GENEALOGY.....
AND BIOGRAPHY

OF

LEADING FAMILIES

OF THE

CITY OF BALTIMORE

AND

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARYLAND

CONTAINING PORTRAITS OF MANY WELL KNOWN
CITIZENS OF THE PAST AND PRESENT

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY
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PREFACE

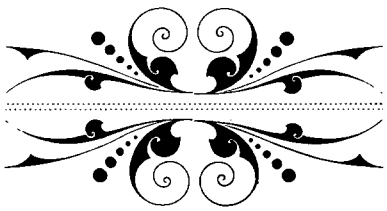
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea, the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to a rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble state, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them, as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"They have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work, and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residences or places of business.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING CO.

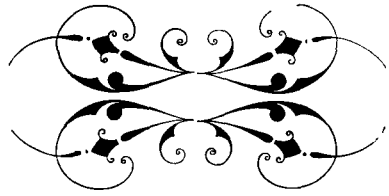
November, 1897.



EARLY DAYS

OF

MARYLAND



EARLY DAYS OF MARYLAND.

OF THE beauties and glory of Maryland historians have written and poets sung. From the far distant days in its early settlement, over which time has thrown the halo of romance, to the present age of thriving cities and valuable country estates, there has been a constant material and commercial development, and we, who stand in the final lustrum of the nineteenth century, may look back over the more than two hundred and fifty years of Maryland's history, with the realization that her name is high in the galaxy of states and her citizens illustrious in the annals of the nation. She has given to the world men of eminence in every walk in life; gifted orators and men of public affairs, such as Luther Martin, William Wirt, Daniel Dulany and William Pinkney; poets whose names are household words throughout the entire land, such as Francis Scott Key and Edgar Allen Poe; and a host of other men, whose wonderful natural gifts have been heightened by every resource of science or art and by every facility for intellectual advancement.

The history of Maryland is best told in the lives of the people. Their prosperity has meant her advancement, and their suffering her adversity. The character and progress of a state is largely dependent upon its first settlers. The people of New England may in some measure owe the characteristics for which they are noted to the influence of climate and environment, but to a large extent they are due to the all-permeating influences of ancestry, by which is moulded, for weal or woe, the destiny of generations yet to come. The people of Pennsylvania, also, still bear in their characters the impress of their Quaker forefathers, while the enterprise of the citizens of New York to-day is largely inherited from their ancestors, the thrifty and energetic pioneers of New Amsterdam. Very appropriately, then, we may review the history of the early settlement of Maryland; and from the records of its pioneers gain an insight into the traits that characterize their descendants of to-day.

LORD BALTIMORE.

George Calvert, Baron of Baltimore, was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1582. When a young man he became secretary to Sir Robert Cecil, later was made clerk to the privy council, and ultimately served as secretary of state to James I. This position, however, he resigned in 1624, because of his conversion to the Roman Catholic religion. In 1625 he was given the title of Baron of Baltimore, in the kingdom of Ireland. During his secretaryship he obtained a grant of the province of Avalon, Newfoundland, and made an effort to secure a settlement there, but failed. Believing that he could succeed in a more favorable climate, he visited Virginia, and was immediately impressed by the facilities presented for settlement upon the Chesapeake Bay. Returning to England, he obtained a grant of the province of Maryland from King Charles, but early in 1632, when his charter was ready for passage under the great seal, he died, and the grant was inherited by his son, Cecilius Calvert, to whom the charter of Maryland was granted, June 20, 1632.

The granting of Maryland to Lord Baltimore aroused the indignation of Virginian colonists,

owing to the fact that the land lay within the limits of Virginia according to its charter government, and they still considered it a part of their possessions, although the original charter had been annulled and the colony was under royal government after 1625. Some of the residents of the Old Dominion presented a petition to the house of commons, asking for the restoration of the ancient patents, but the governor and council of the colony remonstrated against a change of charter, and the king's reply, in July, 1642, allayed whatever fears they may have had on the subject. In 1658 the province of Maryland was surrendered to Fendall, the proprietary's governor, after which nothing more is heard concerning Virginia's claim of Maryland.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

While, however, there was no further trouble regarding the claim, its territorial limits continued for many years to be the source of constant contention. Not only were there frequent disputes with Virginia as to the location of Watkin's Point, upon which depended the boundary line between the eastern shores of Virginia and Maryland, but there was also considerable controversy with William Penn about the northern and eastern boundaries. When James, Duke of York, and a friend of Penn, came to the throne, the latter presented an application for a new grant, and met with success, for in November, 1685, the commissioners of trades and plantations, to whom the matter had been referred, decided that Lord Baltimore's grant included only "lands uncultivated and inhabited by savages, and that the territory along the Delaware had been settled by Christians antecedent to his grant, and was therefore not included within it," and they directed that the peninsula between the two bays should be divided into two equal parts by a line drawn from the latitude of Cape Henlopen to the fortieth degree of north latitude; and that the western portion belonged to Baltimore and the eastern to Penn.

When the government of England was taken from the hands of James and given to William of Orange, the anti-Catholic feeling that had been fostered by attending circumstances, extended to the province of Maryland, and a Protestant association was formed by John Coode and others, to supersede the proprietary government, which object they attained in 1689; but the next year it was taken from them and afterward remained a royal government until 1716. A compact was entered into, May 10, 1732, between Lord Baltimore and John, Richard and Thomas Penn, the sons of William Penn by his last marriage. This agreement provided that the boundaries should consist of a line beginning at the easternmost part of Cape Henlopen, and running due west to the exact middle of the peninsula at that point, and of a line running from that middle point to the north, forming a tangent to a circle drawn around Newcastle, with a radius of twelve miles. In adjusting the boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania, the agreement provided that it should begin, not at the fortieth degree of latitude as previously provided, but at a latitude fifteen English statute miles south of the most southerly part of Philadelphia. However, the commissioners appointed to carry out this agreement were of such different opinions that further negotiations became impossible. Finally, in May, 1738, it was decided to run a temporary line, to be used until the final adjustment was made, and the following year this provisional line was actually run.

The final decision regarding the boundary was still a matter of doubt when Charles, Lord Baltimore, died, in April, 1751, and it was left to his heir, Frederick, to bring to a culmination the plans for the adjustment of the permanent boundary, which was finally decided upon by commissioners, appointed for the purpose, and who were engaged in the performance of their duty from November 19, 1760, to November 9, 1768.

EARLY SETTLEMENTS.

The first settlements within Maryland, made under the proprietary, were at and near St. Mary's City, and were made in 1633-34. Prior to this a small settlement had been made on Kent Island, which, after Clayborne's rebellion, was brought into submission and formed the nucleus of the eastern shore settlements. For some years

afterward these two points were the only settlements in the province, and they formed the nucleus from which sprang other settlements. Talbot County was erected in 1661, Somerset in 1666, Cecil in 1674, Dorchester in 1669, Queen Anne in 1706, Worcester in 1742 and Caroline in 1773. About 1659 Baltimore County was formed out of the territory north of Anne Arundel, and a proclamation June 6, 1674, declared that its southern boundaries should be "the south side of Patapsco River, and from the highest plantations on that side of the river, due south two miles into the woods." Cecil County was erected in 1674, by the proclamation of the governor, Charles Calvert, its boundaries being described as extending "from the mouth of the Susquehanna River down the eastern side of the bay to Swan point; thence to Hell point, and so up Chester River to the head thereof." These bounds, slightly varied a few days afterward, remained until the act of 1706, which enacts that "Cecil County shall contain all the lands on the north side of the Sassafras River and Kent County, and shall be bounded on the east and north by the bounds of the province, on the west by the Susquehanna and the bay, and on the south by the Sassafras River and Kent County. Harford County was created in 1773, by an act which declares that "its bounds shall begin at the mouth of the Little Falls of Gunpowder River, and run thence with said falls to the fountain head; thence north to the line of the province; thence with that line to the Susquehanna River; thence with that river to the Chesapeake Bay; thence with the bay, including Spesutia and Pool's Islands, to the mouth of Gunpowder River; and thence up said river to the beginning."

THREE HISTORICAL EPOCHS.

The history of Maryland up to the Revolution naturally divides itself into three periods. The first of these extends from the first settlement to 1688, when events were shaping themselves toward the formation of the Protestant association. The second epoch extends from 1688 to the restoration of proprietary power in 1715, and the third period from that time to the treaty concluded in Paris, in 1763. During the one hundred and thirty years comprised within these three epochs, the colony had developed from its incipiency to a prosperous commonwealth. Indians had disappeared before the advance of civilization. Cities had been built, and forests transformed into beautiful plantations, where men and women labored happily and successfully. Settlements had been enlarged and extended, and commercial resources had been developed. Upon the fair name of the state is no stain of religious persecution, no stigma of the exercise of tyrannical power over the red men of the forest. It was the policy of the men who shaped the government to protect all who were under it, and hence persecution was almost unknown in the province. "The annals of Maryland," in the words of Dr. Ramsay, "are barren of those striking events which illustrate the page of history. This is probably the reason that so little of its history has been published. Its internal peace in the period of infancy was but little disturbed, either by Indians or insurgents, though not wholly exempt from either. Its early settlers loved their king and their proprietary. They were not given to change, but attached to ancient forms, their native country and its constitution."

By those who are familiar with the early history of America it will be remembered that the majority of people who sought homes here did so in the hope of securing religious freedom. For a somewhat similar reason were the men influenced who became the pioneers of Maryland. George Calvert was an adherent to the doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church, and while he stood in favor with the king, his religion was proscribed and embarrassment to himself ensued. Without doubt, his thoughts must have often turned to a country where he might have freedom to worship as the dictates of his conscience directed. He visited Virginia, but found there the same intolerance to Catholicism exhibited in his native land. Then it was that he was attracted to the land lying on both sides of Chesapeake Bay, a land that seemed unexcelled for fertility of soil and beauty of climate, and a land that was as yet unclaimed. His ambitious spirit prompted him

to attempt to found a settlement here, and had it not been for his untimely death he would have witnessed the triumph of his undertaking, the success of his enterprise. The spirit which prompted him, and the energy characteristic of his every action, were inherited by his son, Cecilius, who, unable to accompany the expedition in person, consigned it to the care of his brother, Leonard.

THE PILGRIMS OF MARYLAND.

November 22, 1633, about two hundred persons took passage from the Isle of Wight, en route to the new world, taking with them all their worldly possessions, and a large stock of courage and hope, without which such an expedition would have soon failed. The most of the voyageurs were Roman Catholics, and some were gentlemen of wealth. It was on the 24th of February, 1634, when, weary with the long voyage upon the ocean, they landed at Point Comfort, Va., and from there they sailed up the Potomac in search of a site for the colony. They journeyed up St. Mary's River about seven miles, until they came to an Indian town, Yaocomoco. The first act of the governor, Leonard Calvert, was to purchase the town from the Indians and secure their consent to his residence within it. March 27, 1634, the pilgrims of Maryland landed at Yaocomoco and laid the foundations of the old town of St. Mary's and of the present commonwealth. At the expense of the proprietary, the colony was provided with implements for farming, provisions and clothing, and material for the erection of houses. During the first few years of its establishment, the proprietary expended upon it about forty thousand pounds sterling. His kindness, however, was not limited to the gift of money and materials. What was far better, his policy of government was exceptionally good, and aroused the confidence of the settlers as well as secured their happiness. The freemen were convened in assembly, and were made to realize that the government was their own. Religious liberty was allowed. Courts of justice were introduced and the administration of law was strict and firm. For seven years the colony prospered, and when trouble arose, it was from without, not from within. The succeeding years were years of strife, occasioned largely by the hostile acts of William Clayborne, whose name is identified with almost every act of hostility to Maryland during the first twenty-five years of its settlement. In July, 1656, Josias Fendall was commissioned governor by the proprietary, and the province formally surrendered to him, March 20, 1658. However, his rule was of short duration, and proprietary government was again established.

In 1662 Charles Calvert was sent to the province as its governor, and he continued to reside there until the death of his father, Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, which occurred November 30, 1675. His son, Charles, then succeeded to the title and estates, and, naming his son, Cecil, as nominal governor, he departed for England, but found himself and his government the subject of complaint there. Some of the resident clergy of the province had made representations to the heads of the established church in England, declaring that there existed immoralities that required redress, and as a remedy they proposed the establishment and endowment of lands. The answer of the proprietary was easily made. He referred to the permanent law of the province, tolerating all Christians; and to the impracticability of procuring the exclusive establishment of any church, and he was released from the subject by the injunction to enforce the laws against immorality and to endeavor to procure a maintenance for the support of some of the clergy of the church of England. In February, 1680 (new style), the proprietary returned to Maryland, where he remained until 1684, and then went back to England, where the peculiar circumstances rendered it advisable for him to be. Complaints had been poured into the ear of King Charles, in relation to the Catholic partialities of the proprietary. It is said the latter transmitted to the home government a list of the officers of the province, which showed that the majority of the positions were in the hands of the Protestants, and in reply to this communication he received an order from Charles to "put all the offices into the hands of

the Protestants." This order, too, came from a king whom no one suspected of being partial to Protestants.

These and other matters of importance rendered the presence of the proprietary in England advisable. He therefore named his son, Benedict Leonard Calvert, nominal governor, and departed for England, bidding what was destined to be a last farewell to his people and adopted country. Arriving in England in time to witness the accession of King James II. to the throne, he found himself called upon to defend his rights, for that monarch opposed the charter liberties of the colonial government. Maryland came in for her full share of trouble. In April, 1687, the quo warranto against it was issued; but before the judgment was obtained the king was himself brought to judgment by the people. Thus, for a season, Maryland was free from trouble, but unfortunately it was soon the victim of the Protestant Association, already referred to.

As we read the history of Cecilius and Charles Calvert, and, far removed from the age in which they lived and labored, reflect upon their lives and characters, we find much to admire. They were especially noted for the tolerant spirit they displayed toward all. Persecutions they never tolerated, and the freedom of opinion which they demanded for themselves they as freely conceded to others. Their characters were quiet and gentle, rather than fiery and impetuous; less resembling the meteor that flashes across the sky than the star that shines from year to year, with undimmed lustre. They were less ambitious for themselves than for their people and their beloved Maryland, and could they now see the progress made by the state, the wealth of its industries and the achievements of its citizens, they would feel more than repaid for all the toil, all the personal sacrifice and all the hardships endured by them in behalf of the province. Chalmers, in speaking of Cecilius, well says that "While fanaticism deluged the empire, he refused his assent to the repeal of a law which, in the true spirit of Christianity, gave liberty of conscience to all."

The growth of Maryland was rapid. From 1634, when the colony was planted by two hundred persons, to 1660, the increase was constant, reaching twelve thousand in the latter year. In 1665 it had grown to sixteen thousand, and in 1771 was nearly twenty thousand. This population was scattered through the country districts, there being no place except St. Mary's that was worthy of being called a town. The principal occupation was tobacco culture, and with few exceptions the people were planters. Merchants and manufacturers were almost unknown. Tobacco was the currency of the province until the act of 1661 was passed, providing for the establishment of a mint for the coinage of shillings. During this era there was a printing press and a public printer in the province, which is another proof of the liberty enjoyed by the people, for the public press is the synonym of liberty.

THE PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION.

In April, 1689, a company was formed which called itself "An association in arms for the defense of the Protestant religion and for asserting the right of King William and Queen Mary to the province of Maryland and all the English dominions." In August of the same year, the association came into possession of the province. Their leader was John Coode, an avowed revolutionist in the cause of religion, and one who, not long afterward, was convicted, under the Protestant dominion he labored to establish, of blasphemies against the Christian religion, he being at the time a minister in holy orders. Scarcely had the Protestant government been established before he was engaged in sedition against it. Word was dispatched to King William, by a convention that met at St. Mary's, August 23, 1689, that the deputies and officers of the province, civil and military, were under the control of the Jesuits, and the churches all appropriated to the uses of what they termed popish idolatry; and that, with the permission of the government, murders of every kind were committed by Catholics upon Protestants. Furthermore, they asserted that no allegiance was known in the province, except that to the proprietary, and that to acknowledge English sovereignty was a crime. When such a plea as this was made, William

sanctioned the revolution, and with his consent the province remained under the dominion of the convention until April, 1692. A royal government having been established, Sir Lionel Copley was made its governor, and soon after he arrived in Maryland he dissolved the convention, April 9, 1692.

The Church of England was, by the act of 1692, made the state religion, and from that year until the American Revolution, it remained the established church of the province. In 1704 an act was passed, by which all bishops and priests of the Catholic Church were prohibited from saying mass; Catholics generally were not allowed to engage in the instruction of youth. However, at the same session, an act was passed, allowing priests to exercise their spiritual functions in private families of Catholics. In 1702 the provisions of the English toleration act were extended to the Protestants of the province, so that the Quakers, heretofore persecuted, were given special favors. Catholics, however, still continued under the ban of persecution. This was remarkable, when we take into consideration the fact that the colony had been planted by Catholics, fostered and nurtured by them, and through their efforts brought to a position of influence among other colonies. Yet, in the province, they were finally the only victims of religious intolerance.

REMOVAL OF THE CAPITAL.

In the winter of 1694-95 the courts and assembly were removed from St. Mary's to Anne Arundel town, which, at the next session, acquired the name of the Port of Annapolis, and was made a city, August 16, 1708, by the charter of Governor John Seymour. While, so far as population was concerned, it never became noteworthy, it was remarkable for the hospitality of its people and for their display of wealth. These two facts drew to it men of liberal attainments, men whose qualifications fitted them for society, and who, in turn, honored the city by their presence. A French writer alludes to the elegance of the homes, and others of that time mention the beautiful residences, but the following lines, written by E. Cooke in his "Voyage to Maryland," gives another view of the place:

"To try the cause, then fully bent,
Up to Annapolis I went;
A city situate on a plain,
Where scarce a house will keep out rain;
The buildings framed with cypress rare,
Resemble much our Southwark Fair;
But strangers there will scarcely meet
With market place, exchange or street;
And, if the truth I may report,
It's not so large as Tottenham Court."

EARLY GOVERNORS.

During the royal government, Sir Lionel Copley, Sir Edmond Andros, Francis Nicholson, Nathaniel Blackiston, John Seymour and John Hart, acted as governors of the province. Copley, as the first Protestant governor, was joyfully received by the people of his faith, and he retained the confidence of his people, but his administration was of brief duration. Andros, who was also governor for a short time only, is the same man whose name is well known in connection with the history of New England, while Francis Nicholson is distinguished in the history of New York as the deputy governor of that colony under Andros, at the time of its annexation to the New England colonies. At his suggestion a public post was established in the province. The postman was bound to travel the route, from the Potomac to Philadelphia, eight times a year, and it was his duty to carry all public messages, and bring and leave letters for the people, for which he was given a salary of fifty pounds sterling. When the first postman died, in 1698, the system was dropped permanently.

THE RESTORATION OF THE BALTIMORES.

The question of religion was the sole reason for preventing the proprietary to stand at the head of the province. Realizing this, and feeling anxious in behalf of his children, Charles Calvert, the deposed proprietary, induced his heir, Benedict Leonard Calvert, to unite with the established church. The father passed away February 20, 1714, and the son, April 16, 1715, not having survived his father long enough to derive any benefits from his title to the province. The next

heir was Charles, who, as well as the other children of the late proprietary, was educated in the doctrines of Protestantism. The claims of the Baltimore family were sustained by George I., the new king, who restored the proprietary goverment in May, 1715, after twenty-six years of royal government. From the re-establishment of the original government until the treaty of Paris, there were few events of importance in the history of Maryland. Charles, Lord Baltimore, the fifth of that title, died April 23, 1751, and the government passed to his infant son, Frederick.

MARYLAND IN THE FRENCH AND INDIAN WAR.

The French war began in 1754 and closed with the treaty of Paris in 1763. This was a conflict in which Maryland, as a province, was not interested, as its own possessions were not threatened. To Virginia it was important, for her right to valuable territory was involved. The colony of Maryland, regarding it as a war of ambition merely, refused to participate in it, although England commanded it and Virginia entreated its assistance. However, such contributions as were expected of them were cheerfully given. Five hundred pounds were appropriated by the assembly for the purpose of presents to the Indians, whose assistance was desired. The plan of proposed union of colonists, however, did not meet the approval of the colonists, who were very loyal to their charter government.

A new aspect was given to the war by the events of 1754. Colonel Washington with his Virginia troops was captured at Little Meadows, and the French fort, DuQuesne, threatened the frontier settlements of Maryland and Virginia. Feeling the need of immediate action, the assembly was convened, and six thousand pounds were appropriated to be applied to the defense of Virginia and to the support of the wives and children of Indian allies. The campaign of 1755 brought the defeat of the expedition under General Braddock and the consequent terror of all the frontier settlers. The assembly of Maryland, in response to a call, voted a supply of forty thousand pounds, of which eleven thousand were to be applied to the building of a fort and block house on the frontier and twenty-five thousand were to be used in aid of any general expedition. Fort Frederick was erected, and before the close of the year received a garrison of two hundred men. The frontier continued in a state of jeopardy in 1756 and 1757, but with 1758 this period of anxiety passed away, for the capture of Fort Du Quesne put an end to French power in the west. Peace was restored in 1763 by the treaty of Paris, which terminated French power in Canada and made the Mississippi the boundary of the British possessions.

ENGLAND'S POLICY OF TAXATION.

Meantime the population of Maryland had largely increased. In 1733 the number of taxable inhabitants was thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy; in 1748, one hundred and thirty thousand; in 1756, one hundred and fifty-four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight, and in 1761, one hundred and sixty-four thousand and seven. Tobacco continued to be the chief source of wealth of the colonists. In 1731, sixty thousand hogsheads of six hundred pounds each were shipped, and among the other exports were wheat, lumber, corn, flour, etc., but these were inconsiderable in value. The treaty of 1763 brought peace to the colonies and the possessions of England were now considered secure from all foreign aggressions. It was at this time that parliament resolved to take the taxation of the colonies in her own hands, and, while possibly some complaint was expected, resistance was not looked for. Of all the colonies, none was more familiar than Maryland with the claim to exemption from all taxation not sanctioned by the inhabitants. It was one of the fundamental principles of their government. Succeeding assemblies had guarded this right, resisting even the slightest approach to its infringement. The terms of their charter declared them entitled to all the privileges of English subjects and exempted them from all taxations of any description. As might be readily supposed, any infringement upon this exemption would be submitted to reluctantly, and that from necessity.

The tax was proposed with caution and oper-

ated indirectly, but it need not be supposed that a pill is more pleasant to the taste because it is gilded. In the winter of 1763-64, Lord Grenville, under whose ministry the plan was conceived, announced his intention to propose a duty on stamps, for the purpose of raising a revenue from the colonies. The mere intimation of a stamp tax aroused the wrath of the colonists, and public meetings were held and remonstrances made, but all to no effect. March 22, 1765, the stamp tax was imposed. The *Maryland Gazette*, established by Jonas Green of Annapolis in 1745, became noted for its opposition to the stamp act, and its influence was felt throughout the entire province. Among the talented men who took the part of the colonies from the first and wielded a powerful influence in their behalf was the illustrious Samuel Chase, then a young man, talented, eloquent and profound, an acknowledged leader of men. At the age of twenty-four, in the legislature, he was conspicuous as the champion of liberty, and his burning eloquence and great talent were laid at the altar for the service of his country. Of all the brave and able men whom Maryland has given to the nation, his fame is among the greatest and his memory the most enduring. He scorned that sycophantic character which stoops to petty meanness or gives up freedom of thought in order to gain prominence or power. He was perfectly frank in the expression of his opinions, with a hatred of hypocrites and king-servers. He assisted his home country in her hour of danger, and his timely service will cause his name to live forever in the annals of the nation.

DANIEL DULANY.

There was another whom Maryland holds in proud remembrance for his service in colonial days, a man of profound learning, intense patriotic spirit, fervid eloquence and a command of language seldom surpassed. This was Daniel Dulany, once the pride of Maryland. He was the son of Daniel Dulany, Sr., who served as attorney-general, judge of the admiralty, commissary-general, agent and receiver-general and councillor, and was for forty years one of the most eminent men of the state. Inheriting from his father the qualities that made the latter so influential, Daniel Dulany, Jr., added to these by education and cultivation, and became eminent throughout the entire country. Little is known concerning his youth. Probably he was educated in England, deriving his broad knowledge from its splendid seats of learning. He was admitted to the bar of the provincial court in 1747, and ten years later became a member of the council, holding that office, as well as being secretary of the province, until the Revolution. As an orator, doubtless, in the history of our country few have equalled him. His influence over his hearers was wonderful. Whatever might be the subject —whether some knotty point of law, some legal technicality, or some subject in connection with the management of public affairs—he was alike potent in his influence upon his auditors. The law was his specialty, and in its practice he achieved his greatest triumphs. To this day his opinions are quoted as authority by those who stand highest at the bar.

From this man, himself a tower of strength in his land, as he would have been in any country, came a celebrated essay denouncing the stamp act, an article so pointedly written as to drive British authority to the necessity of combating with the principles of the English constitution. The language was so simple that anyone could understand, the thoughts so logical that no one could denounce, and the arguments so pointed as as to be convincing and powerful. As the defender of the liberty of the colonists, he gained the gratitude of his fellow-men, who in their hearts' deepest affection cherished him as their champion.

THE TAX ON TEA.

After the repeal of the stamp act, Maryland for a short time enjoyed a season of quiet, undisturbed by public questions or contention with the mother country. However, a new system of colonial taxation was adopted in 1767 by parliament, which had been waiting for a fitting opportunity to gain the end they so ardently desired. The new method consisted in imposing a duty on

articles of import, including tea, paper, glass, etc. In Maryland, as at the time of the passage of the stamp act, public indignation was aroused to fever heat. Acting with the other colonies, the province adopted a non-importing system, which of course at once affected England financially. May 9, 1769, several merchants of Annapolis issued a circular to the people of the surrounding counties, inviting them to a meeting at Annapolis, "for the purpose of consulting on the most effectual means of promoting frugality and lessening the future importation of goods from Great Britain." The meeting was held and a non-importation association was formed for the province, providing that those connected therewith should not import any species of merchandise taxed by parliament, and forbidding the purchase of any of the prohibited articles when imported by others. Soon, however, the other colonies, once so enthusiastic in this measure, began to weaken, and the merchandise was introduced, which rendered further resistance on the part of Maryland useless.

As the badge of English supremacy, the duty on tea was continued. The trade in it was a source of great revenue to the East India Company, but as the colonists refused to receive it, one of their principal markets was closed to them and a large quantity of the tea accumulated. In May, 1773, the company was allowed, by act of parliament, a drawback upon the duty, so while the duty was submitted to, the price of the tea was not enhanced. The company immediately shipped large quantities to Charleston, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, but the people were too shrewd to be deceived. In Charleston it was finally landed, but never put on sale, while the ships never landed in Philadelphia and New York. In Boston, the circumstances gave rise to the celebrated Boston tea party, illustrious in history. As a consequence of the act, Boston was deprived of its privileges as a port of entry. Maryland heard the news concerning Boston with indignation and a general convention was called, which met at Annapolis, June 22, 1774. The town was in a state of excitement. Illustrious men from every part of the state gathered there, to discuss plans of concerted action. Everywhere the feeling of indignation was noticeable. The delegates who attended this convention were named as follows:

St. Mary County—Col. Abraham Barnes, Henry Greenfield Sothoron and Jeremiah Jordan.

Kent County — William Ringgold, Thomas Ringgold, Joseph Nicholson, Jr., Thomas Smith and Joseph Earle.

Queen Anne County—Turbutt Wright, Richard Tilghman Earle, So. Wright, John Brown and Thomas Wright.

Prince George County—Robert Tyler, Joseph Sim, Joshua Beall, John Rogers, Addison Murdock, William Bowie, B. Hall and Osborn Sprigg.

Anne Arundel County and city of Annapolis—Charles Carroll, B. T. B. Worthington, Thomas Johnson, Jr., Samuel Chase, John Hall, William Paca, Matthias Hammond, Samuel Chew, John Weems, Thomas Dorsey and Rezin Hammond.

Baltimore County and Baltimore Town—Capt. Charles Ridgely, Thomas Cockey Deye, Walter Tolley, Jr., Robert Alexander, William Lux, Samuel Purviance, Jr., and George Risteau.

Talbot County—Matthew Tilghman, Edward Lloyd, Nicholas Thomas and Robert Goldsborough, 4th.

Dorchester County— Robert Goldsborough, William Ennalls, Henry Steele, John Ennals, Robert Harrison, Col. Henry Hooper and Mathew Brown.

Somerset County—Peter Waters, John Waters and George Dashiell.

Charles County—William Smallwood, Francis Ware, Josias Hawkins, Joseph Hanson Harrison, Daniel Jenifer, John Dent and Thomas Stone.

Calvert County—John Weems, Edward Reynolds and Benjamin Mackall.

Cecil County—John Veazey, Jr., William Ward and Stephen Hyland.

Worcester County—Peter Chaille, John Done, and William Morris.

Frederick County—Thomas Price, Alexander Contee Hanson, Baker Johnson, Andrew Scott, Richard Thomas, Richard Brooke, Thomas Cramphin, Jr., and Allen Bowie, Jr.

Harford County—Richard Dallam, John Love,

Thomas Bond, John Paca, Benedict Edward Hall and Jacob Bond.

Caroline County — Thomas White, William Richardson, Isaac Bradley, Nathaniel Potter and Thomas Goldsborough.

The former provisions for preventing the importation of tea were again taken up. October 14, 1774, the brig "Polly Stewart" arrived at Annapolis, having on board seventeen packages of tea, consigned to Thomas Williams & Co., merchants of that city. The duties were paid by Anthony Stewart, a part owner of the vessel. It was at once determined by some of the citizens that the tea should not be landed, and a committee was appointed to prevent its landing. Apprehensive of the consequences, Mr. Stewart consented to the destruction of the tea and even signed a written apology, and finally, believing that nothing else would satisfy the people, he consented to destroy his vessel, which he did, setting fire to it with his own hand.

PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

As days passed, the excitement increased. In a letter from Maryland, in March, 1775, Eddis says: "From one extremity of this continent to the other, every appearance indicates approaching hostilities. The busy voice of preparation echoes through every settlement, and those who are not zealously infected with the general frenzy are considered as enemies to the cause of liberty, and, without regard to any peculiarity of situation, are branded with opprobrious appellations and pointed out as victims of public resentment." All persons between fifteen and sixty were recommended to form themselves into companies, to equip themselves with arms and to engage in military exercises. Liberty was the motto of the hour, the watchword of every citizen and society. A committee of safety was organized in July, 1775, with the following members: Matthew Tilghman, John Beale Bordley, Robert Goldsborough, James Holyday, Richard Lloyd, Edward Lloyd, Thomas Smith and Henry Hooper for the eastern shore; Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Thomas Johnson, Jr., William Paca, Charles Carroll, Thomas Stone, Samuel Chase, Robert Alexander and Charles Carroll of Carrollton, for the western shore. Upon the re-organization of the committee, in January, 1776, the members were Daniel of St. Thomas Jenifer, Charles Carroll, John Hall and Benjamin Rumsey, for the western shore; James Tilghman, Thomas Smith and Thomas B. Hands, for the eastern shore. At the last organization, in May, 1776, the members were the same as before, with the addition of George Plater for the western shore and William Hayward for the eastern shore.

Every preparation was made for war. It was felt that liberty must be secured, even at the fearful price of bloodshed. The province of Maryland, knowing that a Declaration of Independence would be adopted in Philadelphia, but not waiting to hear of it, adopted a declaration July 6, 1776, that in dignity of language is scarcely inferior to the more famous instrument signed in Philadelphia. Maryland was passing through a stage of transformation. The last proprietary governor, Mr. Eden, had left the province, and it was decided to adopt a permanent form of government. Accordingly, delegates met in convention at Annapolis, August 14, 1776, and prepared a charter of rights, which was printed and sent throughout the province. October 2, the convention again assembled, and a constitution was adopted on the 8th, and a declaration of rights on the 3d of November. Under the new constitution the first assembly met February 5, 1777, and the new government was organized February 13-14, by the election of Thomas Johnson as the first governor, and Charles Carroll, Sr., Josiah Polk, John Rogers, Edward Lloyd and John Contee as the first executive council. Thus was introduced the state government of Maryland, and from that period it stands as one of the thirteen original states, a bulwark of the nation's honor, a stanch defender of the country's liberty.

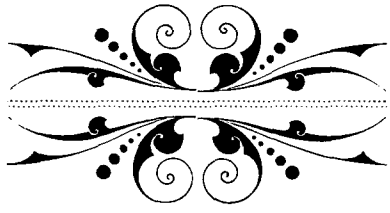
THE HEROES OF MARYLAND.

The part taken by the men of Maryland in the Revolution is one of which every lover of the state may well be proud. In all the hardships of the war, when food was scarce and clothing

insufficient to protect the wounded limbs and feet from the bitter cold, their voices were never heard in complaint. Where the battle thickest raged, there they were to be seen. Terrors could not fright them nor danger appall. True sons of liberty, they loved their country better than life itself. Liberty was dearer to them than the comforts of home. Many of them fell in battle, their last prayer being in behalf of their loved land; many perished from exposure to storm and from insufficient food, but though they never lived to enjoy the freedom for which they sought, they were none the less true saviors of their country, and they can never be forgotten, as long as a love of liberty is cherished by their descendants. The existence of our government, a free and independent nation, is the monument reared by their efforts, a monument more glorious than those of brass or marble, and one that can never be destroyed while the descendants of those brave men emulate the virtues and the valor of their forefathers. Of those patriots we may say, with the poet:

"Soldiers of dear Maryland,
In Nature's bravest mould,
You wear the fame of princes,
Nor bought with prince's gold.

"Your loyalty and valor,
A heritage for kings,
Mother-land, fair Maryland,
A poet loves and sings."

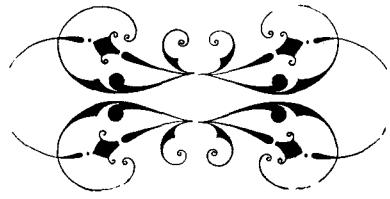


CITY OF BALTIMORE

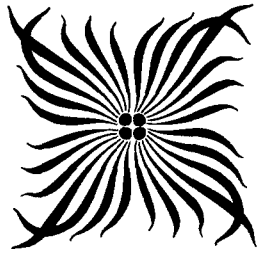
AND

BALTIMORE COUNTY

MARYLAND



BIOGRAPHICAL



INTRODUCTORY

BIOGRAPHY alone can justly represent the progress of local history and portray with accuracy the relation of men to events. It is the only means of perpetuating the lives and deeds of those men to whom the advancement of a city or county and the enlightenment of its people are due. The compilers of this work have striven to honor, not only men of present prominence, but also, as far as possible, those who in years gone by labored to promote the welfare of their community. The following sketches have been prepared from the standpoint of no man's prejudice, but with an impartial aim to render justice to progressive and public-spirited citizens and to collect personal records that will be of value to generations yet to come.

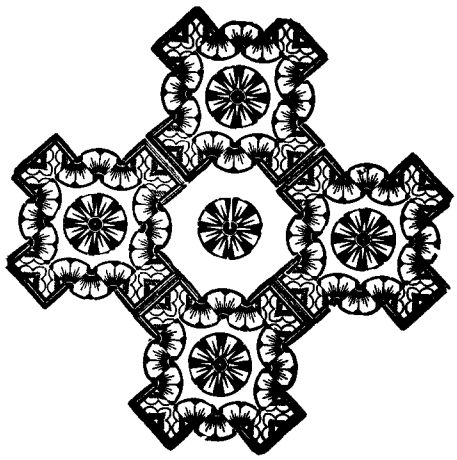
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory have been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archæologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks was for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and character of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

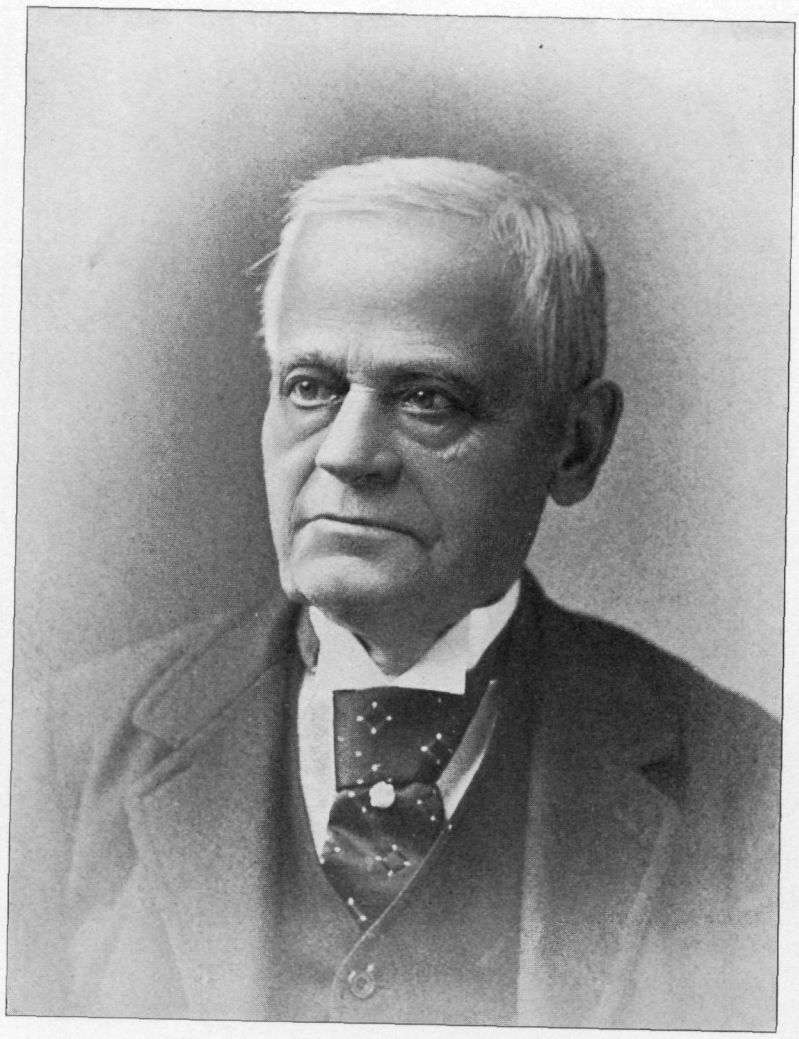
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits; for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone; to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





ENOCH PRATT.

BIOGRAPHICAL

ENOCH PRATT. One of Maryland's widest known and most prominent men, and the founder of the great public library that bears his name was Enoch Pratt, who was born at North Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass., September 10, 1808, and died at his home in the city of Baltimore, September 17, 1896. At the age of fifteen he graduated from an academy at Bridgewater, Mass., after which he obtained a position as clerk in a Boston store, and after thus accumulating $150, he started in business in Baltimore as a commission hardware merchant and later as a wholesale dealer in iron. After a time his cousin, Martin Keith, was admitted into partnership, and about ten years later his younger brother became a member of the firm, which took the name of E. Pratt & Bro. After the death of the brother, David, Henry Janes became associated with Mr. Pratt, and after the death of Mr. Janes, the latter's son, Henry Pratt Janes, became a partner and remained so until Mr. Pratt's death.

In 1860 Mr. Pratt became president of the Farmers and Planters' Bank, having previously been one of its directors for many years, and as he worked untiringly in its interests it became one of the most stable of Baltimore's financial institutions. He was honored by his fellow-bankers as their dean, and by them was made president of the Baltimore Clearing House Association and president of the Maryland State Bankers' Association. In 1877 he was chosen a finance commissioner of the city and during the many years that he filled this position his foresight and prudence greatly enhanced the values of the city's securities. With but one short interval he filled this position until 1894. In 1880 he was the Republican nominee for congress, but declined the office. His name was frequently mentioned for gubernatorial honors. At the time of his death he was a director in the Seaboard, Roanoke & Wilmington Railroad, and the Columbia & Augusta Railroad Companies, the Bay Line Steamboat Company, the Savings Bank of Baltimore, and the Maryland and Peabody Fire Insurance Companies. In former years he had been prominently connected with other railroad enterprises and steamboat and canal companies.

Mr. Pratt's public spirit manifested itself in the donation of $1,145,833.33 for a free public library, which included $250,000 which had been expended by him for the grounds and main library building, on Mulberry street, and $50,000 used for four branch libraries. The formal opening of the library took place January 4, 1886. It has proved of benefit to thousands, and as Mr. Pratt expressed it, "rich and poor, without distinction of race or color," can avail themselves of its advantages. The funds of the Enoch Pratt Library now amount to $1,174,100, and the patrons of the library now number 74, 858, which record shows that the founder was right when he felt that the public would appreciate such a gift. Mr. Pratt was president of the board of trustees and spent part of each day directing the operations of the institution. He was also for years one of the trustees of the Peabody Institute, and as its treasurer his financial experience was of great benefit to it.

A farm owned by Mr. Pratt at Cheltenham was given by him to found the House of Reformation and Instruction for Colored Children, who sorely needed such assistance. In former years he was one of the managers of the Maryland House of

Correction, and at the time of his death was president of the School for the Deaf and Dumb, at Frederick, Md. He contributed largely of his means to this institution and also took great interest in the Nursery and Child's Hospital. Many clocks and bells were presented by him to different institutions, and to his native town of North Middleboro he gave $30,000 to endow Pratt Academy in 1867. In 1892 he purchased the fine old house at the corner of Cathedral and Franklin streets, and made a gift of it to the Maryland Academy of Science, by which society he was made honorary life patron. A volume might be filled with his deeds of philanthropy and charity: suffice it to say that no man in the state was more venerated, respected and loved than he. His life was filled with good deeds and his name will be inseparably connected with many institutions as long as they endure. He was one of the most entertaining and approachable of men, enjoyed a joke most thoroughly and was noted for his witty and pointed remarks.

August 1, 1839, he was united in marriage with Miss Maria Louise Hyde, a native of Massachusetts, whose ancestors were among the first settlers of that state. On her mother's side she is descended from a German family, which located in Baltimore more than one hundred and fifty years ago. She and Mr. Pratt remained childless, and prior to his death they had celebrated the fifty-seventh anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Pratt's ancestors were sturdy New Englanders, and the founder of the family in this country was Phineas Pratt, who arrived in Plymouth in 1623, and died at Charlestown, Mass., in 1680. Mr. Pratt's mother was descended from Rev. James Keith, who came hither from Scotland in 1662.

JOHN BROOKE BOYLE, M. D., who commands the respect of the public by his upright life, and wins their support by means of his skill and ability in his profession, was born in Frederick County, Md., January 8, 1849. The house in which he opened his eyes to the light was also the birthplace of his father, Hon. John Brooke Boyle. His grandfather was one of the early settlers of Frederick County, where his death occurred many years ago. His father was a man of much prominence and represented his district in the state legislature for several terms. He was also clerk of the court for some years, and for half a century was regarded as one of the political leaders in Westminster. His business connection was with the Western Maryland Railroad Company of which he was secretary and treasurer for a long period. He was also a director in several banks, and attained an eminence in both political and business circles that made him one of the most prominent men of the state. In religious faith he was a Catholic. He married Elizabeth M. Scott, a native of Frederick County, and a daughter of John Scott, an extensive land owner and farmer. She was also a cousin of Francis Scott. She died in 1876, and Mr. Boyle passed away in April, 1896. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are living. Dr. Daniel Scott; Dr. Charles Bruce, a native of Frederick County, now a practicing physician at Hagerstown, Md.; Henry, a farmer of Frederick County; Dr. John B.; Norman Bruce, of Westminster; Joseph B., who is postmaster at that place; and Mrs. Charles E. Fink, of Westminster, whose husband is states attorney in Carroll County.

Dr. Boyle, of this review, acquired his education in Westminster, and in Calvert College of New Windsor, after which he came to Baltimore in 1866, matriculating in the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he was graduated in 1869, with the degree of M. D. For six months he was resident physician at Bay View Asylum, and then began practice in East Baltimore, where he remained for ten years, when he removed to his present location, building the first house north of Eager street. His practice is general and he receives from the public a liberal patronage. For six years he served as physician in the Maryland penitentiary under the administrations of Governor Whyte and Governor Hamilton, and for twenty-three years has been house physician in the institution of the Sisters of the Poor.

He has a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine; his efforts having been crowned with excellent success both professionally and financially, he is justly accorded a leading place among his professional brethren.

Dr. Boyle is a member of St. Ignatius' Catholic Church. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and for one term represented the eighth ward in the first branch of the city council, taking an active part in all interests calculated to advance the welfare of the city.

REV. J. FRANK BRYAN, pastor of Bethany Methodist Protestant Church, of Baltimore, was born near Chesterville, Kent County, Md., in 1870, being a member of one of the old families of the eastern shore. In an early day in the settlement of America, some of this name came from England and established homes on the eastern shore, where succeeding generations have resided, taking an active part in the various industries that have contributed to the development of the material resources of their locality.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Bryan, for many years a prominent farmer of the eastern shore, where he spent the principal portion of his life. He was a man of prominence and the owner of large tracts of land. His political affiliations were with the Democrats in early days, but on the organization of the Republican party he became an adherent of its principles, which he afterward supported. Two of his sons, John and Joshua, were ordained as local preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in its ministry they accomplished much good for the cause.

Richard Bryan, our subject's father, was born on the eastern shore, where he afterward owned and cultivated a farm near Chesterville. In addition to the raising of grain he took an interest in the fruit business, planting an orchard on his place and making a specialty of the cultivation of peaches. He was a lover of horses and on his farm had a number of fine specimens of equine flesh. Never solicitous for public office, he contented himself with the quiet discharge of his duties as a citizen and with the casting of a Republican vote at elections. At the age of ten years he was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has since been a consistent member, for many years having held office in the congregation. His home is still on the farm where he was born and reared. A lifelong resident of that locality, he naturally cherishes an affection for Kent County and an interest in the welfare of its citizens, and doubtless the community has no resident more loyal to its interests than he.

For his wife Richard Bryan chose Anna R. Taylor, daughter of Franklin Taylor, but she passed from this life in 1884, when only thirty-five years of age. Her mother, in maidenhood, was a Miss Hayes, an aunt of President Rutherford B. Hayes. Her father, who in early years engaged in the mercantile business in Chesterville, Md., afterward removed to Wilmington, Del., where for a time he continued in the same business. However, he is now living retired, enjoying the freedom from care which his seventy useful years have justly earned him. Our subject has three brothers and two sisters, namely: Benjamin A., now a student in college, where he is preparing for the ministry; Ida M., wife of Robert Metcalf; Thomas H., who is with his father on the home farm; Richard Moffett, also at home; and Anna R., who is attending school in Chestertown.

The childhood years of our subject's life were spent with his grandfather Bryan, but the latter died when he was a child of twelve years, and he then returned to his parents. His education, begun in the common schools, was later continued in the Western Maryland College. With the intention to enter the ministry, he became a student in the Westminster Theological Seminary, where he gained the thorough knowledge of the Bible necessary to those who would minister to the spiritual welfare of others. Entering the conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, he was given a charge at Ellicott City, Md., and from there was transferred to his present pastor-

ate, Bethany Methodist Protestant Church, corner of Lafayette avenue and Washington street. With a membership of one hundred and sixty, it has flattering prospects, under the leadership of its consecrated and earnest pastor, of a steady increase in numbers. In addition to his regular pastoral work, Mr. Bryan has given some attention to evangelizing, and has a number of engagements to fill as an evangelist. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and other orders, but the principal part of his thought and time is devoted to his chosen profession, it being his ambition to lead men and women upward in the spiritual life and thus promote the cause of Christ.

HON. WILLIAM H. B. FUSSELBAUGH, of J., ex-member of the state legislature, is one of Baltimore's distinguished citizens. Whether the elements of success in life are innate attributes of the individual or whether they are quickened by a process of circumstantial development it is impossible to clearly determine. Yet the study of a successful life is none the less interesting and profitable by reason of the existence of this same uncertainty. So much in excess of that of successes is the record of failures or semi-failures that one is constrained to attempt an analysis in either case and to determine the method or causation in an approximate way. The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day and each successive moment seems to demand of men a broader intelligence and a greater discernment than did the preceding. Successful men must be live men in this age, bristling with activity, and the lessons of biography may be far reaching to an extent not superficially evident.

Mr. Fusselbaugh is one of Baltimore's successful merchants and prominent political leaders. His great-grandfather, John Henry Fusselbaugh, was a native of Germany, and at an early day took up his residence in Baltimore. Here he owned a large sand bank and was a dealer in building materials until his death, in 1814. His son, William Fusselbaugh, born in Baltimore in May, 1800, was a painter and glazier and dealt extensively in paints, oils, brushes, etc., establishing his store on Gay street in 1833. In 1841 he removed to the present location of our subject, where he continued business until his death, in 1847. He was a member of the jail board. He wedded Mary Donovan, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Valentine Donovan, a builder and contractor, of Irish descent. Mrs. Fusselbaugh died in 1833, and the grandfather afterward married Mary Ann O'Laighlin.

John Fusselbaugh, father of our subject, was born in Baltimore, and was connected with the Adams Express Company as superintendent of their business in Washington. He married Aomanda M. Reilley, a native of Baltimore, whose father was the keeper of the North Point Light House. She died in 1862. Mr. Fusselbaugh died in December, 1865, in Baltimore.

William H. B. Fusselbaugh, of J. was born in the city which is still his home, July 29, 1854, and from the age of ten years was reared by an uncle, for whom he was named. He attended the common schools until sixteen years of age, when he passed an examination admitting him to membership in the Baltimore City College. In his youth he was apprenticed to a paper hanger, serving a four years' term, after which he worked at his trade for six months for others. On attaining his majority he started in business for himself at No. 422 Gay street, and soon secured a liberal patronage. His store room runs through to Ensor street, No. 411, where he carries a fine and complete line of wall paper, hangings, shades, and other material for interior decorations. He has had the contracts for completing the finishings in some of the finest houses in the city. He is a man of superior business ability, earnest purpose and unquestioned integrity and is to-day conducting a large establishment, his business having been acquired through his own efforts.

Mr. Fusselbaugh was married in Baltimore to Miss Alice Shaw, a native of this city, and a daughter of B. Shaw, for some years captain of the fire department. She died leaving one child,

John. Our subject was again married, his second union being with Miss Laura J. Hickman, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of William Hickman, an undertaker. They have two children, Liston P., and Amanda M.

Mr. Fusselbaugh is prominent in political circles and has been honored with several official preferments, in which he has discharged his duties with marked distinction and ability. In 1881 he was appointed by Governor Hamilton register of the seventh, eighth and ninth precincts of the fourth ward. On the 16th of June, 1885, he was appointed school commissioner, elected by the board, and ratified by the council. For three terms he was chairman of the Female High School committee, was chairman of the grammar school committee, the sewing teachers' committee, the committee on accounts, on physical culture and on discipline. During this time in 1893 Mr. Fusselbaugh was elected on the Democratic ticket to the general assembly from the first legislative district of Baltimore, and led the entire district ticket. While a member of the house he served on various important committees, including those on printing and education. He took a very active part in the work of the session and labored earnestly for the advancement of the welfare of the state, his loyalty being above question. He is now president of the Hillen Democratic Club of the fifth ward, and is a recognized leader in the councils of his party.

Mr. Fusselbaugh is a valued member of many civic societies, including Landmark Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M.; Concordia Chapter, R. A. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 5, K. T.; Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and Cerneau Consistory, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He belongs to Baltimore Lodge No. 7, B. P. O. E.; is past excellent ruler, and has filled a number of offices in that order, by which he was presented with a fine gold watch and chain, the watch being set with sixteen diamonds. He represented the Elks in their national convention in July, 1896. He is also a member of the Junior American Mechanics, the Heptasophs and Golden Eagle, and is a demitted Knight of Pythias. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a distinguished member of social, political and commercial circles, commanding uniform confidence and the highest regard of all.

GEORGE SCHILLING. The career of the gentleman whose name heads this review illustrates most forcibly the possibilities that are open to a young man who possesses sterling business qualities. It proves that neither wealth nor social position, nor the assistance of influential friends at the outset of his career are necessary to place him on the road to success. It also proves that ambition, perseverance, steadfast purpose and indefatigable industry, combined with sound business principles will be rewarded, and that true success follows individual effort only. Mr. Schilling has gained recognition and prestige as one of the influential representative business men of Baltimore, and is not only one of the leading undertakers and embalmers of the city but is interested in many other enterprises.

Mr. Schilling was born in Sanborn, Kur-Hessen, Germany, in October, 1835, a son of Peter Schilling, also a native of Hessen, where the mother's death occurred when our subject was quite small. The family was an old and prominent one of Germany, where they owned considerable land, but lost most of their property during the French war. With his three sons—George, Michael, who died in Baltimore, and Frank, a railroad employe living near Pittsburg, Pa.,—the father took passage in 1845 upon the Manchester, a sailing-vessel, which was fifty days in reaching the harbor of Baltimore. Here the father established a cabinet shop on North Bond street where he continued to work at his trade until his death, in 1853.

In the schools of the fatherland, George Schilling began his education, but at the age of ten years accompanied his father on his emigration to the United States, and subsequently for two years attended St. James' school of Baltimore. He be-

gan his business career as a clerk in a warehouse, was later employed in a glass-staining establishment until fourteen years of age, and spent the following four years in the shop of his father, who died at the end of that time. He then apprenticed himself to Henneburder Brothers for three years, but the firm failed seven months before he had completed the term, and he then began working for Samuel E. Wheeler, a cabinet-maker and undertaker doing business at our subject's present location. The business was first started by a Mr. Brown, who sold out to Mr. Wheeler, and on the death of the latter gentleman in 1865, Mr. Schilling purchased the shop. He had continued to work for Mr. Wheeler until 1863, when he went to Washington, D. C., where he was employed in the government undertaking establishment for a time, but on the death of his former employer he returned to Baltimore and for two years carried on the business for his widow. In 1865, however, he became the owner. He is a first-class cabinet-maker and has invented a burial case with patent full glass lid and double hinge, and a full length ice casket, both patented in 1871. He also keeps everything connected with his line of business, including carriages and hearses. He was one of the first embalmers in the city and during the war his services were in great demand. In 1865 he passed the examination of the board at Washington, and in 1883 graduated from the Rochester School of Embalming. Other business has also claimed his attention, and he is now a director in the Oldtown Bank, is a stockholder in the Oldtown Fire Insurance Company, and the Central Warehouse Company, and is a member of the Oldtown Merchants & Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Schilling has been three times married, his first union being with Miss Mary Henning, who died in Baltimore, and only one of their three children is now living, namely: Mrs. Lizzie Wellingfield, of Baltimore. By his second wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Kettering, he had seven children, and four still survive: William H., Frank A. and George W., who are all connected with their father in business; and Mamie, at home. For his third wife Mr. Schilling chose Miss Elizabeth Kettering, and the only child born to them is now deceased.

In 1865 Mr. Schilling was made a Mason in LaFayette Lodge No. 11, F. & A. M., which held its meetings in the old courthouse. Later he assisted in organizing Baltimore City Lodge No. 124; on its disbandment became one of the organizers of Phœnix Lodge, and when it ceased existence joined King David Lodge No. 68, of which he is still an honored member. He also belongs to St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., and was formerly connected with other secret societies, but has withdrawn his membership. He belongs to the Association of O. Keil, is president of the Hackmen's Union, and is a consistent and faithful member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church. Although a plain, unassuming man, he makes many friends who appreciate his sterling worth and many excellencies of character, and in the business world he enjoys the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has dealings.

JOHN S. ENSOR, the able state's attorney of Baltimore County, and formerly deputy United States district attorney, was born in Towson, Md., May 28, 1868, the only son of John T. and Caroline (Stokes) Ensor. The family of which he is a member is among the oldest and most influential in Maryland, and for generations its members have taken a leading part in the affairs of the city and county of Baltimore. His father had four brothers, three of whom are living: Andrew, a resident of Washington, D. C.; James B., a farmer and school commissioner, at Belfast; and George B., a farmer of Harford County. The other brother, at the breaking out of the Civil war, went south and became an officer in the Confederate army, but lost his life in that great struggle.

Hon. John T. Ensor, who is a native of this county, was a member of the Maryland legislature during the war and shortly afterward held the position of state's attorney of this county. During the administration of President Harrison

he was United States district attorney. For many years he has been at the head of Republican politics in this county, and his influence has been felt in the public affairs of the entire state. If self-sacrificing, steady, efficient and brilliant service for a political party entitles a man to any reward, then surely he has demonstrated his desert. Yet he has not sought office for himself, and the positions to which he has been called were given him, not upon personal solicitation, but in recognition of his true and tried service for the party. His wife was born in Philadelphia, the daughter of a prominent retired merchant of that city. They were the parents of three children: John S.; Caroline L., wife of Joseph Clendenin, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the Baltimore Smelting and Refining Company; and Florence A., who is at home.

Educated in the public schools of Towson, Mr. Ensor made such rapid progress that at the age of sixteen he was prepared for college. In 1884 he entered Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., from which he graduated in 1888, carrying off the honors of class orator. He then entered the law school connected with the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1890, and at once became a member of the bar of Towson. In 1891 he was appointed deputy United States district attorney under his father, and held this responsible position until the retirement of the Harrison administration. Resuming the practice of his profession in Towson, in August, 1895, he received the nomination of the Republican party of Baltimore County for state's attorney, and in November of the same year was duly elected. He has the distinction of being the first Republican elected to the office since the war, his personal popularity, coupled with his father's influence, having placed the county in the Republican list. When he took up the responsibilities of this important office in the largest and wealthiest county in the state, he found an immense amount of complicated cases confronting him, but he entered upon his duties without fear or favor. They are difficult and responsible, but he has the courage of his convictions, and at once upon assuming the position made a brave stand for law and order, determined that the laws on the statute books should be enforced and that every offender should be vigilantly prosecuted; yet he believes that justice should be tempered with mercy. It is his ambition that, during his administration of the office, Baltimore shall be the leading county in the state for peace and security, as it is in wealth and population. His ability as a prosecutor is evidenced by the fact that out of fifty-four criminal cases in the present term of court (fall of 1896) he has been successful in all but two. In religious matters he is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Mt. Washington. Fraternally he is a member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He resides with his parents in the aristocratic suburban village of Mt. Washington.

SAMUEL REGESTER, one of the leading lights of the Baltimore bar, is equally well known and popular in the club and social life of our beautiful city. He is a man well qualified by nature and education for his chosen field of labor, and yet higher honors than he has thus far enjoyed in his profession are undoubtedly awaiting him.

The second son in a family comprising five children, our subject was born on the old homestead, Woodlawn, so long owned by members of his family, in the twelfth district of Baltimore County, in 1854. His brothers, Nicholas and Sebastian Brown (the latter named for a prominent lawyer) are still residing upon and managing the old farm. The other brother, John, is engaged in the dairy business in this city. The only daughter of this household, Ella, is the wife of Dr. Louis A. Weigel, a progressive medical man of Rochester, N. Y. The parents of these children were John and Amanda (Hardy) Regester, the latter a child of Nicholas Hardy, who, prior to the Civil war, owned a plantation and slaves in Howard County, Md. John Regester, Sr. was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Regester. The

father came from Talbot County, Md., in 1805, and having purchased the old homestead in the twelfth district, above referred to, there passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the organizers and influential members of the Oldtown Quaker Meeting-house, and in later years, his son, our subject's father, was also a pillar in the same congregation, and for years a trustee. John Regester was born on the old farm in 1823 and continued to dwell there during his entire lifetime, his chief attention being given to gardening, in which line he was very successful. He was called to his final rest in 1896, at the age of seventy-three years. His faithful wife, now in her seventy-first year, is yet making her home on the farm and bids fair to enjoy many years more of quiet, happy usefulness.

Samuel Regester, whose name heads this sketch, received such educational advantages as usually fall to the lot of a farmer's boy in his early childhood, but afterward it was his privilege to attend the excellent schools of this city. Having made up his mind to enter the legal profession, he next turned his energies to the study of law, this occurring in 1876. His instruction in this direction was supervised by Sebastian Brown and Robert H. Smith, who stand high in the profession, and with that firm he remained some time. While the Reform Act was being agitated in Baltimore the young man was much interested in the outcome, and materially assisted in the result. In 1879, he became clerk to the commissioners of Baltimore County, and, the same year, in July, having completed his law course with T. J. Hunter, he was duly admitted to the bar.

Mr. Regester opened his first business office in Canton about 1880, but was located there scarcely a year, as he then entered the employ of the government and was sent to the southwest. Thus passed the succeeding three years, during which time his headquarters were in El Paso, Tex. In 1884 he returned to Baltimore and has since successfully carried on a large and increasing practice. While in the west, he made the acquaintance of the charming lady who now so gracefully presides over his pleasant home. It was in 1884 that his marriage to Miss Anna J. Pickering, daughter of Capt. Charles F. Pickering, was celebrated in the "Sunset State." Her father who won his title in the United States navy, and her mother are now deceased.

After attaining his majority Mr. Regester cast in his lot with the Republican party, but when the tariff issue became such an important factor in our national affairs, he decided to give his allegiance to the opposition. His father was a Republican up to the time of his death. In El Paso he helped to organize and was a charter member of one of the Odd Fellow's lodges, and at present he belongs to Gordon Lodge No. 114. An ardent sportsman, he is president of the Poplar Grove Fishing Club, and secretary and treasurer of the Prospect Gun Club. He is also president of the Riverside Brick Company.

MICHAEL PADIAN, a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, is now successfully engaged in general farming in the eighth district. The natural advantages of this section have attracted a superior class of settlers, thrifty, industrious, progressive and law-abiding, whose influence has given permanent direction to the development of the locality. Among these may be numbered the Padian family, which is one of prominence in agricultural circles.

Richard Padian, the father of our subject, in 1860 bade adieu to his native land and sailed for America with the hope of bettering his financial condition. Settling in the eighth district, Baltimore County, Md., he purchased the John Price farm of seven hundred and fifty acres, which he operated for ten years. In 1877 he bought one hundred and sixty-two acres at Taylor's Hall, which he continued to improve and cultivate until called to his final rest in 1888. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, but never cared for official distinction. In religious belief he was a Catholic and contributed liberally to the erection of St. Joseph's Church in Texas. His kind and benevolent disposition gained for him

HIS EMINENCE, JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS.

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many warm friends and acquaintances, and he had the respect and esteem of the entire community. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Carliss, was also a native of County Roscommon, Ireland, and died in 1885. Their children were as follows: William, the eldest son, who was engaged in the real-estate and wholesale liquor business in New York and who died wealthy, April 26, 1894; James and Peter, of New York; Michael; Maria, at home; and Annie and Kate, both of New York.

Until twelve years of age Michael Padian attended the schools near his childhood's home, and then laid aside his text-books in order to assist his father in the operation of the old homestead, of which he took entire charge upon the latter's death. He now owns the place, whose well-tilled fields and neat and thrifty appearance testify to his skill and ability as an agriculturist. Like the other members of the family he is a communicant of the Catholic Church. He is also a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, of which he is now serving as vice-president. His political support is given the men and measures of the Democratic party, and as a true and loyal citizen of his adopted country he takes a deep and commendable interest in public affairs.

HIS EMINENCE, JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS. The city of Baltimore boasts of having been the home of many men noted in the annals of our country. Among them are men who have won fame at the bar, such as William Pinkney, the boast of Maryland, and Daniel Dulany, the impassioned orator; some who have gained eminence as poets—Edger Allan Poe and Francis Scott Key; and others, like Johns Hopkins, who have achieved success in the great world of commercial activity. In none of her citizens, however, illustrious though they are in the realms of literature and the fields of thought and action, does Baltimore take greater pride than in Cardinal Gibbons, whose brilliant career as churchman and cardinal has made his name a household word throughout the entire United States.

The life which this narrative sketches began in Baltimore, July 23, 1834. The casual observer might have found little in the occurrences that marked the daily life of the child to indicate his future greatness, but undoubtedly the student of human nature would have noted with interest the keen mind, logical reasoning and deep acumen, and would have predicted for the boy a life of honor and of usefulness. Born of Catholic parentage, he was baptized in the Cathedral here and was early taught to love the institutions of his church. When quite young, he was taken to Ireland, where he gave himself entirely to the storing of his mind with useful information, and in that way he gained a broad general knowledge. Upon returning to the United States, he entered St. Charles College, and remained a student in that institution until his graduation, in 1857. Afterward he took a course in philosophy and theology in St. Mary's Seminary, on the conclusion of which he was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church, June 30, 1861. His first position was that of assistant to the late Rev. James Dolan, of St. Patrick's Church, where he discharged his duties in such an efficient and satisfactory manner as to bring him the esteem of the entire congregation.

From St. Patrick's Father Gibbons was transferred to St. Bridget's, at Canton, Baltimore, where he remained in charge for several years. While serving in that capacity the late Archbishop Spalding bestowed upon him a marked recognition of merit by appointing him as his private secretary. August 16, 1868, he was consecrated bishop in the Cathedral of Baltimore and was made vicar of North Carolina. In his new and responsible position, he exhibited remarkable administrative abilities. Transferred from there to the See of Richmond, he was installed in the latter place October 20, 1872, and during his connection with the See he did much to advance the interests of the work, securing the erection of several churches and schoolhouses.

The venerable head of the Archdiocese of Balti-

more, Archbishop Bayley, was rapidly failing in health about this time, and being unable to personally attend to the many duties of the office, he asked for the appointment of a coadjutor, giving as his preference the Bishop of Richmond. In consequence of this request, Bishop Gibbons was appointed coadjutor, with the right of succession, May 20, 1877. After his promotion to the See of Baltimore, he displayed the same zeal and tireless energy that had characterized him in duties more humble. Upon the workers under him his influence was apparent, and the entire work took a new impetus as the result of his enthusiasm and Christian vigor. As in his former See, so in Baltimore he was instrumental in the erection of new parochial schools and houses of worship. He became Archbishop October 3, 1877. The Archbishop, as an apostolic delegate, presided over the third plenary or national council of Baltimore, which was opened November 9, 1884. This council was attended by all the Archbishops and Bishops of the United States, numbering upwards of eighty prelates. A still higher honor was conferred upon him, June 7, 1886, when he was appointed Cardinal, the second in the United States. Since then his executive ability and sound judgment have ever been at the service of the immense body of people under his spiritual care.

One of the most noticeable traits in the character of Cardinal Gibbons is his patriotism, his loyal devotion to and love for his native land. To indicate the deep feeling he cherishes for our country, we quote the following, written at the time he took possession of his titular church in Rome, March 25, 1887. "The assignment to me by the Holy Father of this beautiful basilica as my titular church fills me with feelings of joy and gratitude which no words of mine are adequate to express. For, as here in Rome, I stand within the first dome raised in honor of the ever blessed Virgin Mary, so, in my far-off home, my own Cathedral church (the oldest in America) is also dedicated to the Mother of God. That never ceasing solicitude which the Sovereign Pontiffs have exhibited in erecting those material temples, which are the glory of this city, they have also manifested on a larger scale in rearing spiritual walls to Zion throughout Christendom in every age. Our Catholic community in those days numbered only a few thousand souls and they were scattered chiefly through the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. They were served by the merest handful of priests. But now, thanks to the fructifying grace of God, the grain of mustard seed then planted has grown to a large tree, spreading its branches through the length and breadth of our fair land. While only one bishop was given in the beginning of this century, there are now seventy-five exercising spiritual jurisdiction. For this great progress we are indebted, under God and the fostering care of the Holy See, to the civil liberty we enjoy in our enlightened republic.

"For myself, as a citizen of the United States and without closing my eyes to our shortcomings as a nation, I say with a deep sense of pride and gratitude, that I belong to a country where the civil government holds over us the ægis of its protection without interfering with us in the legitimate exercise of our sublime mission as ministers of the Gospel of Christ. Our country has liberty without license, and authority without despotism. She rears no wall to exclude the stranger from coming among us. She has few frowning fortifications to repel the invader, for she is at peace with all the world. She rests secure in the consciousness of her strength and her good will toward all. Her harbors are open to welcome the honest immigrant who comes to advance his temporal interests and find a peaceful home. But while we are acknowledged to have a free government, perhaps we do not receive the credit that belongs to us for having also a strong government. Yes, our nation is strong, and her strength lies, under the overruling guidance of Providence, in the majesty and supremacy of the law, in the loyalty of her citizens, and in the affection of her people for her free institutions."

Such words as these show the love which Cardinal Gibbons feels for his country. His example as a patriotic citizen, is well worthy of emulation by those who decry our national strength and seek to undermine its power. His life has been given to the church, and his hap-

piness is indissolubly connected with its welfare. While he occupies a position of great power and influence, he nevertheless sets the example of humility and gentleness of character. It is to these traits, combined with his ability, that he owes his elevation to the highest position attainable in the church in the United States.

CHARLES BENJAMIN ZIEGLER, M. D., a skillful and successful physician and surgeon of Baltimore, was born in this city July 8, 1855, and is of the seventh generation of a distinguished and prominent family of York County, Pa., where it was founded about 1730 or 1740. Down to the father of our subject the family still continued to reside there and were actively identified with the development and progress of the locality. In early life the grandfather, Benjamin Ziegler, successfully engaged in teaching school in York County and later served as clerk of the courts, holding that position at the time of his death, when forty-six years of age. He married Miss Anna M. Pentz, also a native of York County, and the daughter of a leading physician of the county. He also had a son, who followed the same profession.

John M. Ziegler, the doctor's father, was born, reared and educated in York, Pa., where, during his early life he learned type-setting, and afterward traveled quite extensively over Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia, finally locating in Baltimore. For forty-two years he has been in the employ of the *Sun*, first as compositor and now as foreman, and bears an enviable reputation as an upright, honorable man. He married Miss Susan A. Clemmency, a native of Talbot County, Md., of which her family were honored pioneers. Her father, Charles Clemmency, was also born there, but spent his last days in Baltimore. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Berridge, was a daughter of John Berridge, who, with a brother, came from England and located on the Eastern Shore, where they engaged in merchandising, and where John Berridge also taught school. Henry Clemmency, the great-grandfather of the doctor, was a French soldier, who came to America with Lafayette, and after valiantly aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence, located on the eastern shore.

The doctor, who is the oldest of a family of six children, four still living, was reared in Baltimore and completed his literary education by a course in the Deisterwig Institute, under Professor Lange. After leaving school he clerked in a drug store for one year and while there began the study of medicine. In the spring of 1874 he entered Washington University, now the College of Physicians and Surgeons, attending lectures two summers and two winters, and graduated in 1876 with the degree of M. D. For a year he then served as resident physician at the city hospital, but the following three years were devoted to general practice near St. Michael's, Md. At the end of that period, however, he removed to Baltimore and has since had an office on Broadway. He was vaccine physician for three years, and station-house surgeon for the Northeast District for the same length of time, but his energies have mostly been devoted to his extensive private practice.

Dr. Ziegler has been twice married, first in St. Michael's, to Miss Emily I. Tennant, who was born there and was a daughter of Edward Tennant, a farmer by occupation. She died after a short married life of four months. For his second wife he chose Miss Jane Baker, a native of Philadelphia. Their marriage was solemnized in Baltimore and has been blessed by the birth of three children, Edith, John E. and Margaret. Mrs. Ziegler's father, Edward Baker, was a native of England, and on coming to America first located in Philadelphia and later in Baltimore, where he became a partner in the Maryland Meter Works. He possessed remarkable ability as a mechanic and was the inventor of a number of different appliances.

Constant and close application to the details of his profession, have enabled Dr. Ziegler to reach the position, conceded to him by all, that he occupies, of being a leader in medical circles. He is a worthy member of the Medical and Chirur-

gical Faculty of Maryland, the Clinical Society of Baltimore, and the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore, of which he was secretary one year. He holds membership in the Church of Our Saviour, of the Protestant Episcopal denomination, and politically is identified with the Democratic party. He is a pleasant, affable gentleman, and a stranger in his presence soon feels perfectly at ease. Prominence in the medical profession comes through merit alone, and the high position which Dr. Ziegler has attained attests his superiority.

A. MORELAND, an energetic and reliable business man of Baltimore, whose success is due entirely to his own efforts, is now conducting a livery and boarding stable at No. 1613 Ashland avenue. A native of the city, he was born at Fells Point, February 15, 1857, and is a son of Joseph Foster and Sarah Lund (Johnson) Moreland, natives of Philadelphia, Pa., and Snow Hill, Md., respectively. The paternal grandfather, Jabez Moreland, was born in England, and on crossing the Atlantic located in the Quaker City, where he served on the police force for many years. His last days were spent in retirement at Baltimore, where he died at the advanced age of ninety. On the maternal side our subject is descended from Lord Sylva, of England, who emigrated to America and became an early settler of Snow Hill, Md., where he at one time owned the property now occupied by the brick hotel at that place. His death occurred in Maryland. After the death of her husband the grandmother came to Fells Point, where she died.

The father of our subject learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some time at Fells Point, but his health failing, he was obliged to seek outdoor employment and secured the appointment of police officer in 1867. Previous to this time he tried to enlist in the Union army but was rejected on account of physical disability. In 1885 he retired from the police force and purchased a two-thirds interest in a fruit preserving establishment; was later interested in oyster packing, but is now living retired in Wilmington, Del., at the age of seventy-three years. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and in his church relations is a Baptist. In his family were twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter of whom nine are still living, our subject being the fifth in order of birth. One son, William P., was in the United States navy during the Civil war, and is now a resident of Wilmington, Del.

Reared in Baltimore, Mr. Moreland, whose name introduces this sketch, acquired his education in school No. 6, from which he graduated at the age of sixteen, and then began working in a canning factory where he remained for three years. Subsequently he was employed for two years in Abbott's rail mill, and later learned horse shoeing with James Clifford, and after mastering the business worked as journeyman until 1881, when, in partnership with Mr. Farmer, he established a shop of his own on Monument street. At the end of eight years the connection was dissolved and Mr. Moreland opened his present shop on Ashland avenue near Bond street, where he still carries on business as a professional horseshoer. Two years after locating here he purchased the livery business of W. A. Royston, and has since successfully conducted the two enterprises. His stable is complete in all its appointments, has thirty-two stalls, and is stocked with a fine line of vehicles and a good grade of horses.

Mr. Moreland was married in Baltimore, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna C. Batty, who was born in that city, and is a daughter of Joseph Batty, a native of St. Mary County, Md., an engineer by profession, but now serving as foreman for Mr. Davison, the chemist. Two children grace this union, Alonzo Gordon and Geraldine Cecelia. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially Mr. Moreland is connected with Concordia Lodge No. 13, F. & A. M. Being an ardent Republican in politics, he was the founder of the Young Men's Seventh Ward Republican Association, of which he was elected the first president, and is still serving in that position. A courteous and accomodating gentleman, he wins from the public a liberal patronage, is

fair and honorable in all business transactions, and the success that he has achieved in life is certainly well deserved as he began life for himself with no capital or influential friends to aid him.

REV. DR. MIECZYSLAW BARABASZ, PH. D., rector of the Holy Rosary Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in Poland, on the Russian government boundary, July 9, 1863. He was one of a family of four children, of whom one sister, Julia, is the wife of Anthony Skretny, of Maryland; and the others, Mary and Stephanie, reside with their parents, John and Cecilia Barabasz, in Cracow, Austrian Poland. The family have suffered persecution at the hands of the Russian government on account of their religious belief, and for this reason they reside in Cracow, preferring Austrian Poland to Siberia, where many of the Catholic Poles have been sent. The city of Cracow, where they live, is situated on the left bank of the Vistula, and is the capital of Austrian Poland. A very ancient town, it boasts among its relics a castle founded 700 A. D., a university started in 1364, and a valuable library containing one hundred and forty thousand volumes.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the seminary at Lublin. Afterward he went to Rome, where he took a special course of study in philosophy at the Gregorian University, from which he graduated in 1886. During the same year he was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Parocchi, the vicar general of the Pope of Rome. On the completion of his studies in Rome he went to Louvain, Belgium, where he continued his philosophical researches, devoting especial attention to the results of scientific investigations, so far as they were connected with philosophy. Two years were spent in study in Belgium. Upon the advice of Professor Mercieur he then went to Paris to study physiology and biology in order to extend the object of philosophic work.

In 1890 Father Barabasz came to the United States and for a time resided in Detroit, Mich., where he was professor of philosophy and theology and vice-rector of the Polish seminary. After devoting two years to this work, in 1892 he came to Baltimore, where he received the appointment of rector of Holy Rosary Church from His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons. Connected with his church are the male and female schools, attended by five hundred pupils, under charge of the Sisters of St. Francis, with seven teachers as instructors. The school building is of brick and is well equipped for substantial school work. The rector has an assistant, Rev. Joseph J. Dulski, also from Poland.

A man of brilliant education, Father Barabasz is admirably qualified for ministerial work. His usefulness is also increased by his knowledge of a number of modern languages, among them the Polish, French, Italian, English, Russian and other Slavonic languages. During his residence in Detroit, he was editor and publisher of the Polish illustrated weekly called *Niedziela*, meaning Sunday. Of this paper he was the originator and it is still published in Detroit. He has made the free translation of several French works, including the drama, "Le Pater," of Francois Coppee, which as translated was represented with success in Cracow, as well as in other places. He is a man whose appearance indicates scholarly attainments. Though not possessing a strong physique, he seems the embodiment of that energy and determination which are the precursors of success. As a citizen of the United States, he appreciates the advantages of a free government in the hands of an enlightened people.

REV. JOSEPH SKRETNY was born on the 23d of October, 1865, in the province of Posen (Poland). He was the son of Adalbert and Amy Skretny. Up to his thirteenth year he was brought up under the watchful eyes of his good and pious parents at home, during which time his special characteristics were obedience and piety. Afterwards he was sent to college at Pile, Poland, where he remained for

six years, but when the Polish language was forbidden, by the German government, to be studied in that college, he went to college at Wagrowc, where after another two years he graduated. Having finished his classical course in his native land, and being ever desirous to become a priest, he left his native country and went to Louvain, Belgium, to pursue his philosophical and theological studies, where he was ordained to the holy priesthood on the 29th of June, 1890. After receiving orders he came to the United States, to Baltimore, where he was appointed as assistant to Father Rodowicz, who was pastor of St. Stanislaus. After the death of Father Rodowicz, which occurred in 1896, Father Skretny was appointed pastor of that congregation by Cardinal Gibbons, where he labored untiringly to the end of his life. He was known everywhere as a very popular priest and great worker in his field of labor, the holy priesthood. He died on the 4th day of September, 1897.

WILLIAM BISSON is one whose business career, honorable and straightforward, has brought to him a fair degree of prosperity and gained him the respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact. His entire life has been passed in Baltimore, his native city. He was born on Fells Point, January 17, 1851, and is a son of William and Martha (Travers) Bisson. The paternal grandparents came from England to America, spending their last days in St. Louis, where they died about a month apart. Captain Bisson, the father of our subject was born on the Isle of Jersey, in the English Channel, and when seventeen years of age came to America as supercargo on a vessel, expecting here to meet his parents, but he never saw them again. Enlisting in the United States navy, he served his full time and was honorably discharged. At the time of the gold excitement he went from Baltimore on a sailing-vessel around Cape Horn. He followed the sea for many years, visiting various ports of the world, and on leaving the water engaged in merchandising in East Baltimore. Later he was employed as watchman in the old Merchants' Bank building, being thus engaged until his eye-sight failed. He died in June, 1896, at the age of seventy-four years. His widow, who was born in Urbana, Lancaster County, Va., is still living, and four of their six children yet survive.

William Bisson, whose name begins this sketch, was the second in order of birth, and was reared on Fells Point, Baltimore. After his graduation from the grammar schools he went to sea with Amos K. Boyd, who was chief engineer on the James H. Green. He was employed as oiler for over a year, and when seventeen years of age became assistant engineer on the Delaware, sailing in that capacity for three years. Through the two succeeding years he was employed as assistant engineer of the construction of the new post-office in New York City, after which he returned to Baltimore and engaged with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company on the tugboat Transfer. His next service was as chief engineer, in which capacity he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Company for fourteen years, when he resigned and entered the Baltimore & Ohio shops as steam-fitter, continuing in that service for a year. He next engaged with the Joseph Edwards Dredging Company, and was promoted from the position of first assistant to that of chief engineer, resigning two years later. As first assistant engineer he ran on the Mallory line between New York and Galveston for a year, after which he returned to Baltimore, and was engaged as chief engineer on the Baltimore tunnel for twenty-two months, when he returned to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops for a service of six months, which was followed by fifteen months' work in charge of the steam-fitting in Clarmont Abbatoir. A six months' service as chief engineer for the Phœnix Club was followed by his appointment in September, 1894, to the position of chief engineer of the Merchants' National Bank building, and he has since remained in charge, performing every duty in a most capable manner. The building is fitted up with the Sprague electric elevator system, the third plant of the kind ever used. In

addition to this Mr. Bisson has charge of the heating boilers, all machinery, electrical appliances and plumbing, and his capability and fidelity are above question. In 1897 Mr. Bisson completed a course in mechanical drawing in the Polytechnic Institute and then began a three years' course in electrical engineering. He holds first-class marine and ocean steamer license from the United States government, and first-class license for stationary engines of any horse-power.

Mr. Bisson was married in Baltimore to Miss Sarah Catharine Durham, a native of Somerset County, as was her father, William Durham. They have one child, Cecelia V. Mr. Bisson is a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore; La Fayette Lodge No. 111, F. & A. M.; the Northwestern Masonic Association; the Shield of Honor and the Home Circle; and in his political affiliations is a stalwart Republican.

G. HENRY CHABOT, M. D., of Baltimore, is widely and favorably known as a medical practitioner, and has his office in a very central location, at No. 1111 East Preston street. His public spirit and the active interest which he takes in all things relating to the general welfare, make him justly entitled to a place among our best citizens. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and six years ago he was appointed vaccine surgeon of the seventh ward and is still acting in that capacity. He is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and is medical examiner for the same. He is also connected with the Shield of Honor and the National Union, and is medical examiner for both societies.

The doctor's father, Lawrence J. Chabot, is a retired physician, and is well remembered by a large number of the older citizens of Baltimore as a man of great skill and fine judgment in his profession, and as an honorable and thoroughly upright man in every particular. He and his good wife are residing quietly at home, and though they are now bending under the weight of years, they receive the measure of esteem and praise that is their due, for their lives have been useful and of beneficent influence upon all those who have come across their pathway. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1850, and continued in active practice in this city for forty-two years, only resigning his practice in 1892. He is a native of Baltimore, having been born here September 4, 1814, and is therefore in his eighty-fourth year. His devoted wife was formerly Mary A. Cole, also of Baltimore, and is now about fifty-seven years of age. They are both members of the Catholic Church. Their family comprised three children, of whom William H. was a civil engineer. He was in the employ of a railroad company in Brazil, S. A., in 1895. Word reached his parents a month after his death that he had been accidentally shot with a pistol, on the thirtieth of April, his age being then but twenty-eight. He was a bright and promising young man and his premature and unfortunate taking-off was a great blow to his many friends. Eleanora, the only sister, died in infancy.

Dr. G. H. Chabot was born in Baltimore, April 19, 1861, and began his education in the public schools of this city. He subsequently took a course in the Maryland Agricultural College, then a course in Eaton & Burnett's Business College, and afterward began the study of medicine under Dr. William B. Canfield, of Baltimore. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1883, standing well in a class of ninety-three students. The next two years he was clinical assistant in the dispensary, and house physician, and thus obtained practical training which he could have received in no other manner in the same space of time. Soon afterward he opened an office and entered upon the practice of his profession on his own account. In order to keep fully abreast of the march of progress, he belongs to several associations of prominent members of the medical profession, among these being the Baltimore Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the Clinical Society of Baltimore.

April 26, 1892, Dr. Chabot married Celia R., daughter of Thomas and Julia E. Kelly, of Balti-

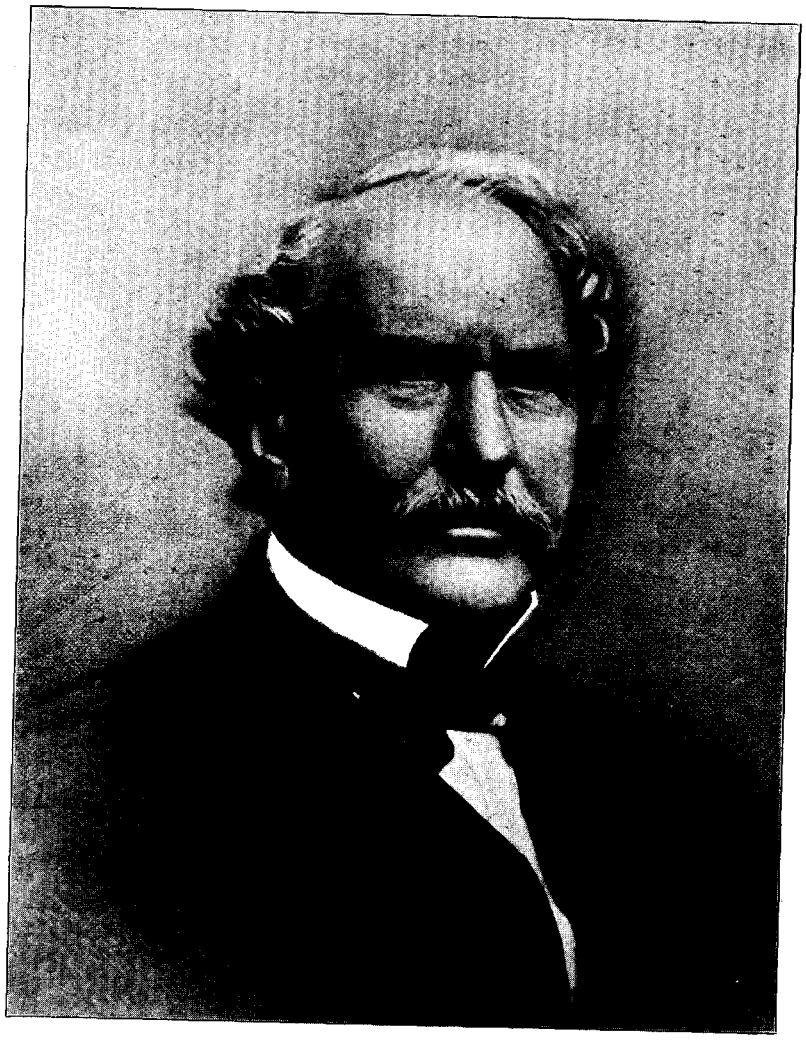
more. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children, a son and daughter. G. H., Jr., a very bright and lovable child, was summoned by the angel of death to the better land, August 17, 1897, and left many sad hearts to mourn his loss. Julia Kelly is the name of the pretty little daughter of the house. The doctor and his amiable wife are both members of the Catholic Church.

REV. F. H. O'Donoughue, C. M., rector of Immaculate Conception Church, Baltimore, was born in Rochester, N. Y., and is a son of James and Mary Ann (McAndrew) O'Donoughue, natives, respectively, of Ireland and New York. His father, who was a merchant by occupation, carried on business in Rochester from 1846 until 1876, when he retired. In politics he affiliated with the Democratic party, but was not a politician. A lifelong member of the Catholic Church, for sixty-two successive years he had a pew in St. Patrick's, at Rochester, and during twenty-five years of that time he was president of St. Vincent de Paul's Conference, a society organized for the benefit of the poor of the parish. He died March 16, 1895, at the age of seventy-nine. His wife had passed away ten years prior, September 30, 1885, aged sixty-five. She, too, was a member of the Catholic Church and active in charitable work for asylums and hospitals.

The education of our subject was carried on in Niagara University, N. Y., and completed in Philadelphia, after which he was ordained by Archbishop Wood, to the holy priesthood, the ceremony of ordination taking place September 10, 1876. His first mission was that of professor in St. Vincent's College at Cape Girardeau, Mo., and after one year there he went to LaSalle, Ill., one hundred miles from Chicago, where he acted as assistant to Father Anthony, rector of St. Patrick's Church. In all the responsibilities of the work there he bore his part, proving himself to be energetic, efficient and faithful. Thence he was transferred to New Orleans, where he assisted Father Verrina in St. Stephen's Church, for four years. Returning to New York, he was given a position in the Niagara University, which he had attended some years before, and for two years he served as prefect of the collegians. In the meantime he became interested in home missionary work, and on leaving the university he traveled over the United States, engaging in this work for nine years, and visiting the majority of the states in the Union. He then went back again to Niagara University as treasurer of the institution, but after one year in that capacity he resigned and came to Baltimore, where he was assistant to Father P. V. Kavanagh, of the Immaculate Conception Church, until the latter resigned to become pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Emmitsburg, Md. Since January 18, 1897, Father O'Donoughue has been rector in charge.

The history of the Immaculate Conception parish extends back to the year 1852, when Most Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, Archbishop of Baltimore, invited the priests of the congregation of the mission to take charge of the parish. The first church (now utilized as a parochial school for girls) was erected on the corner of Mosher street and Druid Hill avenue in 1852, and was abandoned on the 8th of December, 1858. The present church was begun in 1854, and opened for service December 8, 1858. The erection of the Brothers' school was commenced in 1868, and it was opened in October, 1869, under the management of the Christian Brothers. Its first director was Brother Justinian. The second director was Brother Candidian, who took charge in 1881. The present director is Brother Stephen, under whom instruction is given to two hundred pupils. The girls' school was organized October 15, 1863, in two small rooms fitted up for the occasion in a part of the old church, and it was given to the charge of the Sisters of Charity, with Sister Lucretia Fay at the head. The present sister-servant, Christine, is assisted by six sisters, under whose supervision are two hundred girls.

In earlier days the parish was much larger than now, the following parishes having been formed from it: St. Edward's, St. Pius, St. Greg-



ARUNAH S. ABELL.

ory, Corpus Christi and St. Thomas. The present parish extends to Pennsylvania avenue, Hoffman street, Lafayette street, Fremont avenue, Presstman street, Linden avenue and Biddle street. The first pastor was Rev. Mark Anthony, who died in 1881. He was succeeded by Father Guistimania, member of an illustrious Italian family from whom he inherited the title of Count. He held the pastorate from 1854 to October 20, 1886, when he passed from earth. After him came Fathers P. McHale, S.V. Haire, J. T. Landry and P. V. Kavanagh, the last-named being succeeded in 1897 by Father O'Donoughue, the present rector.

THE BALTIMORE SUN. During the sixty years of the life of this journal, it has wielded a powerful influence upon the people of Baltimore, promoting the progress of local enterprises, fostering laudable charities, and by its strong and well-considered editorials guiding the opinions of the public. In all this time no worthy project has been introduced that has failed to secure the co-operation of *The Sun*. No movement has been attempted to enlarge the commercial interests of the city that has failed to obtain its endorsement. In fact, its influence upon the growth of Baltimore and the development of its material resources and commercial activities has been incalculable.

In his excellent work, entitled "The Monumental City," published in 1873, George W. Howard says of *The Sun:* "As a public journal, giving the news in a concise but readable form, *The Sun* has no superior in the country. Sagacity and enterprise are exhibited in its management, and its editorial columns are marked by ability and sound sense." What was written of the paper in 1873 may be said of it, with even a greater degree of truth, in the year 1897, and as a representative of the people and industries of Baltimore it stands without a peer.

The history of the paper is interesting. February 29, 1836, W. M. Swain, Arunah S. Abell and A. H. Simmons, then of New York, entered into partnership to publish a daily penny paper in Philadelphia. This they did, establishing *The Ledger*. Such was the inception of the memorable association of Swain, Abell & Simmons, which lasted through a period covering a quarter of a century, and resulted in the establishment of two of the most successful journals in the United States, *The Public Ledger*, in Philadelphia, and *The Sun*, in Baltimore.

In April, 1837, Mr. Abell came to Baltimore for the first time. At that date the city had no penny paper. The times were very inauspicious. The country was laboring under a financial depression greater than any through which it had ever before been called to pass. The year 1837 is still remembered on account of its panic and business failures. However, he believed a paper could be made to succeed here, in spite of the hard times. His report to the other members of the firm was encouraging. His partners consented to the enterprise, provided he would assume personal control of the paper. This he consented to do, and returning to Baltimore he opened an office at No. 21 Light street.

May 17, 1837, the first issue of *The Sun* appeared. It was well received. The manner of printing, as well as the news contained in it, caused the paper to become instantly popular, and within a year its circulation was twice as large as that of the oldest paper in the city. It was felt that the venture was a success, and that therefore permanent quarters should be secured. Accordingly, the firm purchased the southeast corner of Baltimore and Gay streets, and removed there in 1839, erecting the structure long known as the "Old Sun" building. That place, however, proved too small to long accommodate the increasing business, and after a time it became necessary to seek more commodious quarters, where the facilities for managing the business could be enlarged. The next location was on the corner of Baltimore and South streets, where the firm purchased property for about $50,000. Here they erected a building constructed of iron, at a time when business men generally were un-

willing to try such an experiment, the feasibility of iron structures being then uncertain. The beauty and adaptability of this building attested the discernment of Mr. Abell.

At the death of Mr. Simmons in 1855 the firm became Swain & Abell. December 3, 1864, Mr. Abell sold his interest in the *Ledger*.

In 1852 Mr. Abell introduced into his press-room two Hoe type revolving cylinder presses, the first that were successfully used in the world. He also inaugurated the use of the famous pony express, which rendered such notable service during the Mexican war and at other times, and the carrier pigeon express, which continued to be a popular mode of sending messages until it was superseded by the telegraph. Professor Morse found in Mr. Abell a most zealous friend of the telegraph; all the influence of *The Sun* was extended in behalf of the invention, and the first presidential message ever transmitted over the wires was sent exclusively to *The Sun* on May 11, 1846, and published in its issue of next day. As a matter of scientific history it is interesting to note that *The Sun's* telegraphic copy of the message was reprinted by the Academy of Sciences at Paris side by side with an authenticated transcript of the original. Another improvement introduced by Mr. Abell was the carrier system, by which carriers own their own routes, a system that has been adopted by all the other papers of Baltimore. In many respects he was a pioneer in the newspaper business, and the improvements he introduced and developments he made caused the transformation of the entire business, from composing-room to press-room. He managed and conducted *The Sun* for fifty years, and on May 17, 1887, its semi-centennial anniversary, he took into partnership with him his three surviving sons: Edwin Franklin, George William and Walter Robert Abell. Mr. A. S. Abell died at his residence in Baltimore April 19, 1888, leaving his sons sole managers and proprietors of *The Sun*. After his death George W. Abell became the principal manager of *The Sun*, Edwin F. Abell managing the real estate.

Walter Robert Abell died January 3, 1891. On August 9, 1892, *The Sun* was incorporated as the "A. S. Abell Co.," George W. Abell becoming president and general manager. Upon the death of George W. Abell, on May 1, 1894, Edwin F. Abell became the president and general manager of the A. S. Abell Company.

SAMUEL H. TATTERSALL, master of Concordia Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., and supreme secretary of the Improved Order Heptasophs, is very prominent in the fraternities of this city, as has been clearly shown by the high positions of trust and responsibility he has frequently been called upon to fill. He is treasurer of the Improved Order Heptasophs Publishing Company, of Wilmington, Del., which concern brings out the official journal of the organization, subscribed to by forty thousand or more members. He is also identified with the Royal Arcanum, the American Legion of Honor, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Junior Order United American Mechanics.

The birth of the above-named gentleman took place in Philadelphia, April 13, 1866, his parents being John and Alice (Lees) Tattersall, natives of England, where they were married. They came to America in 1863 and for three years resided in the Quaker city, afterwards going to Trenton, N. J. The father was a woolen manufacturer until about 1894, when he retired to enjoy a well-earned rest. He is one of the honored old citizens of Trenton, and has long been a member and warden of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. He is also high in Masonry, the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows' society, and was one of the founders of the Sons of St. George in America. He celebrated the sixty-first anniversary of his birth September 18, 1897, and his good wife is fifty-nine years of age. Their daughter Sarah is the wife of Joseph Turford, of Trenton; and a son, James C., resides in the same city, being interested in the coal trade.

After completing his education in the public schools of Trenton Samuel H. Tattersall attended the Stewart and Hammond Business College of

that place, graduating from the institution. He had learned the pottery trade during his youth, and later engaged in the decoration of fine china. In 1884 he came to Baltimore, having accepted an offer from the Maryland Pottery Company as superintendent of their works, and this place he filled acceptably until July, 1895, when he became supreme secretary of the Heptasophs. He was elected in May, 1897, his term to run until June, 1899. It was in 1889 that he became a member of Concordia Lodge, which is the oldest one in the city, having been founded one hundred and three years ago. Moreover, it has never ceased to hold regular sessions, as many lodges did, during the excitement consequent on the supposed Morgan revelations, and many of the best business men of the city have been connected with it, generation after generation. In 1896 Mr. Tattersall was made master. He is a member of the Grand Lodge, Adoniram Chapter No. 21, R. A. M. He does not take much interest in politics, but is strongly in favor of protection of American industries.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Anna M. Hardy was solemnized in the Church of the Holy Comforter in this city, April 20, 1887. She was formerly a resident of Grantham, England, and came to this country early in the '80s with her parents, who were agriculturists in the prime of their lives, but are now retired. To Mr. and Mrs. Tattersall were born four children, of whom two, Alice M. and Samuel Leslie, are living. They are members of the St. Michael's and All Angels' Church of Baltimore, and a few years ago he was superintendent of the Sunday-school and treasurer of the church of the Holy Comforter.

SVEIRS MACE, M. D. The truth is widely recognized that he serves God best who serves his fellow-men. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he, who through love for his fellow-men gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. In the Mace family we find several able representatives of this noble calling and not least among them is the subject of this sketch, who is successfully engaged in practice in the twelfth district.

In the house which he still occupies Dr. Mace, of this review, was born in January, 1860, and is the second son of Dr. William H. Mace, formerly a prominent practitioner of the twelfth district, whose birth occurred in the same house, where he continued to reside throughout life. This family mansion is one of the finest places in Baltimore County. It is large and spacious, surrounded by elegant grounds, and pleasantly located on an elevation overlooking the country for miles around. It commands a fine view of the bay and Patapsco Neck, as well as Back River valley.

The Mace family is of English origin and was founded in Dorchester County, Md., in the seventeenth century. There the grandfather of our subject, Dr. Charles Ross Mace, was born, but in early life removed to the twelfth district, Baltimore County, where he was numbered among the leading early practitioners. He died at the old home, called The Echoes, at the age of fifty-seven years.

Dr. William H. Mace was educated in Washington University, of Baltimore, from which he graduated with the class of 1846 and at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession in his native district. In 1853 he married Miss Henrietta M. Johnson, a daughter of William H. and Eliza A. (Corrie) Johnson, of Talbot County, Md. To Dr. Mace and wife were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, those besides our subject being as follows: Elizabeth M., who married Calvin Chestnut, of Baltimore, and died in 1890, leaving one son, W. Calvin Chestnut, an attorney of Baltimore; William Johnson, now a resident of Philadelphia; Ella Corrie; Florence Virginia; Charles Ross, a prominent lawyer of Baltimore; and Carville V., who has just graduated at the University of Maryland and entered upon the practice of medicine. The mother, a cultured and refined lady, is still living on the old home place; the father

departed this life in March, 1889, and was buried in the family graveyard. He was an influential and prominent man of his locality, and in 1864 was a member of the state constitutional convention. His son, Charles Ross Mace, has also taken a prominent part in political matters, and is now chairman of the Republican executive committee of Baltimore County. He married Miss Susan Van Trump, and with his family resides near our subject and on the same farm.

Dr. Mace, whose name introduces this review, obtained his elementary education in the home schools, was later a student in the Western Maryland University until 1877, and graduated from the University of Maryland in 1884. Returning home he entered into practice with his father, and is now recognized as one of the most able and skillful physicians and surgeons of Baltimore County. He is an honored member of the Chirurgical Society. His political support is given the men and measures of the Republican party, to which his father and grandfather also belonged. In 1895 he was united in marriage with Miss Clara V. Marsh, of Frederick County.

REV. CARL FRITSCH, one of the most brilliant ministers in the Evangelical Lutheran denomination, has been for three years pastor of St. John's Church, on Lombard Extended street, Baltimore. He seems to be especially gifted as a missionary and organizer of congregations, and has had wide experience in these lines. The home church has been wonderfully prospered under his wise management, and is steadily marching forward to yet greater achievements. His people are in complete harmony with him, and are ably seconding his zealous efforts for doing good, and bringing outsiders into the fold of earnest Christian endeavor.

Born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, Rev. Mr. Fritsch is now in the prime of usefulness, as he is but forty-three years of age. The date of his birth is given in the records of his native town as May 16, 1854. His parents, Rev. Wilhelm and Bertha Fritsch, never left Germany. The former was a very active worker in the Master's vineyard, and that his life had an uplifting, ennobling influence upon all who came under his power is shown by the notable fact that all of his family, six sons, became ministers of the Gospel, and are grand men. He died in 1891, aged sixty-seven years, and is survived by his wife, who resides with her sons in Germany. The Lutheran Church being a part of the state work in that country, the sons hold pulpits according to government assignment. The eldest, Edward, is a distinguished divine, a very energetic laborer in the missionary field, and now located in Berlin. Frederick is situated in Offenbach, Germany. John is in charge of a church in Schwartz, and Emil is in Grebenau. Wilhelm, Jr., was at one time for several years in Denver, Colo., but, his health failing, he turned his attention to literary work, and is living with his mother in Germany. With the exception of the last-named, the brothers are all married and the heads of families.

Our subject served about a year and a-half in the German army and received a good education in the schools of his home land and Switzerland. After his graduation in 1879, he came to the United States, and located in Duluth, Minn., where a congregation, formed some three years before, had become disorganized and scattered. Mr. Fritsch buckled on his armor, and went zealously into the battle, with the result that a flourishing congregation was soon assembled in a new church building, with everything in practical order. Next, he went to Liberty Ridge, Grant County, Wis. It is now the scene of great activity in a religious point of view, for four churches are flourishing there where but one weak congregation existed when our subject went there as an organizer of the feeble forces. Being recalled to Duluth, he would have remained there for an indefinite period, had not ill-health, induced by the rigor of the climate, caused him to resign, and he was then placed in charge of a church in Maysville, Ill. Two years later he was called upon to form a new one in the southern part of St. Louis, Mo., and as

the outcome of his stay there, we find Ebenezer Church, parsonage and school. His next step was to assume charge of St. Paul's, in New York City, and in the succeeding four years, he started three other mission churches there. December 15, 1894, he accepted a call from the people whose spiritual adviser he has been ever since. Great improvements have been made under his supervision, on the church building and parsonage, and during the summer of 1897 about $5,000 was expended in beautifying and enlarging the structure. In 1896 some $2500 was devoted to the Sunday-school rooms, and it would be hard to find a more attractive place for children to meet and study the Scriptures. The attendance has perceptibly increased, the average number being about seven hundred. When he came here there were about one hundred and twenty families enrolled in the membership, whereas there are now one hundred and seventy-five.

May 4, 1881, Mr. Fritsch married Lydia Fotsch, the daughter of Rev. Martin Fotsch, of Monroe, Green County, Wis. The worthy couple have three bright and promising children, Edward, Carl and Leonie.

DONALD McVICAR, the efficient superintendent of the Bowley's Quarter Ducking Club and a well-known resident of the twelfth district, was born March 21, 1854, in Argyleshire, Scotland, which was also the native place of his parents, Alexander and Mary (McInnes) McVicar. For more than thirty years his father served as head gamekeeper for the Duke of Argyle, whose grounds were about thirty miles square and were filled with all kinds of game. This position of great responsibility he most capably filled, having great numbers of men working under him at times, and being required to give written reports to the Duke as to the exact condition of everything.

The family of Alexander McVicar consisted of five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living in Scotland, except Donald. The latter was reared among the beautiful hills of his native land, and at the age of thirteen discontinued his studies, which had been carried on in the schools of Inverary, Argyleshire, laying aside his text books to accept a clerkship in the iron works at Coat Bridge. Later he became assistant superintendent of game under his father, and afterward was chief superintendent for a year, remaining in the service of the Duke for seven years. In 1876 he was given the position of head gamekeeper and sporting superintendent for the Duke of Leinster, of Carton Manor, counties Kildare and Meath, Ireland, with whom he remained about eleven years.

Thus well fitted by experience for his present responsible position, Mr. McVicar come to America in 1887 under a special contract with Rutherford Stuyvesant, of New Jersey, with whom he remained about five years. He then embarked for himself in business, which he conducted for one year. In 1892 Bowley's Quarter Ducking Club employed him to take charge of their game and have the general management of their grounds in the twelfth district of Baltimore County. The place contains over one thousand acres of land, facing on the bay and all fenced in. The club is composed of wealthy Philadelphia gentlemen, who, previous to his taking charge of affairs, had been very unfortunate in their efforts to secure an able and well-qualified superintendent.

Reared as a gamekeeper, Mr. McVicar is thoroughly familiar with every department of his work, and his services have been most acceptable to the club, which appreciates his worth and fidelity to duty. He is now devoting considerable attention to the raising of English pheasants, having several thousand of them upon the place, besides a great many other kinds of game. It requires years of practice and experience to successfully raise pheasants, but at his boyhood home, under the able direction of his father, he became familiar with the work. As a gamekeeper he has been unusually successful.

In 1877 Mr. McVicar married Mary A. M. Guthrie, of Inverary, Argyleshire. To their union ten children were born; Alexander G., the

eldest, is employed on the steamship Dago, plying the ocean between Baltimore and England. The others, all of whom remain with their parents, are: William Archibald, Juliet Stewart, Innes Mary, Donald Malcolm, Guthrie James, Charles Morrison, Alice Marion, Lewis Stewart, and Ian Douglas is the name of the baby. Ian is the Celtic for John. Since coming to America Mr. McVicar has taken no active part in politics. Fraternally he is a Mason and in religious connections he and his wife are Episcopalians. Since coming to the United States he has made many warm friends.

HENRY J. HEBB, M. D., registrar of wills for Baltimore County, was born January 5, 1842, at Tower Hill, the homestead of the Hebb family in St. Mary County, Md., on the Potomac river and some nine miles from Leonardtown, the county seat. The family of which he is a member was founded in America by two brothers, William and Thomas Hebb, who emigrated from England prior to the Revolution and made settlement in St. Mary County, becoming the progenitors of all of this name in Maryland, if not in the United States. They became leading factors in the early history of the state, in which their descendants have also figured prominently. The father of our subject, Thomas, was a son of William Hebb, both natives of St. Mary County and farmers by occupation, also leading men of their day in politics and public affairs.

The mother of Dr. Hebb was Caroline Wise, whose father, an Englishman by birth and lineage, came to America prior to the war of 1812, and during that conflict was arrested as a subject of Great Britain. He was taken back to his native land a prisoner and confined in Dartmoor prison until the close of the war, when he returned to the United States, settling in St. Mary County. He had three sons, two of whom settled in Louisiana and one in Mississippi. James A. Wise, a resident of Baton Rouge, held the office of county sheriff prior to the Civil war and later was commissary-general in the Confederate army. After the close of the war he was elected to the Louisiana legislature. Both he and his brothers were planters and men of influence and prominence.

The family of which Dr. Hebb is a member consisted of three sons and two daughters. The three sons took part in the Civil war as soldiers in the Confederate army. One of them, Dr. John W., who was a member of a Louisiana regiment, is now a practicing physician in Howard County. Thomas A., who was a successful druggist, left his business at the outbreak of the war in 1861 and joined the Confederate army, in which he served until his death at Front Royal. The only surviving sister is Anna, wife of George Duke, of Baltimore. Reared at Tower Hill, our subject received his education at Charlotte Hall College, in St. Mary County. He chose the medical profession and entered upon his studies with earnestness, but they were broken into by the Civil war. Entering the Confederate army, he was commissioned first lieutenant in an artillery regiment, but resigned his commission to become a member of the First Maryland Regiment of Confederate soldiers, under Col. Bradley Johnson. After having rendered considerable service in the Confederate cause, while with his regiment on the soil of his native state he was taken prisoner by the Union army, but was soon paroled. This ended his active participation in the great conflict.

After the war our subject resumed his medical studies and in 1872 graduated from Washington Medical College, at Baltimore. Immediately he opened an office at Randallstown, in this county, where he has since engaged in practice when not filling a political office. He has for years taken a leading part in public affairs, being one of the "wheel-horses" of the Democratic party. For about twelve years he has been chairman of the county executive committee and at this writing is a member of the state central committee. For several years he was president of the board of supervisors of elections of Baltimore County, but resigned upon being elected registrar of wills. In 1885 he was chosen to fill the responsible position

of county treasurer, and served for one term. In the fall of 1893 he was elected registrar of wills for Baltimore County, for a term of six years. In addition to his practice and the part he has taken in political matters, he is interested in many organizations and enterprises. He is a director of the Home for the Feeble Minded, located at Owings Mills, in this county, and the only institution of its kind in the state. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and is connected with other orders. His first wife, who died in 1876, was Anna A., daughter of David Jean. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Phœbe Hayes, daughter of John S. Hayes, a farmer of Baltimore County. Three children bless the union, namely: Henry J., Jr., Elizabeth and Richard.

CAPT. GEORGE ALLEN RAYNOR. The standing of every profession is marked by the character of the man who represents it. As a seaman George A. Raynor has no superior, and as captain of the steamboat Eastern Shore, he is considerate and just. He was born at Freeport, Queens County, L. I., December 1, 1836, and there his father and grandfather, both of whom bore the name of Allen, were born, and followed farming as a livelihood. The paternal great-grandfather was a native of the land that gave to the world Scott and Burns, and many of the thrifty instincts of the "canny Scot" were inherited by him. The mother of our subject was formerly Miss Jane A. Smith. She makes her home in Freeport, and has passed the eighty-second milestone of her life. She became the mother of nine children, only two of whom at present survive. Elijah was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New York Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at Cold Harbor. Captain Henry belonged to the same company, and died in Cape Charles City, Va., and was buried in Freeport, L. I. Charles B. Raynor, also a member of that company, lives in Freeport, the only other surviving son of his parents.

In that town the subject of this sketch was reared and there received a practical education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he became cabin boy on a vessel plying between New York, Georgetown and Washington, and in 1856 he began discharging the duties of mate on packet schooners between same points and New Orleans, Charleston and South American points in winter, and about 1858 became master of the schooner Statesman. When the Civil war opened he entered the government service and became pilot on the Elm City, running from New York south to southern points, and served in this capacity on different vessels until the war closed. He was for about one year pilot of General Butler's staff boat Greyhound, and was also on one of General Grant's boats in the same capacity during the last year of the war. He was chosen for this position from a crowd of seventy-five, and although the youngest of the number, he was considered the best.

At the close of the war Captain Raynor became skipper of the M. Martin for a New York company, and for one year his run was between Norfolk and Richmond. Following this he was in the oyster and wrecking business at Norfolk until 1867, when he became connected with the Anna Messeck Line of boats, now known as the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Line, being first master of the Lady of the Lake and then of the Cambridge and finally of the Old Massachusetts. When the Helen was completed he became its commander and ran it ten years and ten days, during which time he lost but one trip, owing to the death of a sister. When the Eastern Shore was completed he was placed in command, but gave it up two years later to accept a like position on the steamer Cape Charles, which ran between Cape Charles and Norfolk. The company owning this boat discontinued the business at the end of five years, and in 1891 Captain Raynor again became master of the Eastern Shore. His run now comprises about one hundred and eighty miles, the round trip.

Captain Raynor was married in Norfolk, Va., to Miss Sarah Morton, a native of Newberne, N. C., and daughter of Capt. John Morton, a

prominent old seaman. They have three children: George A., Jr., flagman of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; James E. T., who is in the employ of the same steamboat company as his father; and Charles B., now in the oyster business in Baltimore.

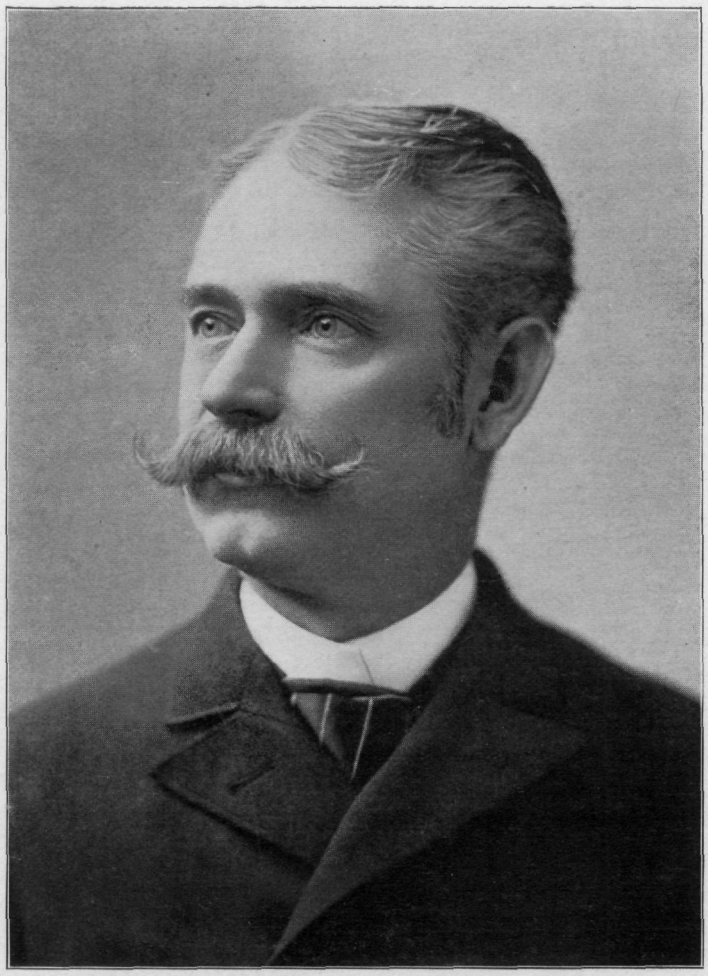
JACOB DIMMITT NORRIS, M. D., one of the most eminent and successful medical practitioners of Baltimore, was born near Bel Air, in Harford County, Md., August 1, 1843, and has had an interesting and eventful career. He belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the state, where it was founded as early as 1690 by Benjamin Norris, a grandson of Sir John Norris, admiral in the British navy. He had been granted a large tract of land in Maryland, and on his emigration took up his residence upon that place. His son John, married Susannah Bradford. John Norris' son, Aquilla Norris, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a native of Harford County, where was also born his son, Rhesa M. Norris, the doctor's grandfather. The latter, a farmer by occupation, married Susan Dutton, a Virginia lady, and died at the age of eighty years. He always took an active part in church work, and was recognized as one of the most valued citizens of his community.

The doctor's father, Lloyd A. Norris, was also born near Bel Air, in Harford County, where he spent his entire life, following the occupations of farming, contracting and building with a fair degree of success. He married Miss Mary Ann Stansbury, of Baltimore County, a daughter of Colonel Stansbury, who was an officer in the war of 1812. Both parents were devout members of the Methodist Church, took a prominent part in all church or religious work, and were highly respected by all who knew them. Mr. Norris died at the age of forty-six, his wife at the age of seventy-two years. In their family were five children, namely: Jacob D., of this sketch; James H., who is engaged in the insurance business in Baltimore; Susan; Nellie, who died at the age of thirty-five; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Upon the old homestead in Harford County, Dr. Norris was reared in much the usual manner of farmers' boys, and completed his literary education in the Springfield Institute of that county. When about nineteen years of age he entered the quartermaster's department at Nashville, Tenn., where he remained until the close of the war and then went to St. Louis, Mo. In the latter part of 1865 he left Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., in charge of a wagon-train load of flour for Ft. Union, N. M. When about forty miles from Ft. Aubrey they were caught in a snow storm, and as the cattle were frozen they were compelled to walk nearly all the way back to Ft. Leavenworth, where the doctor spent the winter. The following spring he was in charge of forty-two wagon loads of miscellaneous freight consigned to agents of Brigham Young, at Salt Lake City. After spending a short time at the latter place he went to Helena, Mont., in the winter of 1866, and there he was engaged in hunting and trapping during the winter, when both flour and salt were $1.25 per pound.

In the spring of 1867 Dr. Norris went to Eldorado Bar, about fifteen miles from Helena, where, as a member of a company, he engaged in mining for a time, but subsequently sold out his interest. The mine afterward proved quite profitable. The doctor continued to engage in surface mining and prospecting until his return to Maryland in 1869. In the spring of 1870, however, he again went west to Bridger Pass in Gallaton Valley, Mont., where he engaged in stock-raising and farming for about a year. At the end of that time he sold his ranch and turned his attention to freighting from Ft. Benton to Helena and Deer Lodge. In 1872 he went to San Francisco, and later to Walla Walla, Wash., and for about four years successfully engaged in teaching school on the Pacific slope, principally in the latter city.

On the 1st of July, 1876, Dr. Norris and a few companions started overland on horseback for the east by way of Snake River, Soda Springs, Utah, to Laramie, thence over the Union Pacific Rail-



CHARLES G. HILL, A. M., M. D.

road to Baltimore. While teaching school in Walla Walla, he had studied medicine for a year or so with Dr. Nelson G. Blaylock, and in the spring of 1877 entered the Maryland University, where he attended medical lectures and graduated the following year with the degree of M. D. He has since successfully engaged in general practice in Baltimore, his patrons being among the best class of people in the western part of the city.

Dr. Norris was united in marriage with Miss Mollie Warfield, of Frederick County, Md., and to them were born four children: Chester, who died at the age of two years; Lester, Hazel and Jessie, all residing with their parents. The doctor gives his political support to the Democratic party, and during President Cleveland's second administration was president of the second pension board of Baltimore. Since 1890 he has been one of the commissioners of Franklin Square. He is chief examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York, and has been surgeon of the Fourth Maryland Regiment of Baltimore since its organization. He is also an honored and prominent member of the Baltimore Medical & Surgical Society, and of the Clinical Society. In social as well as professional circles he occupies an enviable position, and is deservedly popular with all classes of people.

CHARLES GERALDUS HILL, A. M., M. D., president of the Baltimore Medical College, ex-president of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, Physician-in-Chief of Mt. Hope Retreat (the largest private insane asylum in the country), and one of the most influential citizens of the suburban town of Arlington, is a member of an old southern family, long and prominently associated with the history of this country. The first of the name in America came from England in colonial days and after a sojourn in Virginia removed to North Carolina. Geeen Hill was a member of the provincial congress and represented North Carolina in the continental congress from 1773 until 1776, after which he entered the army and held the rank of major in the war for independence. In all state and national problems of his day he took an active part and his advice was repeatedly sought.

James J., son of Green Hill, was scarcely less prominent than his father, and for many years was a United States senator. Charles A., son of James J., and grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, and in 1816 graduated from the state university, after which he established a private academy in Warrenton. His life was principally devoted to literary pursuits, for which his culture and keen intellect eminently fitted him. He prepared and revised a grammar that was published in 1818 and that was one of the first books of the kind printed in the United States. A copy of the work is now in the possession of Dr. Hill, by whom it is greatly prized. Not only was he prominent in educational and literary circles, but in political as well. He represented his district in the senate in 1823-24 and in 1825-26, and his record in that important office was one reflecting the greatest credit upon himself. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Col. Nicholas Long, who held the position of commissary-general of North Carolina and also served as congressman for many years, in that responsible position doing all in his power to bring about the independence of the colonies. The seven children of Charles A. Hill removed to different southern states, thus becoming scattered.

Maj. Daniel S. Hill, the doctor's father, was born in Georgia and became a large planter in North Carolina, also was the owner of plantations in Georgia and Mississippi. Prior to the Civil war he was one of the largest slave owners in the south, and on one plantation alone had about one hundred slaves. Politically he first advocated Whig principles, but after the war upheld Democratic ideas. He maintained a deep interest in public affairs, and, in recognition of his ability and sound judgment, he was entrusted by his fellow-citizens with offices of responsibility. He attended and was chairman of the first secession meeting ever held in North Carolina, and that he

was conservative is evidenced by resolutions which he, in committee with other men of prominence, drew up. His death occurred in August, 1873.

The doctor's mother, Susan Irving Toole, was a daughter of Geraldus Toole, who represented one of the prominent families of North Carolina. In 1750 Lawrence Toole settled in that state and purchased the Shiloh place; his descendants scattered through various southern states. Major Hill and his wife were the parents of seven daughters and three sons, namely: Louisa, wife of Matthew Davis, of North Carolina; Madeline, Mrs. James H. Bess, of the same state; Susan Rebecca, deceased; Paulina, wife of Rev. John R. Brooks, D. D., of North Carolina; Florence, wife of Garland Jones, of that state; Isabella, who married Walter Stark, also of that state; Caroline Toole, wife of Harry C. Painter, of Baltimore County; William I., who is unmarried and resides with his brother Charles; D. S., who married Florence Hartman, of Baltimore; and Charles Geraldus, of this sketch.

On his father's plantation in Franklin County, N. C., the subject of this sketch was born October 31, 1849. The rudiments of his education were secured in a private academy at Louisburg, N. C. It was his intention to take a collegiate course, but the chaotic condition of things during the war and the reconstruction period rendered his ambition a futile one. However, in 1868 he became a student in the medical department of Washington University, from which he graduated in 1870. Afterward he was chosen resident physician to the hospital on the corner of Calvert and Saratoga streets, Baltimore (now the city hospital), but poor health caused him to resign the following year. He then came to Baltimore County and established his home at what was then known as Hook's Town. This name was so displeasing to him that he at once set about securing a change, and after a long and arduous effort he succeeded and the present name of Arlington was adopted. In 1881 he was appointed assistant physician at Mt. Hope Retreat, under the late Dr. William H. Stokes, whom he afterwards succeeded, in 1886, as chief physician. In 1882 he was appointed lecturer on nervous and mental diseases at the Baltimore Medical College, and the following year was made professor of anatomy and nervous diseases, but two years later was again transferred to the professorship of mental and nervous diseases, and also in the same year was elected president of the college, which position he now holds. In addition to this position he has charge of an important private practice and is consulting physician to the Maryland General Hospital, a Hebrew Asylum and home for consumptives. In 1891 he was appointed member of the board of visitors to the Home for the Feeble-Minded, and is also a member of the board of the State Industrial Home for colored girls.

With the various medical societies Dr. Hill holds prominent connection. In 1895 and 1896 he was president of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and he is a member of the American Medico-Psychological Association, Clinical Society, Neurological Society and the Book and Journal Club. Frequently he contributes articles on medical subjects for publication, some of which have attracted widespread attention. His services are in constant demand for lectures in the different institutions with which he is connected. Aside from professional work he has numerous interests. He is a member of the West Arlington Building, Loan and Savings Association, the Green Spring Valley Hunt Club, Athenæum Club of Baltimore City, Sharon Lodge of Master Masons, Druid Chapter, Royal Arch Degree, and the Knights Templar, Beauseant Commandery. In politics he is a Democrat, resolutely upholding party principles in success and in defeat alike. Twice married, his first wife was Isabella, daughter of Charles Painter, of this county, and they had three children: Charles Irving, a student in Baltimore Medical College; Dudley S., who is attending Marston's University School; and Geraldus Toole, also a student in that institution. The doctor's second marriage united him with Mabel Painter, a sister of his first wife, and they have two children, Milton P. and Gladys.

It might be supposed, with the importance and

number of his professional connections, Dr. Hill would have no time for other matters, but not so; he finds time, as a public-spirited citizen, to give to the affairs of the nation and the questions affecting our country to-day. One of his interests in science is the study of astronomy, and many of his happiest hours are thus spent. June 23, 1881, he discovered a comet, and at once telephoned his discovery to A. S. Abell & Co., publishers of the *Sun*, who were thus able to publish the fact to the world twenty-four hours earlier than any other morning paper in the world. In appreciation of this fact and in recognition of the discovery, they presented the doctor with a gold medal, one of the finest ever in the county, and bearing the inscription:

THE SUN,
A. S. ABELL & CO.,
TO
CHARLES G. HILL, M. D.
ARLINGTON,
BALTIMORE CO., MD.
To commemorate his discovery of the comet,
June 23, 1881.

The *Sun* published this description of the medal: "Above the inscription is a shining star, and the link is also a similar device, while from the bottom of the disc is a pendant star. The whole forms a really handsome and elegant testimonial, the giving of which in recognition of such a service as the one rendered by Dr. Hill affords a great pleasure and satisfaction to the proprietors of the *Sun*."

HARRY E. PETERMAN, M. D., is a practicing physician of Baltimore, where he has his office at No. 646 West Franklin street. He makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, but by no means limits his attention to these particular diseases, for he carries on a valuable and increasing general practice. For his chosen profession he fitted himself by a thorough medical course as well as by subsequent reviews of journals. He is a close student of his profession and keeps in touch with its every phase of development.

Dr. Peterman was born in Indiana County, Pa., July 16, 1871, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Clark) Peterman, also natives of the same county. His father has for years been one of the leading farmers and extensive stock raisers of the county, dealing in fine and blooded stock. During the course of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company F, Two Hundred and Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and served until the close of the conflict, when he was honorably discharged. At this writing he is living somewhat retired from agricultural cares, but still maintains a general supervision of his interests. He and his wife are earnest and faithful members of the Washington Presbyterian Church.

The family of which Dr. Peterman is a member consists of two daughters and two sons, he being the youngest. Eliza, the eldest of the number, is the widow of Albert Smith and resides in Indiana County. Clara A., wife of John C. Nesbitt, has lived in Johnstown, Pa., since the flood there. Dr. James H. taught for four years in the graded schools of his native county, meeting with the highest success in the occupation. With his brother, in 1892, he passed the state teachers' examination and now holds a permanent state certificate, which entitles him to teach anywhere in the state throughout life. In 1895 he graduated from the Baltimore Medical College, with the fourth honors of his class. Since then he has engaged in practice at Cherry Tree, Grant P. O., Pa. He married Jennie Wilhelm, of Indiana County, that state.

Acquiring the rudiments of his education in the public schools, the subject of this narrative afterward became a student in the Indiana State Normal School, of Pennsylvania, where he carried on his studies for some time. With his brother, as above stated, he received a permanent state certificate in 1892. As a teacher he was efficient and painstaking and his three years' labors in that occupation reflect credit upon his ability. The work was interesting and pleasant, but he wished to make medicine his life calling, and accordingly

turned his attention to its study. He read for a time under Dr. James A. Bryson, of Creekside, Pa., a practicing physician and surgeon of that village. Later he attended Baltimore Medical College, of which David Streett, M. D., is dean. In the spring of 1895 he completed the course, standing seventh and taking the seventh prize in a class of one hundred and seven students. After graduation he was made resident physician in the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital, which position he still holds, in addition to attending to his private practice. Having passed a creditable examination before the state medical board, he holds a certificate from the Council of Pennsylvania which entitles him to practice medicine and surgery in that state. In politics he takes no interest as a partisan, but he keeps well posted concerning public questions and at elections votes the Republican ticket. In the Westminster Presbyterian Church, where he holds membership, he is a member of the board of trustees and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

CAPTAIN JOHN RAU. This retired citizen of Highland, was born in Gravinstein, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, September 15, 1828, and is a son of John C. Rau, also a native of that country and a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he followed the greater part of his life. He was a soldier in the Franco-German war and was in the regular army of his native country for over twenty years. He was also an active participant in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812. His death occurred in 1833. His wife was Miss Philipine Kahler, a native German, and to them were born four sons and one daughter, the latter of whom died in Germany, as did the eldest son, William. George D. came to this country, became a merchant tailor, and died about fourteen years ago. Henry Rau, another son, is in business in Baltimore.

John Rau, the subject of this sketch, was left fatherless when about six years of age, and until about fifteen years of age he was an attendant of the village school. Hs then began learning the wheelwright's trade with his brother William, with whom he remained for three and a-half years. In 1848 he joined the German army, becoming a member of the cavalry, and almost from the first held the rank of corporal. He was in the service for about five years. In 1852 he decided to seek his fortune in America and came direct to Baltimore. The little capital that he had he invested in tools for his business and began working at his trade. He located near the Bel Air market and his business began rapidly to increase. He finally branched out into the restaurant business, which he continued until 1867, meantime amassing a considerable amount of property and becoming the owner of several fine business houses.

In 1867 he sold his city property and moved to Highland, where he embarked in the wheelwright and general blacksmith's business and again commenced to invest in real estate. At the present time he is the owner of a large number of fine brick residence buildings and business houses. His business is conducted in a fine three-story brick business house on the corner of First street and Eastern avenue, besides which he owns and resides in a handsome brick residence. He has been a member of the State militia for over twenty years, and organized a cavalry company of his own of which he was the captain for over sixteen years. In 1876 his company made him a present of a fine sword.

March 26, 1854, Captain Rau married Miss Elmira Schluderberg, a native of Germany, a history of whose family is given in the sketch of William Schluderberg. To them five children have been given, all of whom are married and living in homes of their own. Mary is the wife of P. H. Wagoner; William is in the postal service in Baltimore; Annie is the wife of Thomas Roe; Kate is the wife of Frederick Heim, and John, the youngest of the family, is in the flour and grocery business.

Captain Rau has been a Republican in his political views ever since coming to this country, and since 1852 has been a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. He was one of the organizers

of the Order of Red Men, of Highland, in which he has held all the chairs, and he is a member of the Legion of Red Cross. He and his wife belong to the German Lutheran Reformed Church, of Canton. He deserves commendation for the success to which he has attained, financially, socially and otherwise, for he came to this country a poor boy, unfamiliar with the English language, and has made a success of his life. He is popular and highly respected, and is now in the enjoyment of a competency which his early industry brought him.

DR. J. C. HUMMER, No. 621 North Carrollton avenue, Baltimore, was born in Loudoun County, Va., October 10, 1833, and is of honorable southern lineage. His parents, Capt. Washington and Martina B. (Fox) Hummer, were natives of the same county as himself, and were highly respected as people of unblemished character and sincere Christian belief. The old Baptist church near their home was their place of worship and to its doctrines and requirements they adhered with the utmost strictness. For many years Captain Hummer held the office of presiding magistrate. The title by which he was always known was given him when he served as a militia captain. He died at the age of sixty-five and his wife when eighty-five. Of their ten children four are now living: J. C., George W. F., Braden E. and Annie R. G. W. F. and Braden E. entered the Confederate army and took part in many of the leading battles. George W. F., who was a soldier of most wonderful daring, was retained as a courier for General Hunton, to whom he rendered valuable service, often at greatest risk to himself. He now resides in Washington, D. C., while the other brother, Braden E., lives in Virginia.

In a private school taught by Professor Potts, in Loudoun County, the subject of this sketch obtained his education. When quite young he identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and, wishing to enter the ministry, was admitted to the Virginia conference. For twenty-five years he labored indefatigably in Virginia and Maryland, meantime aiding largely in the growth of his church and the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. His last pastorate was in Frederick City, Md., where overwork brought on nervous prostration. While in his pulpit one Lord's day, he fell unconscious and was carried by loving hands to his home, where for some time the issue of life or death was uncertain, but finally his robust constitution enabled him to rally. Since then, though unable to hold pastorates, he has often preached to congregations in his neighborhood, and is still doing a most effective service, especially along the line of prohibition. He is now connected with the branch of Methodists known as the United Evangelical Church. During his long connection with religious work, he has received thousands into the church and has officiated at thousands of funeral services. Intensely interested in securing the downfall of the liquor traffic, he works untiringly for prohibition. His maiden speech on the subject was delivered July 4, 1857. On that day there were in his pulpit two Baptist ministers who advocated the licensing of saloons, a fact that so aroused him that he immediately plunged into a spirited talk, bringing forth logical reasoning and speaking with such burning eloquence as to win the day.

Under Dr. Alfred Hughes our subject read medicine, and through the influence of that gentleman he began in practice. He soon had many patients under his care, and his skill in the treatment of diseases brought him the confidence of all. Before he put out his "shingle," he had a practice worth $40 per day. Since 1874 he has engaged in practice constantly. In addition to his private practice he has compounded a number of proprietary medicines, among them a diphtheria remedy, that has never failed to conquer that dread disease; cough and consumption remedy; pile lotion; and a digestive remedy that is the *sine qua non* of all who have once tried it; a croup syrup that cures even membranous croup after all other remedies fail; and a cholera remedy that has proved very effective.

For some time Dr. Hummer lectured on Ma-

sonry, devoting his time to blue lodge work. June 10, 1856, he married Miss Annie A. Whaley, of Loudoun County, Va. They had four children, two of whom survive: Mrs. Alice A. Cole, of Washington, and Earnest E. Hummer, who manufactures the proprietary medicines of his father. The doctor has been associated with church work since 1849, and his wife and children are also earnest Christians.

WILBUR M. PEARCE, M. D., one of the most enterprising, progressive and successful medical practitioners of Baltimore, is a native son of Baltimore County, where his birth occurred in 1867. The Pearce family, which is of English origin, was early established in Maryland, and its members have become quite numerous here and occupy honorable positions in life.

Thomas C. Pearce, the father of our subject, is also a native of Baltimore County, and a son of William and Mary Ann (Bosley) Pearce, whose births occurred in Baltimore County. Daniel Bosley, her father, was an honored pioneer of Baltimore County and was prominently identified with its development and progress. Like his father, Thomas C. Pearce followed agricultural pursuits as a life work, carrying on operations at My Lady's Manor, but is now living retired. He is one of the wealthy and prominent citizens of the community and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. In early manhood he married Miss Margretta Stabler, who was born near the Pennsylvania line, in Baltimore County, a daughter of Daniel and Ann (Stabler) Stabler. Her father was a successful business man, following the various occupations of farming, milling and merchandising. Mrs. Pearce was called to her final rest in 1889, and two of her seven children have also passed away. The family consisted of the following named: Daniel, who is now operating the old stock farm which belonged to his father; William, who died there; Elizabeth, at home; Wilbur M., of this sketch; Fannie, at home; Bosley, who died in childhood; and Adam, at home. The father is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belonged.

Dr. Pearce was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys, but was provided with more than ordinary educational privileges. In 1890 he graduated at Dickinson College, with the degree of A. B., and three years later was granted the degree of A. M. by his alma mater. The year of his graduation, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and on completing the prescribed course graduated at that institution with the degree of M. D. The following eight months were spent in the Pennsylvania Hospital at Philadelphia, since which time he has successfully engaged in general practice in Baltimore, his office being located at No. 1238 Greenmount avenue. He has taken up post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University, making a specialty of the diseases of children. He holds membership in the following societies: Alumni Association of Dickinson College; the Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania; the Phi Beta Kappa; the Phi Kappa Psi; the Clinical Medical Society; and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. Although young, Dr. Pearce's success is by no means measured by his years. He is a constant student of his profession, is constantly improving on his own and other methods, and has met with remarkable success in his treatment of various diseases.

REV. JOSEPH A. GALLEN, rector of St. Paul's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in Philadelphia, July 4, 1847, the son of John and Mary (Campbell) Gallen, who were natives of Ireland. The Campbells were of remote Scotch descent and were strict in adhering to the doctrines of the Presbyterian Church, possessing in their lives the strict integrity and thrift characteristic of their race. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, cultivated land in the

north of Ireland, but in middle age came to America and died, at the age of seventy-eight, in Philadelphia. The mother passed away when seventy-five. In the family there were eight children, of whom two sons and two daughters survive, James, John, Patricius and Mary being deceased. Mrs. Rose Quinn resides in Philadelphia, and the other sister, Isabella, wife of John P. Lawler, lives in Livermore, Cal.

The most prominent member of the family was Mary, who at the age of eighteen entered the convent and remained there until her death, at sixty-five, in the Infants' and Widows' Home in Buffalo, N. Y. She was a noble example of enlightened womanhood. Her great aim in life was to relieve the suffering, and render their lot more bearable. She counted not the hardships and perils she had to endure, if she could but assuage in others the pain to which human life is heir. During the war she went, as a sister of charity, upon many a bloody battlefield to succor the wounded and dying. She built a convent and sent to France for an oculist, but soon began the study of the eye and became an expert in the treatment of its diseases. Her skill brought her many patients from Baltimore and other cities. At the time of the Johnstown flood she was sent to the scene of suffering by the authorities of the sisters, and her presence proved a benediction to many.

The education of our subject was obtained in an academy at Philadelphia, St. Charles College and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, from the last-named of which he graduated. He was ordained to the priesthood June 30, 1870, by Bishop Thomas Foley, of Chicago. His first work was in St. Patrick's Church, Baltimore, where he was assigned in August of 1870. After a few months he was transferred to the Star of the Sea, this city, but the indefatigable energy which he threw into his work soon undermined his health and, needing a change of scene, he went to Europe, where he spent six months in recuperating. On his return to America he was assigned to Clermont Mills, in Harford County, Md., where he remained for eight years. In 1879 he was transferred to St. Mary's at Laurel, Prince George County, Md., and five years later was appointed to St. Vincent's, Baltimore, where he also spent five years.

In 1888 he was appointed to the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, where he has since presided with ability over the spiritual interests of his parishioners. To aid him in the work he has two assistants, Rev. Thomas Walsh and Rev. John McElroy. At the time of coming here, the population was small in this part of the city, but it has since increased materially and is now thickly populated. The present building seats seven hundred, but it is his intention to erect a new edifice soon, in order that there may be better accommodations for his twenty-five hundred parishioners and seven hundred Sunday-school scholars. He has built a parsonage and a school for girls and boys, and instruction is given to about three hundred pupils. In the various departments of church work he maintains a deep interest. His life has been marked by devotion to study and to lofty and pious aims that will result, we doubt not, in lasting usefulness to mankind.

HON. GEORGE H. MASON, JR. A more public-spirited or enterprising business man it would be hard to find than George H. Mason, Jr., whose many fine mental and moral qualities have brought him into prominent notice in political and business circles. He is a native of Baltimore, born in July, 1865, and is a son of George H. and Amelia (Roberts) Mason, natives also of Baltimore. The paternal grandfather, E. C. Mason, was born in Bangor, Me., and upon his removal to Baltimore embarked in the butter business, the house which he established being still in operation on Ashland avenue. Our subject's father still does a good business here, and his three sons are also engaged in this business, but conduct separate establishments. Besides these sons there was one daughter, Rosa Lillian.

The subject of this notice was reared in his native city and educated in the public schools, finishing at grammar school No. 20. At the age of sev-

enteen he began learning the printer's trade with James. Young and after completing it became a compositor on the *American*. This business he gave up after a time to enter his father's establishment, and there remained until 1890, when he branched out in the same business for himself and has ever since conducted a successful retail business. He early evinced an interest in political matters, which increased as he grew older, and in 1895 his efforts in behalf of his party received special recognition, and he was elected on the Republican ticket as a member of the legislature from the second legislative district of Baltimore, being the first Republican chosen from that district since the war.

During the session of 1896 he served on the following committees: Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, education, printing, insolvency (of which he was chairman), and others. He introduced the Fourth regiment military bill, providing for the appropriation of funds for the new armory on Fayette street, which became a law, and he aided in passing other bills of importance. He is an active member of the Young Men's Republican Club and has served on various local committees. His uncle was elected sheriff of Baltimore City at the same time he was elected to the legislature. He is a member of Greenmount Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and is one of its trustees. Fraternally he belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and is a member of the state council of Maryland. He is very popular and prominent and a bright future without doubt awaits him.

PETER G. ERDMAN, deceased, was a lifelong resident of the twelfth district, and no one within its limits was more universally respected and beloved. The old homestead which he cultivated is as choice a piece of farm-property as is to be found in this section of the country. It is situated about one mile east of the city of Baltimore, on the Bel Air road and the brick mansion upon the place was erected over a hundred years ago.

The birth of Peter Erdman occurred in 1828, on the farm, located on the Harford road, at the end of what is now Erdman avenue. His early days were spent with his father, who was then engaged in tilling and improving his place on the Harford road, and his education was obtained at Schipe's school on Gay street. He concluded to follow his father's calling in life and after the latter's death the farm was divided and the house fell to his share. In everything relating to the welfare of the community he took an active and interested part, doing more than his share toward the betterment of the community. Politically he was independent, voting for the man and principle he deemed best. A great worker in the temperance cause, he was once nominated for county commissioner on the united Independent and temperance ticket, but as those organizations were young and weak, was defeated by the Democrats.

In his early manhood Peter Erdman married Letitia Waddell, a native of Ireland. She had come to America when a little girl with her parents and grew to womanhood here. By this union there were born five sons and five daughters: John G.; William; Letitia; Ella; James M., who is in the dairy business in the twelfth district; Mary L., wife of Mr. Reinicker, of Baltimore; Peter G. who is employed by his elder brothers on the old farm; as is also the youngest, Harry. For several years prior to his death the father was in poor health, but was as active as could be expected under the circumstances, until shortly before that event, which took place in May, 1896. His loss is felt to be a public one, for few men are held in higher esteem among people who have known them a lifetime, than it was his privilege to be. Upright in principle and daily conduct, true to his word, whether written or verbal, of the strictest integrity and in all things a noble man whom it was a pleasure to know, he will long be held in kindly remembrance.

John G. and William Erdman have been managers of the estate since their father's death. They employ several hands and pay considerable attention to gardening. They are active, enterprising, energetic young men of good practical

REV. E. L. S. TRESSEL.

ability, and are making a grand success of everything to which they turn their minds. John G. was born at the homestead on Harford road in 1852, and was given a good education in the private and public schools of this city. He seemed especially fitted for the quiet independent life of an agriculturist from youth, and for twenty years before his father died, relieved him of a large share of the burden and care of the management of the farm. In 1890 he married Virginia S. Erdman, a distant relative, and the second daughter of John G. Erdman, a well-to-do farmer of this district. Clarence Elmer is the name of their only child. The parents are members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

William Erdman was born in the same house as was his elder brother, in 1857, and like him, has always followed the career of a farmer. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Kate L., eldest daughter of George Seipp, a wealthy farmer of Carroll County, Md. One son, William Kenneth, has been born to the young couple. In political matters both brothers are independent, and quite devoid of aspiration toward entering the arena of public life.

REV. EPHRAIM L. S. TRESSEL is the pastor of St. Peter's English Lutheran Church, on East Fayette street, Baltimore. Twenty-three years have passed since he entered this pulpit. During that time he has instituted many changes for the better, and work in all the various branches of church activity is now in a most flourishing condition. A man of courage and sincerity in his chosen vocation, he readily wins the esteem and genuine admiration of all who come within the radius of his influence, and the utmost harmony prevails between himself and the members of his congregation.

Like his parents before him, Mr. Tressel was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. His father, Samuel, was a farmer and held many local offices of trust and distinction in his home district. He died in 1873, when fifty-eight years of age. Both he and his wife, Elizabeth (Sparks) Tressel, who survives him, were lifelong members of the Lutheran Church. She is a descendant of a long line of Quakers and Baptists, in Pennsylvania, and still resides on the old farm, now in her seventy-sixth year. One of her brothers, Rev. David Sparks, was for many years a minister in the Lutheran Church. Grandfather George Tressel enlisted for the war of 1812, but peace was declared ere he reached the post assigned him. He was a native of the Keystone state, and became one of the pioneers of Tuscarawas County about 1808.

Rev. Mr. Tressel was born August 16, 1844, being one of fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters, all but three of whom are still living. One brother, Rev. Emanuel G., has been for five years a minister in Columbus, Ohio, and was for fifteen years located in Washington, D. C. The early education of our subject was obtained in the public schools and in Capital University, Columbus, Ohio. This institution, from which he graduated, was founded in 1830, and belongs to the Ohio synod. Upon the completion of his course, June 20, 1869, he was ordained to the ministry and accepted a call from a church in Pickaway County, Ohio, one of the finest farming localities in the state. Later he removed to Circleville, there taking charge of Trinity Lutheran Church. After living in that place about three years, he came to Baltimore, and here preached his first sermon in St. Peter's upon the thirtieth anniversary of his birth.

At that time, the church was merely a mission station, and Senator G. A. Dobler was the leading member. At present there are over four hundred communicants, among whom is Judge J. J. Dobler, who has been superintendent of the Sunday-school for twenty-two years. Some two hundred others have been dismissed in order to attach themselves to one of the four churches which have sprung from this parent. They are, respectively, the Martin Luther Church, corner Park avenue and Orleans, Rev. D. E. Snapp, pastor; Faith Church, corner Federal and Wolf streets, Rev. H. H. Ackler, pastor; Concordia Church, corner Franklin and Arlington, Rev. R. E. Golladay, pastor; and St. James, corner of

Hanover and Hamburg, Rev. Walter E. Tressel, son of our subject, pastor. The home church has in connection with it, a Sunday-school with between three hundred and fifty and four hundred pupils. Mr. Tressel is a member of the joint synod of Ohio, and is president of the Concordia district, embracing a large and flourishing portion of the synod.

September 28, 1869, in Columbus, Ohio, occurred the marriage of Rev. E. L. S. Tressel and Amelia, daughter of Philip Schmelz. Mrs. Tressel was born and reared to womanhood in Columbus. One son, of whom the parents are deservedly proud, is their only living child. He is the young minister previously referred to as the pastor of St. James' Church. He graduated from Baltimore College, and later from Capital University, Columbus. For a time, before he had arrived at his majority, he was a professor in a Lutheran college in Hickory, N. C., and he accepted a call to his present charge when twenty-three years of age. This was three years ago, and in the intervening time, the membership has steadily increased, there now being over one hundred communicants, where there were only forty. The Sunday-school has over two hundred students, and the entire congregation is in fine running order. He married Miss Anna E. Nitzen, of this city, and they have one child, Walter E., Jr.

J. FRANK ROBINSON, justice of the peace in the fifth ward of Baltimore, with offices at No. 435 and Nos. 519–521 Forrest street, was born in Easton, Talbot County, Md., February 11, 1857, and is a son of Charles Edward and Mary E. (White) Robinson. His grandfather, Thomas Robinson, a descendant of Scotch ancestors, was born in Talbot County, where he engaged in farming throughout his entire life. The father, who was also a farmer in Talbot County for many years, retired in 1888 and now resides in Baltimore. He married Mary E. White, a native of Caroline County, and daughter of Joseph White, a farmer of that county. The White family are heirs of Thomas Eaton, who inherited from Lord Eaton, of England, a large estate in Caroline County and also a large fortune in England.

The subject of this sketch is next to the oldest of a family of ten children, there being seven sons and three daughters. Of these all are living but one who died at twenty-three years. J. Frank was reared on the home farm near Trappe and attended the public school there. From a boy he was accustomed to sail on the bay and his fondness for the water led him, at eighteen years of age, to secure employment on a sailing-vessel. For four months he was mate on the schooner Bay Queen, after which he engaged in the bay trade for eight months, as mate on the Charles H. Gibson, and then for a year was captain of the Annie K. Dukes, returning from it to the Charles H. Gibson, of which he was master. His next position was that of master of the schooner Trade Haven. He then engaged as mate on the Elizabeth, of the Ericsson line, but after one year was transferred to the steamer Ida, of the Maryland Steamboat Company, where he was mate for four years between Baltimore and the Great Choptank.

On retiring from a seafaring life Mr. Robinson entered the railroad service, and was commissioned by Governor Jackson as special detective for the Pennsylvania road, with headquarters in Union station. During the thirteen years that he held the position he rendered valuable service for the company. May 5, 1896, Governor Lowndes appointed him justice of the peace of the fifth ward, and he then severed his connection with the railroad, with the understanding on both sides that the position was open for him at any time he wished to return to it. He holds court at his offices, examines pension papers, and also serves as patent attorney. On accepting this office, he sold out the grocery business which he and his wife had formerly carried on at No. 1426 East Monument street.

At Easton, August 3, 1880, occurred the marriage of Mr. Robinson to Miss Clara B. Evans, daughter of Thomas Evans, and a native

of Baltimore. They are the parents of six children, Leah E., Harry F., Clara B., Roger R., Charles Russell and Ruth. Fraternally he is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, having held the position of counselor to Old Glory Council. He was a charter member of the Commercial Senate, and belongs to Essenic Order, K. of A. Politically a Republican, in 1897 he was a delegate to the league of Republican Clubs of Maryland, and is a prominent member of the Young Men's Republican Club and the McKinley Club of the fifth ward. In religious belief he is a Methodist.

J. E. HEARD, M. D., who is classed among the successful physicians of Baltimore, has his office at No. 202 Aisquith street. He is a representative of a family long identified with Maryland's history and is a grandson of Col. Joseph Heard, an officer in the Colonial army during the Revolution. On his mother's side, too, he is of distinguished Revolutionary stock, being a great-grandson of Col. George Dent, of the Colonial army, and a relative of the family to which Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of General Grant, belongs.

The doctor's father, Col. James E. Heard, was a native of Maryland, where in the days before the war he owned three large plantations and about eighty slaves. When the war broke out, he took no active part in it, but continued the management of his property interests, the value of which, however, was greatly diminished by the civil strife. Personally he was of quiet domestic tastes, kind in his intercourse with all, and his upright manner of transacting business inspired confidence in all who knew him. For many years he held the office of county commissioner and for nearly a generation he served as school trustee. In religious belief he was a Catholic, and in that faith he died in March, 1889, aged seventy-eight. His wife, who was a daughter of William Dent, died in St. Mary County, Md., July 25, 1897, aged seventy-three years. She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and her unostentatious but beautiful life, filled with charities, was an inspiration to all who came within her influence.

The family of which Dr. Heard is a member comprises the following-named sons and daughters: William D., formerly a teacher, but now engaged in farming in St. Mary County; Dr. J. E.; Robert, who married Miss Katie Karew, and is employed as clerk in Johns Hopkins Hospital; George H., who married Miss Susie Abell, and is an employe in Johns Hopkins Hospital; Charles A., who has been a teacher in St. Mary County for many years; Mills A., who married Miss Cora Yates, and resides upon a farm in St. Mary County; and Alice, wife of James A. Jarboe, a farmer of St. Mary County. There were also three children that died in infancy.

At the parental home in St. Mary County, Md., the subject of this sketch was born July 7, 1850. His primary education was obtained in local schools. When a youth he left home and went to Indianapolis, Ind., but in 1872 he returned to Maryland, and soon became connected with the police force of Baltimore. For five years he was patrolman in what was called the "Swampoodle" of the seventh and eighth wards, where congregated the roughest elements of the city. For five years he was sergeant of police. During his long connection with the force he had many thrilling experiences and some narrow escapes, but no matter what the circumstances might be, he always did his duty well, and received many words of praise for his efficiency. He was anxious to study medicine, and in order to do this, while attending to his police duties at night, for five years he studied medicine in the daytime, and during all that period he lost no time from sickness, though he was sometimes "laid up" as the result of cuts and bruises received from those with whom he had to do. In spite of the strain upon his constitution, he stood extra labor well, and is still strong and sturdy, with a fine frame and powerful physique. He read medicine principally under the late Prof. John S. Lynch, of Baltimore, and also attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in

1882. Since that year he has engaged in practice in Baltimore, where he has met with excellent success. In addition to his general practice, he has been surgeon to the police department since 1888, is surgeon to the Central Line street railway, and has been examiner for different insurance companies.

It might be supposed that, with the duties connected with his profession devolving upon him, Dr. Heard could find no time for other matters; but not so. His leisure hours are devoted to the cultivation of his literary talent, and he is the author of a novel, "Revoked Vengeance," that has had a large sale. Besides, he keeps in touch with every phase of the political questions of the day. He is a member of both the old and the improved Order of Heptasophs and is insured in both. For a time he was recording secretary of the Medical and Surgical Association of Baltimore, with which he is still connected. November 20, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Nina L., daughter of John V. Posey, formerly clerk to the marshal, but now a retired pensioner of the police force. Mrs. Heard is a member of the Episcopal Church of our Savior and is the mother of one child, Roland E.

EDWARD PONTNEY IRONS, M. D, has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Baltimore for many years, having his office at No. 1835 East Baltimore street. For success in this, his chosen occupation, he was prepared by a thorough course of study prior to receiving his degree from the university. In the years that have since elapsed he has aimed to keep abreast with all the discoveries in the medical world, embracing in his own practice such of these as seem practicable. Devoted to his profession, he has honored it by a lifetime of devotion to its practice, and has in turn been honored by the confidence of his associates and the respect of every acquaintance.

In the city where he now resides Dr. Irons was born October 12, 1824, to the union of Dr. James and Rebecca Irons, natives of Maryland. His father, who studied medicine in Baltimore, removed from here to Mechanicsburg, Pa., thence to Columbus, Ohio, and from there to Cincinnati, where he engaged in professional practice. His next location was Columbus, Ala., and there his death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. In his profession he was skilled and efficient, and as a practitioner met with success. In religious belief he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and this was also the religious home of his wife, who died in Baltimore, in 1829, at the age of thirty years. She left three children, one of whom was Dr. Irons.

In private schools in Ohio the subject of this article was educated. He began the study of medicine under his father's tutelage, and later entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1865. Afterward he was assistant surgeon for the Federal Hospital at Annapolis for several months, and at the close of the war he opened an office in Baltimore, where he practiced a short time. Then going to the south he spent three years in practice there, but the prospects were not inviting, so he returned to Baltimore and has since met with success professionally here. He is a member of the Medical and Surgical Association of Baltimore, and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, which has been in existence for almost a century. In the Royal Arcanum he has been examining physician. Fraternally he is connected with the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity. He is not a partisan and does not ally himself with any political party, but votes independently. He is one of the older class of physicians of Baltimore, whose lives have been spent in extending the influence of the medical fraternity in this city. In the profession he has always stood well, and as a citizen, too, he ranks high in the estimation of his acquaintances.

At the age of twenty-five, in 1849, Dr. Irons was united in marriage, with Miss Ann Rebecca, daughter of Thomas H. Sewell, who resided in Baltimore. They have an only daughter, Anna Rowe, who first married Samuel S. Pleasants, and had one child, Honor Hampden Pleasants.

After the death of Mr. Pleasants she became the wife of James W. Ramsey, of Baltimore. Dr. and Mrs. Irons are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributors to its benevolences.

COL. WILSON C. NICHOLAS, of the fourth district. The founder of the Nicholas family in America was Dr. George Nicholas, of Lancaster County, England, a surgeon in the British navy, who settled in Virginia at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and about 1722 married Elizabeth, widow of Maj. Nathaniel Burwell. Their eldest son, Robert Carter Nicholas, married, in 1754, Anne, daughter of Col. Wilson Cary, and their third son, Wilson Cary, was born in Williamsburg, Va., January 31, 1761, received an excellent education in William and Mary College, and at the age of eighteen years left home to enter the army. He served as commander of Washington's life guard until it was disbanded in 1783. Afterward he settled upon his estate, Warren, in Albemarle County. In 1783 he married Margaret, daughter of John Smith, of Baltimore. His public life was one continuous succession of triumphs and had he been spared to old age he would probably have been elected president of the United States. In 1784 he was chosen to represent his county in the house of delegates; four years later represented it in state convention; in 1789–90 and 1794–99 was again a member of the house of delegates; 1799–1804 held the responsible position of United States senator; in 1807 was elected to congress and re-elected two years later. The greatest honor of his life came with his election, in December, 1814, as governor of Virginia, and this office he held until December 1, 1816. Three years later he retired to private life. He died October 10, 1820, at Monticello, the home of his friend, Mr. Jefferson, and was buried there. His life was crowned with many honors and he left the memory of valuable services rendered to his state and country.

The family of Governor Nicholas consisted of three sons, Robert Carter, Wilson Cary and Capt. John Smith, and several daughters. Robert Carter became a large planter in Louisiana and from that state was elected to the United States senate. Mary Buchanan, the oldest daughter, married John Patterson; Cary Anne became the wife of Capt. John Smith, son of Gen. Samuel Smith; Jane married Thomas Jefferson Randolph, grandson of Thomas Jefferson, president of the United States; and Sidney married Dabney Carr, of Baltimore; Sarah Elizabeth and Margaret died unmarried.

Capt. John Smith Nicholas was born in Virginia in 1800, and through the influence of his uncle, Senator Samuel Smith, of Maryland, in 1816 he received an appointment as midshipman in the United States navy, with which he was connected until his death, July 18, 1865, at his home in New Jersey. In the navy he attained the rank of captain. Much of his time was spent on the Pacific coast and the coast of Africa, and he rescued the Germantown, United States sloop of war, from the island of Madeira. His service in the navy covered a period of forty-nine years. He married Esther Stevenson, daughter of George Pitt Stevenson, a merchant of Baltimore, and six children were born of the union, namely: Augusta Campbell, Mrs. Edward De Russy; Cary Anne, who is unmarried and resides in Baltimore; John Smith, a broker of New York City; George Stevenson, a merchant of that city; Harry Ingersol, a broker there; and Wilson Cary, of this sketch.

Born in the Brooklyn navy yard, in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 3, 1836, the subject of this sketch was eight months old at the time his parents came to the city of Baltimore. On account of the illness of other children in the family, he was left with his aunt, Mrs. Patterson, who became so attached to him that, when his father returned for him, she persuaded him to leave the boy with her. He was educated in Baltimore and graduated from Oxford College, Md. For ten months he was employed as engineer on the Western Maryland Railroad, after which he returned to the home farm and there remained until the breaking out of the war. May 22, 1861, he was mustered into the Confederate service as a

member of the First Maryland Infantry under Col. Arnold Elzey, and was afterward promoted to be captain and major, holding the latter rank when he was paroled, May 10, 1865, at Charlottesville, Va. He also has a commission from the state, given by Governor Carroll, as lieutenant-colonel of the Seventh Infantry. There were but few of the important battles of the army of Northern Virginia in which he did not figure. His first important engagement was at Manassas, and afterward he was in the valley campaign with Jackson, and the seven days' fight in front of Richmond. He was shot and captured at Rockville, Md., in August, 1864, while covering Early's retreat from Washington, and was taken to the old capitol prison, thence to Ft. Delaware, from there to Point Lookout and from there to Ft. Pulaski, Ga., where he was paroled for exchange, and afterward joined the army of Northern Virginia at Petersburg, continuing with it until the close of the war.

Since the war Colonel Nicholas has cultivated his fine estate in the fourth district. His aunt, Mrs. John Patterson, died childless, and he fell heir to the fine estate, Atamasco, comprising several hundred acres in The Caves valley, where he has made his home since infancy. The ancestral mansion, with its substantial barns and farm accessories, is a beautiful place, and has been improved since it came into his possession. Politically he is in favor of Democratic principles and fraternally holds membership with the Masons. He is not identified with any denomination. In October, 1866, he married Miss Augusta Moale, member of one of the oldest families of this county, and daughter of Col. Samuel and Ann (White) Moale. Her grandfather, John Moale, was a son of John Moale, who was a member of the assembly in 1729, a member of the Sons of Liberty, a member of the convention of 1774, delegate to the assembly in Annapolis in 1767, member of the committee of observation of Baltimore in 1775, and presiding judge of Baltimore County in 1776. Colonel and Mrs. Nicholas became the parents of ten children, eight of whom are living, namely: John Patterson, who is in business in New York City; Wilson Cary, Jr., who assists his father in the cultivation of the farm; Samuel Moale, who is employed in the Traders' National Bank of Baltimore; Mary Patterson, Ann White and Cary Anne, who are at home; George Stevenson and Thomas Jefferson Randolph, who are attending school in Baltimore.

HON. WILLIAM FRASER. A brilliant example of a self-made American citizen and a grand exemplification of the progress that an ambitious foreigner can make in this country of unbounded opportunities is shown in the case of Mr. Fraser, one of the leading florists and landscape gardeners of Baltimore. His singular success is due to his own energy, and the high idea which his lofty and laudable ambition placed before him. Success in any walk of life is an indication of earnest endeavor and persevering effort, characteristics that he possesses in an eminent degree.

Mr. Fraser was born in Fochabers, Morayshire, Scotland, March 4, 1844, and belongs to a family originally from Inverness-shire. However, his grandfather, Alexander Fraser was born in Morayshire, was a farmer by occupation and a Presbyterian in religious belief. He died when nearly ninety years of age. The father, William Fraser, Sr., was a native of the same shire, and throughout his business career followed merchandising in Scotland, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He married Margaret Campbell, who was born in Nairnshire, and is still living at the age of eighty.

In the family of this worthy couple were nine children, and of the seven who reached years of maturity, our subject is the third in order of birth. He was reared and educated in his native land, which he left in 1859 when fifteen years of age, sailing for America on the steamer Glasgow.

On Staten Island he learned gardening and the florist's business, at which he afterwards engaged in West Farms, and in September, 1862, while at that place he enlisted in Company C, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery. After being mustered in at

Yonkers, he came to Baltimore, remaining some months at Ft. McHenry, and subsequently participated in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Ann, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Volunteer Virginia Camp, Cedar Creek, and the terrible mine explosion. He was all through the siege of Petersburg, and was the first to enter the city on provost duty. When the war had ended he was honorably discharged in New York City, July 13, 1865, with the rank of corporal.

The following eighteen months Mr. Fraser spent in Canada, and on his return to the United States located at Troy, N. Y., where he entered the employ of Burdens, the manufacturer of horseshoes, with whom he remained for two years. Coming to Maryland in 1868 he had charge of the Ridgely estate for five years, and then located in Baltimore, being made superintendent of the Patterson Park, which he remodeled and enlarged. For ten and a-half years he continued to fill that responsible position, but in 1883 embarked in business on his own account at 1744 Gay street, and has met with excellent success in the venture. He has nine large greenhouses, is one of the most successful landscape gardeners in the city, and is also a dealer in cut flowers and floral decorations of all kinds. He laid out the grounds of the Chesapeake Gas Company, and on all sides are seen evidences of his artistic taste and skill. The Ruxton Floral & Nursery Company, of which he is president, was organized by him, and its object is the culture of roses for wholesale and nursery stock. The ten large greenhouses of this company are located two miles west of Towson.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Fraser and Miss Marie Rippelmeyer, who was born in that city, where her father, C. H. Rippelmeyer, is still engaged in business. Two children grace this union—Dorothy Campbell and Marie Helen.

In 1890 Mr. Fraser was elected to the general assembly on the Democratic ticket, representing the sixth ward or first legislative district, and during the session of 1891 was chairman of the committee on labor, and as a member of the public buildings and grounds committee he visited all of the institutions of the state. Socially he affiliates with the Heptasophs, the Golden Chain, Wilson Post, G. A. R., and the Veteran Organization of the Sixth New York Heavy Artillery, while religiously he is a member of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, of which he is serving as trustee. He never acts except from honest motives, and in all the varied relations in business affairs and in social life, he has maintained a character and standing that have impressed all with his sincere and manly purpose to do by others as he would have others do by him.

HON. WILMOT JOHNSON, of Catonsville, is now living retired after an active business career in which honorable dealing won for him the confidence of those with whom he came in contact, while his persistent, indefatigable and well-directed efforts secured to him a high measure of success. His career has unquestionably been that of the typical American citizen, who makes the most of his opportunities in life, and in the faithful performance of duty commands the respect of his fellow-men.

Born in Newark, N. J., in 1820, he was reared and educated in New York City, attending Columbia College, of New York. In 1844 he removed to Baltimore, where he engaged in business as a member of the firm of Johnson & Travers, wholesale shipping commission merchants. For ten years he carried on that enterprise and then turned his attention to mining coal from the Trevorton mines, becoming president of the company which owned and controlled that property. For a decade he also carried on operations in that industry and enjoyed a liberal income resulting from an extensive business. The reliability of the company and their enterprise and progressiveness secured to them a liberal patronage which was well merited. Thus in the successful prosecution of his business interests Mr. Johnson acquired a handsome competence, which at length enabled him to lay aside business cares, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, and surrounded with all the com-

forts and many of the luxuries of life. For the past ten years he has resided in Catonsville, where he is regarded as a leading and influential citizen.

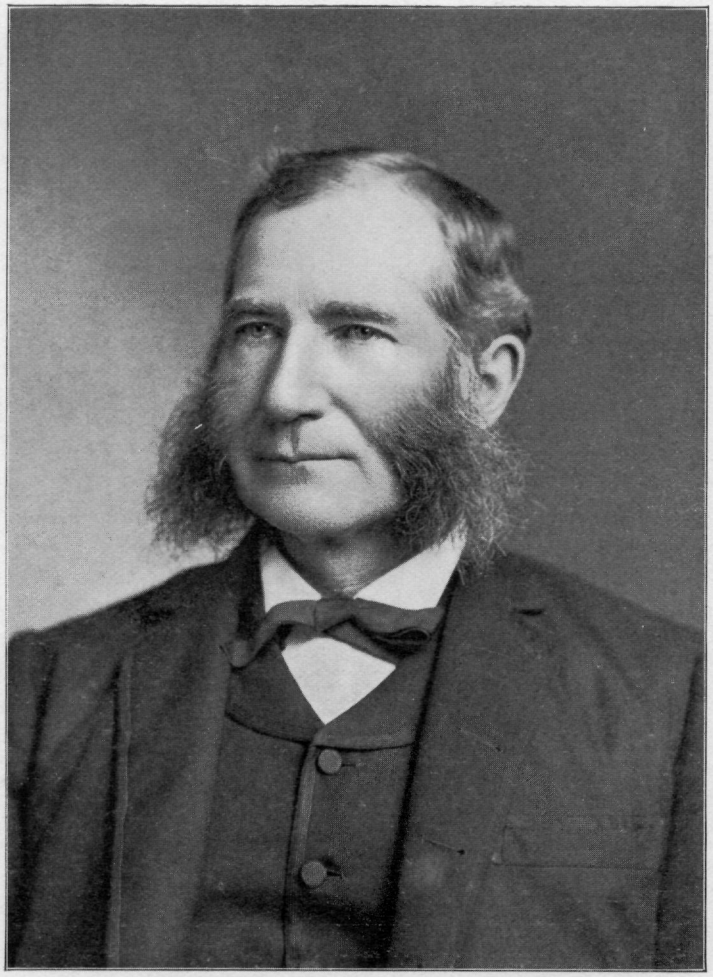
In 1853 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Schuyler, of Albany, N. Y., daughter of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, of that city. The death of Mrs. Johnson occurred September 15, 1897, at the home of Mrs. Bayard Van Rensselaer, in Albany, N. Y. She was a woman of refinement and culture, and possessed many of the Christian graces. She was buried in the Van Rensselaer plot, in the Rural Cemetery, near Albany.

Mr. Johnson is a member of several social organizations, including the Maryland Club, the Country Club of Catonsville, and also the Philadelphia Club. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Episcopal Church, and contributes liberally to church and charitable work. In his political views he is a Democrat who warmly advocates the principles of his party. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, elected him to a seat in the general assembly of Maryland in 1882. He was a delegate to the Democratic national convention which nominated General Hancock for the presidency. On the 9th of December, 1891, he was appointed by Governor Lloyd a member of the board of trustees of the Maryland Insane Asylum, and is now president of the board. He is a man who in all the relations of life is true and faithful to every duty devolving upon him, and Catonsville numbers him among her valued citizens.

REV. AUGUST J. WEISSER is the pastor of St. Anthony's Catholic Church in Gardenville. He is a scholarly man, versatile and energetic, and is now in the prime of his life and usefulness. He is faithful to the duties imposed upon him as spiritual father of a large number of people, who look to him for help and council, encouragement and sympathy. The field of Christian work is a large one, and however differing may be the creeds of men, those who are openminded and liberal, can but welcome every sincere laborer in the vineyard of the Master, and bid every self-sacrificing soul Godspeed. Thus it happens that many of the citizens of this place give their earnest co-operation and best wishes to the work Father Weisser is attempting to do, though their own efforts may be directed in another channel having the same ultimate goal.

Our subject was born in Pittsburg, Pa., September 26, 1852, and is a son of Gabriel and Caroline Weisser. The father spent his whole life in the "smoky city" and followed the business of manufacturing watches. He was very successful, making a good living for himself and family, and educating his children and bestowing many privileges upon them. He was very active in the Catholic Church and was one of the founders of the parish church which he attended for years prior to his death. That event occurred July 9, 1869, when he was about seventy-three years of age, and his wife died September 1, 1870. They had four sons. Frank was quite prominent in politics and was captain of a militia company in his own state. He did effective service during the riots in Pittsburg, in 1871, and was a man who was respected by all who knew him. He died when in the prime of manhood, being about thirty-nine years old. Anthony, a well-known Democratic politician, and for years city assessor, succeeded to the business of his father. John is in the same occupation, but in another part of the city. One sister, Adeline, is the wife of Joseph Waag. Philomina is one of the sisters in the Order of Notre Dame.

After leaving the parochial schools of his native place, Father Weisser decided to take upon himself the vows of the priesthood and came to Baltimore. He then went to the Redemptorist College, Ilchester, Howard County, Md., where he pursued the higher branches of learning, the languages, etc. September 1, 1870, he was ordained a priest and for three years thereafter was a professor in the college. Then he was sent to Boston, Mass., and later to New York City, on missionary work, connected with the church-work. In 1884 he came to Baltimore County, and took charge of his present parish. The



JAMES H. JARRETT, M. D.

church-building was erected by his predecessor, Father Damer, and is a neat-appearing structure. It was not quite completed when he came here, and was unfurnished, but under his pastorate this work has been accomplished. Great credit is due him for the interest he has manifested in everything connected with this parish, for without his earnest labors it would not have been finished so soon. A new tower has been added to the church and a substantial parsonage built, as well as additional land purchased, and a school placed upon it. The gardens and yards surrounding these various edifices are beautified with many fine varieties of flowers, ferns and shrubbery, and together with the pretty grove near the church, make the premises a little paradise. The school-building cost about $1,400, and from a roll of perhaps fourteen pupils the list has been increased to over ninety. Three Franciscan sisters have the teaching in charge, and are very well qualified for their office. Thanks to the wisdom displayed by the pastor, everything about the church and school is in a most flourishing condition and the outlook is very promising.

JAMES H. JARRETT, M. D. In presenting to the readers of this volume the biography of Dr. Jarrett, we are perpetuating the life record of one of the most influential men of Towson and one who has spent many years in the successful discharge of professional and political duties. Throughout his long and eventful career he has ever maintained the fidelity to principle and earnestness of endeavor that characterized him in his youth. Nor has his success been merely that of gaining prominence among his fellow-men, but he has also been successful in winning the confidence of his associates and in doing good.

The Jarrett family is of English descent. When its first representative in America crossed the ocean to this country is not known, nor can anything be learned of its early history here. As far back as the records can be traced, its members have lived in Maryland, and have been people of genuine worth of character as well as considerable local prominence. The doctor's grandfather, Jesse Jarrett, was born in Harford County, where he was a leading farmer and influential citizen. Twice married, by his first union he had a son, Asbury, who was a soldier in the war of 1812 and took a leading part in the stirring events of that trying period in the history of our country; later in life he was one of the most prominent merchants in Baltimore. Another son, Jesse, became a farmer in Harford County, where he died.

The only son of Jesse Jarrett's second marriage was Luther M., the doctor's father, who was born in Harford County in 1804, and became a successful farmer and merchant. About 1837 he platted the village of Jarrettsville, which was named in his honor, and there he continued in the mercantile business until his death, in 1854. Not only was he a leading business man of his locality, but he also took an active part in politics, and was one of the Democratic politicians of Harford County. Twice he represented his district in the state legislature, and often served in local positions of trust and honor, under all circumstances discharging his duties as official, citizen and business man, with the most unswerving fidelity to every trust.

The maternal grandfather of Dr. Jarrett was Henry Scarff, a native of Harford County, a prominent farmer and a volunteer for the defense of Baltimore in the late war. While the name would indicate that the ancestors were of German extraction, a member of the family who has investigated the genealogy finds that they are of English origin. Henry Scarff had a son, Joshua H., who served as a commissioner of Harford County and was quite prominent there. The doctor's mother, Julia A. Scarff, was born in Harford County in 1811, and died in Jarrettsville in April, 1896, aged eighty-five. Her five sons and one daughter are still living, James H. being the eldest of the family. William B., a merchant of Jarrettsville, held the position of sheriff of Harford County and also served the government in the internal revenue department.

Thomas B., who has been a merchant and farmer, also served as sheriff of Harford County and now resides at Jarrettsville. Dr. Martin L., a prominent physician at Jarrettsville, director in the Harford National Bank and at one time school commissioner, was a surgeon in the Confederate army, and was taken prisoner by the Union forces, but through the efforts of our subject, who was at that time a surgeon in the Union army, and the influence of the congressman from the district, he was soon released. Joshua W. has followed the life of a farmer and resides on the old home place. Sarah E. was first the wife of Benton Nelson, a farmer, and after his death was married to Dr. Frank Cairnes, now deceased; she resides in Jarrettsville.

Near the site of the present village of Jarrettsville, the subject of this article was born February 24, 1832. In 1848 he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., where he completed his literary education. He then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1852. At once he commenced practice in Jarrettsville, where he remained until the breaking out of the war. Harford County was strongly southern in its sympathies and opposed the invasion of the northern troops upon its soil. Every other member of the family was an advocate of the Confederacy and when he announced that he was in favor of the Union and intended to enter the Union army, his course was bitterly opposed by the family and caused a sensation in the community. However, undaunted by opposition, he at once entered the Purnell Legion, organized by Col. William H. Purnell, as assistant surgeon, and after serving a year was promoted to the position of surgeon of the Seventh Maryland Infantry, organized and commanded by Col. E. H. Webster, of Harford County, and attached to the Army of the Potomac. His service was on the eastern shore of Virginia and with the Army of the Potomac. He was within hearing of the guns at the memorable battle between the Monitor and the Merrimac, and was one of the first to receive the news that the former vessel was approaching the latter, as he was at the headquarters of the commanding officer when the dispatch was brought there to be forwarded to Washington.

During his term as surgeon, Dr. Jarrett rendered invaluable service to the Union cause and allayed the sufferings of a multitude of sick and wounded soldiers. Finally, however, his arduous duties and over-exertion caused his health to break down and in 1864 he resigned on account of disability. While in the army he formed the acquaintance of many of the leading citizens of Towson and so strongly did he become attached to them that in 1865 he decided to make his home among them. In that year he came to the village and purchased from a former physician the fine residence where he has since made his home. A liberal, broad-minded and companionable man, he is admired for his sterling qualities, and is one of the foremost citizens of the place.

Dr. Jarrett has filled many positions of honor. In 1855-56, while yet a young man, he served his native county of Harford in the legislature and with marked distinction. He was a member of the state convention of 1859 which nominated Thomas Holliday Hicks for governor. The contest was a triangular one, between James B. Recaud, Thomas Holliday Hicks and William H. Purnell, who represented the younger element of the Constitutional Union Party. Dr. Jarrett was in favor of his friend and old commander, Colonel Purnell, and stood by him with his single vote, with the convention tied between the other two candidates. His vote broke the tie, nominating Hicks who was the war governor of Maryland. As Recaud and his friends afterward affiliated with the south and as the legislature of 1860 was strongly in favor of secession, this single vote probably saved the state to the Union cause. In the campaign of 1860 he cast his lot with the Republican party and has voted the straight ticket at every election since that time. After the close of the war he held the position of public storekeeper under the general government at Baltimore for four years. During the administration of President Arthur he was a member of the pension examining board. At this writing he is one of a committee of three, including the adjutant-general of the state, ap-

pointed by Gov. Lloyd Lowndes to compile and publish a record of the Union soldiers of the state of Maryland during the Civil war, a meritorious undertaking that will consume years of effort, as the state records are very incomplete and the greater portion of the data will have to be obtained from the records at Washington. Upon this work he has entered with the zeal that has characterized his every undertaking.

In 1852 Dr. Jarrett married Miss Julia A., daughter of William Spottswood, of Carlisle, Pa. Mrs. Jarrett is a member of the Methodist Church, which the doctor attends. They have four children: Francis W., who resides with his parents and is engaged in business in Baltimore; Dr. J. H. S., a graduate of the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Baltimore and now engaged in practice in Towson; Emma W., wife of William A. Lee, the leading merchant of Towson; and Julia H., who resides with her parents.

HARRY SEABREASE is an energetic, wide-awake young business man of Baltimore. Though scarcely twelve months have elapsed since he embarked in commercial ventures for himself and solely on his own account, he is prospering beyond his expectations and will undoubtedly make a fine success of his enterprise. He seems to have a special aptitude for finance, and has just that combination of industry, good judgment in whatever he undertakes, and undaunted ambition that surely brings victory sooner or later.

Our subject's father, William Seabrease, was a native of Germany, born in the province of Salzburg in 1818, and was therefore seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, which took place July 10, 1894. He left his fatherland when he was a young man of some twenty summers, having decided to try his fortune in the new world. Coming to Baltimore he engaged in building and contracting, and to this business he devoted the remainder of his busy, successful life. During the Civil war he enlisted in defense of the flag to which he had sworn allegiance when becoming a citizen of the United States. Politically he was strongly in favor of the Democracy. His wife was a Miss Mary Miller, also of Salzburg, Germany, and seven children blessed their union. Henry died when about thirty-two years old. Frank is with the Traction Car Company. William is running on the Central Railroad, and Edward is on the White street-car line. Alphonse is in the transfer business around the wharfs. Laura, the only girl in the family, is the wife of Jack Bland, a glass-blower in this city.

Harry Seabrease was born in Baltimore in 1876, and received a good general education in the public schools. When he had reached his majority he went to Washington, D. C., where he was employed for a time with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Next he worked for the Traction Company of Baltimore about two years, and was with the City Passenger Company one year and four months. In 1896 he went into the ice business, furnishing supplies to residences and stores, and he is now running two wagons constantly. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally belongs to the Heptasophs.

In 1894 Mr. Seabrease married Miss Emma Rogers, who was born and brought up in this city and is a daughter of one of our respected citizens, Charles A. Rogers. The young couple have a very pleasant little home, furnished with the comforts of life, and here they take pride in entertaining their many friends and well-wishers.

WALTER R. TOWNSEND, attorney-at-law, Baltimore, is engaged in the general practice of law at No. 17 St. Paul street, but resides in the twelfth district, at the old family homestead, Sunnyside. He was born at Porters Bar farm July 20, 1857, and is the only son of Wilson and Mary L. (Robey) Townsend, natives, respectively, of Baltimore City and Prince George County, Md. His father, a business man of considerable prominence, was especially well

known in railroad circles, and for thirty-seven years held a responsible position as confidential agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. In public affairs, also, he was quite influential, being a power in the local workings of the Democratic party and an honored member of the legislature of 1878. His death occurred in 1893.

The grandfather of our subject, Mathias B. Townsend, was born in Talbot County in 1802. He was considered one of the best duck shooters of his day, his unerring aim as a marksman being well known in the neighborhood where he lived. The place that he owns, Porters Bar ducking shore, is still in possession of members of the family. His father, Perry Townsend, was born in Talbot County, and was the first of the name to settle in Baltimore County. The mother of our subject is still living and is now fifty-eight years of age. She has one daughter, Elizabeth T., whose husband, James M. Douglas, of Baltimore is a civil engineer and was for many years employed with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

After completing the studies of the common schools, the subject of this sketch entered Baltimore City College, where he remained a student for a time. Later, with a view to entering the legal profession, he began the study of law in the office of Messrs. Linthicum & Alexander, well-known attorneys in Baltimore, and after two years of close application, he was admitted to the bar in 1881. He at once opened an office in Baltimore and commenced to practice. Five years later, in 1886, he was elected to the legislature of Maryland, and in the ensuing session of that body he was chosen reading clerk for the house of delegates, in which capacity he continued for four sessions, up to and including the session of 1894.

In 1888 Mr. Townsend was united in marriage with Miss Cora A. Farmer, of Virginia, and they reside at Sunnyside, which has been the family home for over thirty years. While he is not connected with any denomination, he inclines toward the Episcopalian Church, of which his wife is a member. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. As a Democrat, he has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of his party, and his election to the legislature was upon the ticket of that organization, the principles of which have ever been his own. Now in the prime of life, in the midst of a useful and honored career, it may be safely predicted that the future years will bring him added honors and increased responsibilities, both at the bar and in official positions of trust.

GEORGE A. HARTMAN, M. D., one of the most prominent representatives of the medical fraternity of Baltimore, was born here February 17, 1851, and is a son of Dr. Andrew Hartman, who was also for many years one of the leading physicians of the city. The father was a native of Greencastle, Franklin County, Pa., and on the paternal side belonged to an old Pennsylvania family, but his mother was a native of Germany. They were farming people and Lutherans in religious belief.

Dr. Andrew Hartman completed his literary education by his graduation at the Lutheran College at Gettysburg, Pa., and subsequently entered the Washington Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. He began the practice of his chosen profession at North Bloomfield, Ohio, in 1840, but on account of failing health returned to Baltimore in 1846, and here made his home until his death, December 15, 1884. As assistant surgeon during the Civil war he was connected with McKun's and Patterson Park Hospitals, but his extensive private practice would not admit of his leaving the city. He also served as examining surgeon for the draft appointed by Governor Bradford, and in professional circles held an enviable position. At the age of nineteen he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church of North Baltimore, and was ever afterward one of its most prominent and active members.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Ann Allen, was born in Baltimore, and was a daughter of James Allen, a brick-

layer and contractor, whose birth also occurred in this city. As a member of the artillery service, when a boy he took part in the war of 1812, and was in the engagement at Bladensburg. The Allen family, from the north of Ireland, was founded in this country by three brothers: Hugh and James, who located at Baltimore; and Dr. Robert William, who returned again to the old country. James was the great-grandfather of our subject. Mrs. Andrew Hartman is still a resident of Baltimore. Of her seven children, three are still living. One son, Edward, is cashier in the city tax office.

Dr. Hartman, whose name introduces this sketch, is the fifth child of the family, and was reared and educated in Baltimore, completing his literary course by graduating from the City College in 1868. For two years he was then a student in the College of Pharmacy, but it was his intention to enter the medical profession, and he afterward pursued his studies in the Washington University Medical College, now the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1872, with the degree of M. D. He immediately began practice as his father's assistant, and on the latter's retirement succeeded him. He was granted a license to practice in July, 1871, and has therefore for over a quarter of a century successfully prosecuted his noble calling in the city of his birth, his office now being located at No. 1121 North Caroline street. Besides his large general practice which extends all over the city, he has made a specialty of obstetrics. He has not only met with a well-deserved success professionally, but financially as well, and since their organization has been a director in both the American National Bank and the Economy Savings Bank.

In Baltimore Dr. Hartman married Miss Sarah Louise Abey, a native of the city, and a daughter of the late Joseph W. Abey, who was associated in business with his brother-in-law, Peter Mowell. Mrs. Hartman is a graduate of the State Normal, is a lady of culture and refinement, and with her husband is the center of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The doctor was for six months a trustee of the Bay View Asylum, but resigned, as his private practice needed his entire attention. He is ex-corresponding secretary of the Baltimore Medical Society, belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, and the American Medical Association. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, socially affiliates with the Golden Chain and Royal Arcanum fraternities, and politically is identified with the Republican party. Always a progressive physician, he keeps constantly abreast with the times in both the practice of medicine and surgery, is a thorough student of his profession, and has that true love for his work without which there is no success.

ANDREW J. SAUER, M. D. Among the successful younger physicians of Baltimore City and County may be mentioned Dr. Andrew J. Sauer, who was born in this city November 2, 1872, the eldest son of Dr. Francis A. and Louisa (Warnecke) Sauer, also natives of Baltimore, born December 7, 1847, and May 13, 1853, respectively. The father has been a prominent physician of Baltimore for many years and is the owner of a handsome, well-stocked and well-patronized drug store in this city. He was a graduate of Washington University, and for several years was vaccine physician of the sixth ward of Baltimore. The Sauers came to this country from England in 1700, the paternal grandfather having been a burgomaster in his native land. Dr. Andrew J. Sauer, uncle of Dr. Francis A. Sauer, is wealthy and living in retirement in Ohio, and a brother, Rev. Andrew J. Sauer, is a Catholic priest. The maternal ancestors were Germans. Dr. Francis A. Sauer and his wife became the parents of the following children: Linus J., who is in the drug business with his father; Joseph L., a silversmith; Ambrose C., William F., George P., Margaret H. and Andrew J.

The early life of Dr. Andrew J. Sauer was spent under the shelter of the parental roof and there his initiatory education was also received, but it was afterwards completed at Calvert Hall and in

the Maryland Institute. He studied Latin and stenography under Professor Roach for two years, after which he spent about the same length of time in the city hospital, and from 1891 to 1897 attended all the clinics of the Bay View Hospital. He graduated from the Baltimore Medical College in 1894, after which he spent one year in the Maryland General Hospital, attending the clinics of the institution, and also those of the Maternity Hospital on Lombard street. He then became chemical demonstrator in the medical department of the Baltimore University, but in April, 1894, he located at No. 222 Foster avenue, and began practicing his profession. Although he is quite young he has already demonstrated that he is thoroughly well informed in his profession and without doubt a bright professional future is before him.

In 1895 Dr. Sauer married Miss Laura May Ganstar, the eldest daughter of Capt. N. C. Ganstar, a wealthy clothier of Baltimore. He is independent in his political views, is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion and the American Catholic League, the Young Men's Literary Society, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church presided over by Father Jordan. Besides his main office Dr. Sauer has a branch office at No. 721 South Ann street. He is well known in the profession and his articles often appear in the medical press.

REV. J. F. JENNESS, pastor of Roland Park Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore, is one of the earnest and successful pastors of the city. The church of which he is the spiritual leader is one of the best here, and occupies a location that is advantageous and desirable. Under his guidance the members have projected and carried forward to successful consummation many plans for the upbuilding of the cause and the increased usefulness of the church. Every department is in excellent working order, the Sunday-school being especially interesting and successful.

The Jenness family is among the oldest in New Hampshire. The father of our subject, E. K. Jenness, was born and reared in that state, and upon obtaining manhood embarked in farm pursuits, which he has since carried on with success. He is the owner of a fine place situated near Epping. Prominent among his fellow-citizens, he has often been chosen by them to occupy positions of responsibility, among other offices having served as member of the select council for years. In politics he advocates Democratic principles with the same decision and firmness he shows in all of his opinions. In 1858 he married Sarah Augusta Bartlett, a native of Bangor, Me., and daughter of Daniel Webster Bartlett, who throughout life engaged in business as a contractor and builder. One of his sons enlisted in the Union army as a member of a Maine regiment and served until the close of the war.

The family of which our subject is a member consists, besides himself, of one brother and five sisters, namely: Rev. C. K. Jenness, a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal conference of California; Ida, May, Bessie, Mattie and Althine, all of whom are at home excepting two who are students in the Woman's College of Baltimore. Our subject was born in Epping, N. H., in 1867. He received his primary education in his native town, after which he prepared for college in the Maine Wesleyan Seminary. In 1891 he entered the Leland Stanford, Jr., University in California, where he remained until graduation. Wishing to prepare himself for ministerial work, he matriculated in Iliff School of Theology in Denver, and while conducting his studies, he also, for a short time, had charge of the Guilford Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore. In 1896 he was given the pastorate of the Roland Park Methodist Episcopal Church, to the upbuilding of which he has since given his attention. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity, but with that exception has no connection with social organizations. His thought and attention are concentrated upon his chosen profession. It is his ambition to reach those who have not as yet become Christians and to bring them to a realizing knowl-

edge of the truth of the Gospel. In his labors he is seconded by the members of his congregation, without whose active co-operation and hearty sympathy it would have been impossible for him to attain his present success.

JOHN G. JEFFERS, M.D., is assistant surgeon on the medical staff of the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital in Baltimore, and is also in charge of an important private practice, having his office at No. 1143 West Franklin street. As a physician he is skillful in the diagnosis of disease and accurate in treatment. While his practice has come to him in recognition of his learning and skill, it is also due to some extent to his manly bearing, genial manner and pleasant disposition, through which qualities friends have been won and congenial acquaintanceships formed.

In the city where he now resides the subject of this sketch was born July 14, 1871, a son of George W. and Anna Catherine (Pumphrey) Jeffers, both natives of Maryland. His father, who has been a lifelong resident of Baltimore, is in charge of the shipping department of the millinery establishment of Armstrong, Cator & Co. He is now fifty-three years of age and his wife is forty-nine. In his family there are three children, of whom John G. is the eldest. Anna is the wife of Benjamin F. Womack, of New York City, and Naomi Emily is at home.

In attendance upon the home schools our subject passed much of his time in boyhood. In youth he learned the trade of a model-maker and this occupation he followed for five years. Then, wishing to study medicine, he entered the office of J. G. Wiltshire, of Baltimore, with whom his preliminary knowledge of the science was obtained. In 1892 he entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he graduated in 1895. For two years he was demonstrator of histology, and at this writing is assistant surgeon in the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. In addition to this and his private practice, he is vaccine physician for the fourteenth ward.

In politics the doctor advocates Republican principles, but is not active in the party. In the Order of Heptasophs he is medical examiner, also acts as surgeon to the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, and is a member of Fraternal Mystic Circle and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He holds membership in the Baltimore Medical Association, the meetings of which he attends and in the work of which he is prominent. In religious belief a Baptist, he is connected with the Franklin Square Church.

COL. W. ARMSTRONG JAMES. During the days of the Civil war the subject of this article was one of those who, led by his affection for the south and his loyalty to its institutions, enlisted in the defense of the Confederacy and followed the stars and bars on many a strongly contested battle-field. The son of a large planter and slave holder, Colonel James was born in Richmond, Va. At the age of eighteen he started out for himself, and was connected with a cotton gin factory at Columbus, Ga. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted as a private in the Georgia state service, becoming a member of the Columbus Guard. In the spring of 1862 he was made adjutant of the Fifty-second Georgia Infantry, under Col. Wier Boyd, and in the fall of the same year he was transferred, owing to wounds, to the adjutancy of the post at Knoxville, Tenn. From there he was detailed for special service in Richmond, Va., and served as an inspector under Col. E. D. Blake, also as a member of Gen. John S. Preston's staff. Later he was captain and afterwards lieutenant-colonel, of Tucker's Fourth Confederate Regiment with which he engaged in duty in the Virginias and Carolinas. He participated in the various battles of the Western army. When the cause was acknowledged to be a lost one, he surrendered his arms and retired to private life.

Colonel James engaged in the cotton gin business until 1874. He then returned to Richmond, Va., where he conducted a cotton and general

storage warehouse. In 1887 he came to Baltimore, where he has since engaged in the real-estate business, with office at No. 207 St. Paul street. In 1895 he established his home at a beautiful country seat near Reisterstown, where he now resides. He was united in marriage in November, 1877, with a daughter of the late Judge Jonathan McCully, formerly a justice of the supreme court of Nova Scotia. Mrs. James died in 1894, leaving two sons, William M. and Alfred. The colonel is a member of the Episcopal Church, and so far as possible, gives of his time and means to assist in carrying forward religious and benevolent enterprises.

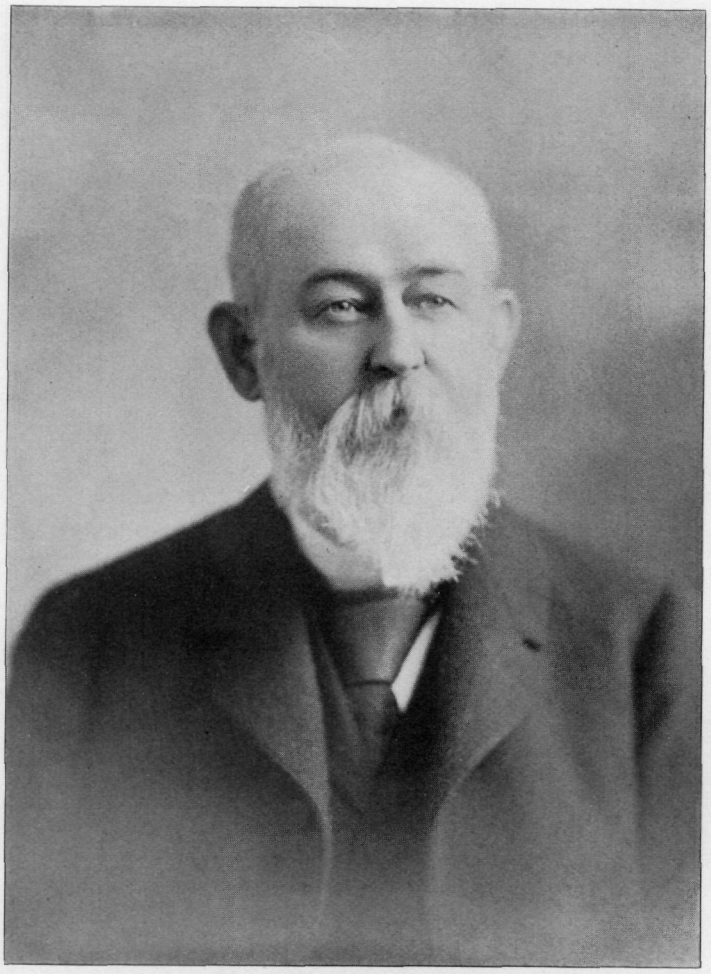
J. CHARLES LINTHICUM, whose office is in the fine Herald building, Baltimore, gives his undivided attention to his profession and his clientage is distinctively representative as well as remunerative. His practice is devoted to cases in equity, those relating to real-estate and civil suits. Possessing a thorough knowledge of the foundation principles of our complicated system of jurisprudence, he adds thereto quick, keen perception of details, fertility of resource and wisdom beyond his years.

A native of Anne Arundel County, Md., born November 26, 1867, our subject is a son of Sweetser Linthicum, who has been a very successful farmer for several decades. He was also born in the county mentioned, and is the fortunate owner of one of the largest farms located within its borders. He raises fruit, vegetables and general produce for the city markets, employing a large force of workers to assist him. In one of his farms he has upwards of six hundred acres under cultivation, and has substantial improvements upon the place. A lifelong member of the Methodist Church, he is one of its most valued workers, and has served as trustee, steward, etc. His father, William Linthicum, was born in this vicinity in the last century.

The wife of Sweetser Linthicum was Laura E., daughter of James Smith, of the same county, and very favorably esteemed by his neighbors in the section in which his farm was situated. The children of Sweetser and Laura Linthicum are as follows: Dr. James S., a druggist in St. Louis; William, a clerk in the tax department of the city hall, Baltimore; Sweetser, Jr., a farmer of Anne Arundel County; Dr. G. Milton, a prominent physician of Baltimore and one of the professors in the Woman's Medical College; Seth Hance, (named after a cousin of the father) and Wade Hampton, students in the University of Maryland; Elizabeth V, wife of Joseph K. Benson, of this city: Annie S., wife of R. Luther Shipley, of Anne Arundel County, Md.; and J. Charles, of this sketch.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in the usual manner of farmer lads, his time being divided between work, play and study. When he was twelve years old he came to Baltimore in order that he might have better educational facilities, and when he had completed the grammar-school course, entered the state normal, from which he graduated in 1886. The following year he taught in Frederick County, as principal of the Braddock School. Being desirous of taking a special line of studies, he enrolled himself in the classes of political economy and history in Johns Hopkins University, which institution he did not leave before 1888. He had a particular bent in the direction of law, and in 1890 graduated from the legal department of the University of Maryland, being admitted to the bar. One year prior to this event, however, he had taken a special examination before the supreme bench of Baltimore, and was then admitted to practice in the local courts. He at once opened an office on St. Paul street, but subsequently removed to Lexington street, and lastly came to his present central location. All of his leisure time he devotes to research and close study of the records, and in this manner is constantly broadening his powers as an attorney. In politics he is to be found on the side of the Democracy. In appearance he is of commanding presence, and his pleasant, courteous treatment of all with whom he comes in contact wins him many friends.

In 1893 Mr. Linthicum married Eugenia M.



THEODORE COOKE, M. D.

Biden, daughter of Edward Biden, of this city. She was a lady of refinement and superior education, one whom to know was to love. After a short illness, in February, 1897, she was called upon to leave those whom she held so dear and is now sleeping her last sleep.

THEODORE COOKE, M. D., has his office at No. 914 North Charles street, Baltimore. The family of which he is a member has been identified with the history of Baltimore County since a very early period, and has contributed largely to the development of its real-estate and agricultural interests. His father, Israel Cooke, who was born there, early in life selected farming as his vocation and this he industriously followed until he was well advanced in years. After his retirement from farm work, he gave his attention to real-estate transactions. While he was prominent in business, doubtless he was best known by his connection with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His home was the favorite stopping place for ministers, who felt that they could always rely upon him for co-operation in every undertaking for the benefit of the cause. He served the congregation as steward and for many years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. The Christian graces combined to round out his character, making it beautiful and complete. His upright life is worthy of emulation by the young. He attained the age of eighty, and passed away in July, 1889.

The wife of Israel Cooke was Arietta, daughter of Henry Clark, and a native of Maryland. She was domestic in her tastes and intensely devoted to her home, her family and her friends. Her household she managed with ability and skill. Her kindness to visitors was always cherished in the grateful recollections of those who were fortunate enough to enjoy her hospitality. In her family there were seven children, namely: Mary J., who married Daniel Cornelius, and died at about sixty years of age; Theodore; O. A., a talented physician and surgeon, who had a large general practice and was also surgeon to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but died in Baltimore in 1888, aged forty-six years; Adolphus A., who engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore until his death, when in his forty-sixth year; O. W., a merchant of Baltimore, and formerly the partner of his brother Adolphus; Edgar S., who died at twenty-two years of age; and Fannie E.

The education of Dr. Cooke was carried on in the local public schools and in Greenlane Academy in Baltimore County. His medical studies were commenced under Prof. J. R. Dunbar, M. D., and later he attended the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1859. He was then twenty-one years of age having been born October 25, 1838. At once, upon the completion of his course in the university, he opened an office in Baltimore, and in this city he has since carried on a general practice. He is a member of the Baltimore and the American Medical Associations, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland. Independent in politics, he gives his allegiance to the candidates who he believes will best represent the people. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias. Since the organization of the Civil Service Reform Association, he has been one of its members.

In March, 1867, Dr. Cooke married Miss Sophie Webster, daughter of the late H. W. Webster, M. D., of Baltimore. Their oldest son, Dr. Theodore Cooke, Jr., was a member of the class of 1889, Johns Hopkins University, from which he received the degree of A. B., and was the recipient of the highest honors of his class on graduating from the University of Maryland. He is now engaged in general practice in Baltimore and is physician to the penitentiary. The Baltimore Medical Association, Clinical Society of Baltimore, Alumni Association of the University of Maryland, and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, number him among their members. He married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry Clark, of Baltimore, and they have a daughter, Virginia M. The doctor's second son, Harry Webster Cooke, graduated from Johns Hopkins University with the class of 1891, and is

now an attorney of Baltimore; he married Miss Caroline Stevenson. Sophie, the doctor's daughter, married Francis H. Waters, an architectural engineer of Baltimore, and they became the parents of two children, Francis H. and Sophie Marguerite, the latter of whom died August 19, 1897, at the age of one year. Mrs. Sophie Cooke was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. She was twenty-seven years of age at the time of her death, in 1872. In 1880 Dr. Cooke was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Sarah B. Guiteau, daughter of Rev. Sheridan Guiteau, and a native of Baltimore. The only child born of this union, Marguerite, died at the age of three months.

Upon the leading topics of the day, as well as upon matters relating to his profession, Dr. Cooke is well informed. In all his business relations he is strictly honorable and above reproach. He stands well among the members of the medical fraternity in Baltimore and enjoys the confidence of all who know him.

GEORGE R. GRAHAM, M. D. During the years in which he has engaged in practice in Baltimore, Dr. Graham has built up an extensive and valuable patronage, and a position among the able professional men of the day. After his graduation in medicine, he began to practice at No. 725 Columbia avenue and here he has since remained. For some six years he was engaged as demonstrator of anatomy in the Woman's Medical College, and he also filled the chair of lecturer on surgery during the absence of the regular professor for one term. He is serving his second term as a member of the board of pension examiners, to which he was appointed under the administration of President Harrison, and at this writing he is secretary of the board. Among the associations with which he is connected may be mentioned the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, of Maryland.

In the city where he still resides, Dr. Graham was born June 28, 1844, a son of Ellis C. and Eliza (Gordon) Graham. His father was born in Cecil County, Md., in 1806, and when a young man came to Baltimore, where he was employed as a carpenter and contractor until shortly before his death. Among the buildings for which he held the contract were St. John's Catholic Church, St. Ignatius' Catholic Church, and the lighthouse, which was one of the first built on the American coast. He was an excellent workman and was honest and reliable in every transaction. He cast his first ballot for General Jackson, the first time that famous statesman was a candidate for president. Afterward he continued to adhere to Democratic principles, but never took much interest in politics. He died in 1861, when about fifty-seven years of age. Several years before this his wife died, aged forty-three.

The family of Ellis C. Graham comprised eight children, all of whom attained mature years and five are still living. Mary (deceased) was the wife of Charles LeBaron, of Baltimore. Ellis went to California in 1849 and some time afterward returned to Baltimore, where he died at fifty-six years. Ignatius died at the age of thirty years. William J. is a retired business man of East Baltimore. Henry G. served from 1861 to 1865 and was major of the Fifth Maryland Infantry. Our subject was sixth in order of birth. Maria is the widow of Philip Boss, of Baltimore. Laura is the youngest of the family.

At the age of seventeen, in December, 1861, the subject of this sketch enlisted as a member of Company E, Fifth Maryland Infantry, which was assigned to the army of the Potomac. He took part in the thirteen great battles of that army, except Gettysburg and Fredericksburg, when he was a prisoner of war. At the battle of Winchester, June 15, 1863, he was taken prisoner, and for two months was confined in Libby prison, where he suffered all the hardships and privations that have made the memories of that place lasting in the minds of all its prisoners. He was captured in the same battle with Chaplain C. C. McCabe and the two were taken to Libby together. From there he was removed to Belle Isle, where he suffered extremely from

exposure and the overcrowded condition of the prison. After four weeks he was paroled and returned home. Meantime the regiment was reorganized and on his return he went into winter quarters. October 27, 1864, he was wounded in the side, during the battle of Fair Oaks, and the remainder of the winter he spent in the hospital and at home, returning to the regiment in February, 1865. He remained in the service until September, 1865, and was provost-marshal, serving on General Patrick's staff. Enlisting as a private, he was promoted through the ranks and came home as first lieutenant of Company I. When he was captured by the Confederates, he was injured in the head, and from its effects he suffered considerably in after years.

With the close of the war and its attendant sufferings and privations, our subject determined to enjoy a visit to Europe and seek in other lands the recreation and change that he so greatly needed. Accordingly he crossed the ocean to Europe, then traveled to Asia, and from there went to the Fiji and South Sea Islands. Being a man of close observation, he gained much valuable information while visiting London, Paris, Bombay, Calcutta, and other well-known cities. On his return to the United States he once more became a resident of Baltimore. In 1879 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1883, and since then has given his attention to professional work. A member of the Grand Army, he has filled the office of department commander, which is the highest office of that body in the state, and was also surgeon-general of the Grand Army of the Republic, the highest medical office of the order in the nation. Though not a politician, he takes an interest in public affairs, which he thinks every citizen should do. He is connected with the Heptasophs, and is medical examiner of that order.

In 1869 Dr. Graham married Miss Hannah Brashears, daughter of John T. Brashears, formerly a well-known citizen of Baltimore. Four years later the wife died, and at the same time her only child passed away. In religious belief she was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. In 1876 the doctor was again married, his wife being Ruth, daughter of Israel Gosnell, of Carroll County.

REV. JAMES DONELAN MARR, rector of the Church of our Lady of Good Counsel of Baltimore, was born in Washington, D. C., September 16, 1854, and is the son of James H. and Sarah A. (Stewart) Marr, natives, respectively, of Charles County, Md., and the city of Washington. His father, who was born November 4, 1810, was employed in the postoffice department at Washington from June 1, 1830, until the time of his death, his term of service lasting nearly fifty-seven years. It is probable that this time has no parallel in the government service in that department, and it certainly shows that his duty was well performed and his service most efficiently rendered. He was chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster-general under President Ulysses S. Grant, and when the first assistant became the temporary postmaster-general he was then temporarily appointed first assistant postmaster-general. When he entered the service in 1830, General Jackson was president, and he remained during all the changes of administration that followed until the first term of Grover Cleveland, when he died, April 25, 1887, aged seventy-six years. When a young man he became a member of the Catholic Church and afterward was a regular attendant at its services until his death.

May 1, 1832, James H. Marr married Miss Sarah A. Stewart, who was born March 27, 1812, the daughter of Samuel Stewart, who died of the cholera in Washington in 1832. Of her eleven children eight are still living, only three of these, however, being residents of Maryland. One brother, Samuel S., is a physician and has been employed in the land office in Washington for many years. Rev. Marr, who was the youngest of the family, was educated in St. Charles' College, in Howard County, Md., and in St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore, completing the courses in each. He was ordained December 22, 1883, in

the Cathedral of Baltimore, by Rt.-Rev. John J. Keane, formerly the rector of the Catholic University in Washington, but now holding a position under the Pope in Rome. The other orders given to Father Marr were received from Cardinal Gibbons. After his ordination he was appointed assistant at St. John's Catholic Church of Baltimore, remaining there as assistant to Father B. T. McManus until the death of the latter four years later. He remained as assistant to Father George W. Devine, with whom he continued for six years, making a little over ten years in one parish.

June 4, 1894, Father Marr was appointed rector of St. Edward's Catholic Church, where he had a congregation of about seventy-five families. Sixty-five children attended the parochial school, where instruction was given by two sisters of the Holy Cross. The church is one of the newer ones of the city. The ground was bought from William S. Raynor in October, 1878, and the corner-stone was laid on Easter Sunday, March 28, of the following year, Rt.-Rev. Edward McColgan, vicar-general of the diocese, participating in the exercises. The basement was completed September 19, 1878, and was then formally opened for worship, with Rev. O. B. Corrigan as pastor. January 6, 1880, Rev. E. B. McKenzie was appointed pastor, and he completed the church during his pastorate. While he was serving as rector he was stricken with apoplexy September 22, 1888, and died the next day. Upon his death Rev. John J. Dougherty, assistant of St. Pius' Church, was appointed pastor, and during his pastorate the church was frescoed and gas-fixtures introduced. When he was transferred to Washington, Father Marr was appointed pastor, and after he came he had outside improvements made costing $300.

August 31, 1897, he was appointed rector of the Church of our Lady of Good Counsel, on Fort avenue and Towson street, Locust Point. The church had a congregation of about three hundred families. The parish is over a half-century old and is in a prosperous condition. The edifice, which was built during the rectorship of Rev. John P. Hagen, is a handsome structure of dark gray granite, built in the Romanesque style of architecture, and has a seating capacity of about seven hundred. The rector is an excellent manager and a tireless worker and has at heart the welfare of his congregation and church. Owing to his genial manner and kind disposition, he is deservedly popular, not only among his parishioners but throughout this part of the city among people of every belief and doctrine.

HOLLIDAY H. HAYDEN, M. D., physician and surgeon, with office on Light and Clement streets, South Baltimore, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, in Queen Anne County, August 22, 1869, and is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth A. (Du Hamel) Hayden. His father, who was a native of Delaware, was engaged in the mercantile business in Queen Anne County, where he also followed the occupation of a farmer throughout the most of his active life. Though not an aspirant for office at any time, he always advocated Republican principles and was earnest in the support of that party. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A man of enterprise, he always advocated measures for the development of local interests. He inaugurated a plan of connecting Baltimore with Centerville by a steamboat line. In the neighborhood of his home he founded a small borough, which received the family name, Hayden, and was situated on the Queen Anne and Kent Railroad. He was a man of most excellent business qualifications and was at the height of his prosperity when summoned from earth by death, August 5, 1882, at the age of fifty-five years.

The mother of our subject still resides in Centerville, where she is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a favorite in the best society of the place. She is the mother of six children, of whom D. F. is engaged in the news and stationery business in Centerville; Alfred C. is agent and telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad at Centerville; Sarah C.,

Lloyd T. and Edward G., reside with their mother, and the two youngest attend the local schools.

The literary education of our subject was obtained in the Centerville Academy. From boyhood it was his ambition to become a physician, and as soon as he reached manhood he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which institution he graduated in 1892. Afterwards for a year he was first assistant resident physician to the city hospital. In 1893-94 he was resident physician to the Bay View Asylum Hospital, since which time he has been visiting physician there and in the city hospital dispensary. He is also engaged as demonstrator of anatomy and clinical medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and is vaccine physician for the seventeenth ward of the city.

In every matter pertaining to his profession Dr. Hayden is deeply interested. He holds membership in the Clinical Society of Baltimore, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Essenic Order, a secret social order. In politics he takes little interest. He is well read in his profession, and believes in keeping thoroughly posted in all the improvements made in the science. Owing to his broad professional knowledge, he deservedly stands high among those of the medical fraternity. He is earnest and enthusiastic in the championship of what he believes to be right, and fosters all enterprises which promise to advance the welfare of the community.

HON. FRANCIS PUTNAM STEVENS. The life of Mr. Stevens has been so closely identified with the history of Baltimore for so many years that the progress of the one has been coincident with the development of the other. Though not a native of this city, almost his entire life has been spent here and he has known no other home than this. Interested in every measure tending to promote local progress, he has himself been no inconsiderable factor in the development of plans for the welfare of the people, and especially has this been the case in all matters pertaining to the bar of Baltimore, of which he has long been an honored member. Both in private life, in professional work, and in public service as the incumbent of responsible positions, he has proved an important exponent of the best citizenship of the place.

In tracing the ancestry of Mr. Stevens, we find that many of the traits noticeable in his character came to him by inheritance. On the maternal side he is connected with Samuel Osgood, who was aide to Gen. Artemus Ward, a member of the provincial congress, member of the board of commissioners to manage the treasury of the United States, postmaster-general under President Washington, and later collector of customs in New York. Among others connected with the family, who won eminence in the Revolutionary war, were Samuel Stevens, John Putnam, John Osgood and Robert Fletcher; Gen. Israel Putnam, major-general of Washington's army; Gen. Rufus Putnam and Gen. Ebenezer Stevens. In the war for independence Samuel Stevens was a lieutenant, and John Putnam a captain, both being present at the famous battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. All of the ancestors were of English lineage.

Born in Ashburnham, Mass., October 4, 1842, the subject of this article was two years of age at the time his parents, Samuel Small and Martha (Osgood) Stevens, came to Baltimore. His father was a manufacturer of cabinet furniture, and for years carried on the largest business in that line of any one in the south. He remained a resident of Baltimore until his death, which occurred December 1, 1874. Mrs. Stevens is still living and is in fair health, notwithstanding her advanced age.

When a boy Mr. Stevens enjoyed all the advantages which the schools and academies of Baltimore afforded. It was his ambition to enter the legal profession and all his studies were directed with that object in view. In January, 1859, he began the study of law with Milton Whitney and Hon. John L. Thomas, Jr., eminent

members of the bar of Baltimore. The rudiments of his professional knowledge he there acquired, enjoying every facility for the study of the best legal authorities under the guidance of men who had risen to eminence in the profession. In September, 1860, he became a student in the law school of Harvard University, from which he graduated in 1862. On his return to Baltimore, being as yet under age and therefore unable to engage in practice for himself, he entered the office of Reverdy Johnson, Jr. On the motion of that gentleman he was admitted to the Baltimore bar, November 2, 1863, shortly after he had attained his majority.

It was not long before Mr. Stevens became a recognized influence in public affairs. In 1866 he became a candidate for the house of delegates, to which he was elected upon the Democratic ticket. The legislature of 1867, of which he was a member, passed the convention bill, providing for a new constitution for the state, and during his term of office he was a member of the judiciary and claims committees, introduced many amendments, as well as the bill to permit the city passenger railway to run cars on Sunday, and a bill for a fire-boat for the Baltimore harbor. So satisfactory was his service in the legislature that he was chosen to occupy a position of still greater responsibility—he was elected to the state senate November 4, 1873, receiving a majority of three thousand four hundred and two over the Republican candidate. While a member of the senate, he served on the judiciary committee and on the committees on education, corporations and elections, and was chairman of the committee on labor and immigration, and the committee on the extension of the limits of Baltimore City. He also served in the senate of 1874-76. Recognizing his ability, many of the senators wished to elect him president of the senate of 1876, but he declined the honor. However, he was in every respect a capable and efficient public servant, and his duties as member of various committees were discharged with exactness. He was appointed chairman of the judiciary committee, to which he had previously belonged, and was chairman of the joint committee of the house and senate upon the centennial of the United States, also a member of the committees on federal relations and printing. During this term he introduced a bill making an appropriation for the erection of the Maryland building at Philadelphia, in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of our independence. He was a member of the congress of authors which met in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, July 1, 1876, and contributed to it a sketch of Hon. John Henry, Jr., governor of Maryland, member of the continental congress, and the first United States senator from the eastern shore.

The expiration of his second term of office found Mr. Stevens ready to resume the practice of law in Baltimore. His public services, however, had been of a nature so valuable as to render the people desirous of retaining him in office. In 1878-79 he represented the eleventh and twelfth wards in the second branch of the Baltimore city council, and during this time was chairman of the post-office committee and assisted in selecting the site for the building. When the structure was completed and ready for occupancy, he delivered the dedicatory address, September 12, 1889.

In local affairs, tending to the progress of the city or the maintenance of its benevolences, Mr. Stevens has been an active factor. Since 1884, he has been manager on the part of the city, appointed by the mayor, of the Industrial Home for Colored Girls, and is now secretary of the board of managers and chairman of the executive committee. He is a life director of the Boys' Home, and in 1876-77 was manager of the House of Refuge. In 1880 Mayor Latrobe appointed him chairman of the Sesqui-centennial committee to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Baltimore. At the time of the incorporation of the Maryland Society Sons of the American Revolution, he drew up the charter, and for several years was its treasurer and member of the board of managers, and is still a very active member. The City and State Bar associations also number him in their ranks, as do many other societies. Since 1860 he has been identified with the Madison Avenue Meth-

odist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with Fidelity Lodge No. 136, A. F. & A. M., and Beauseant Commandery, K. T., and he is one of the vice-presidents of the Maryland Prisoners' Aid Society. His connection with the Maryland Sunday-school Union extends over a number of years and has been most helpful to that work. February 19, 1895, he was elected manager, also secretary of the board of managers, which office he has since held, filling it with the greatest efficiency.

September 27, 1864, Mr. Stevens married Alexina, youngest daughter of Alexander J. and Arianna Bouldin. Her father, grandfather and great-grandfather were prominent surveyors, and her brother, Augustus Bouldin, was city surveyor for fourteen years. She is a great-granddaughter of Thomas Sollers, the first naval officer of the port of Baltimore, and great-granddaughter of Thomas Owings, of Owings Mills, Baltimore County. Two sons were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Francis Alexander and Morris Putnam, both of whom are attorneys, the latter being a law partner of his father.

From the outline presented of the life of Mr. Stevens, it will be seen that he has been identified with many important enterprises in Baltimore. He has fostered plans projected for the benefit of the people and has aided worthy religious and philanthropic movements, thereby justly gaining the confidence of his fellow-citizens and a high place among the public men of Baltimore.

REV. D. J. RAWLINSON. The life of this gentleman has been filled with many changes and thrilling experiences. As a minister of the Gospel, he has accomplished great good and done much toward advancing the cause of Christ and the church. This, too, has been done in spite of hardships, obstacles and unfavorable environments. In boyhood he had few advantages, for his parents were poor and they died when he was very young, which obliged him at an early age to become self-supporting. He had no educational advantages, and the knowledge he has acquired is the result of observation, experience and self-culture. When a young man he was converted and since then he has labored tirelessly and effectively to advance the kingdom of Christ.

The son of David and Rebecca Rawlinson, our subject was born in Cambridgeshire, England, November 20, 1847. On the death of his parents he was taken into the home of an uncle in London, where he grew to manhood. In February, 1870, when working in that city, he was converted, and at once began evangelistic work among the thousands of neglected poor in the alleys and lanes of that metropolis. While, as always, some of the seed that he sowed fell upon stony ground, and some where weeds choked or thorns destroyed, yet some fell upon good ground and brought forth fruit an hundred-fold. His success encouraged him to still greater efforts. At that time he was identified with the Plymouth Brethren, but later he became connected with the Evangelization Society, under whom he preached some years in London. On coming to America, he was engaged in the insurance business for a time in Alexandria and Washington, D. C., after which he went to King George County, Va., and there united with the Baptist Church.

In Alexandria, November 30, 1892, Rev. Mr. Rawlinson was ordained in the First Baptist Church, and since that time his entire attention has been given to religious labors. His first pastorate was in Fairfax County, Va., where he preached at Beulah and Woodland, as well as in many of the churches throughout the county. In October, 1895, he accepted a call from the Second Baptist Church of Baltimore, of which he had charge for twenty months. This is one of the oldest congregations of the city, and while he was the pastor, its centennial anniversary was celebrated July 11, 1897. Since he resigned he has preached wherever there was a special need, and at present is temporarily in charge of the Lee Street Church.

January 2, 1870, Rev. Mr. Rawlinson married Miss Sarah A., daughter of Joseph Rawlinson, of Cambridge, England. They were the parents of ten children, of whom two sons and two daugh-

ters died when young. Frank Joseph graduated from an academy in Alexandria and is now studying for the ministry. H. J. finished the course in the School of Gunnery at Washington, receiving a medal for good conduct while there. He has been in the navy several years, and Chief Gunner's mate one year, and in this capacity has traveled throughout the entire world. While on one of his trips to China, he was baptized in the Baptist Mission in Shanghai, and has since been identified with that denomination; in character he is a model of gentlemanly courtesy and Christian uprightness. F. H. is a student for the ministry, in Baltimore. Herbert Howard is especially talented in drawing and sketching, and his work is considered marvelous for one of his years. Eleanor Annie is with her parents, as is also Ethel Rose. Percy died on Christmas day of 1896, at the age of six years. The children are members of the Baptist Church and are capable and intelligent, worthily filling their varied places in life.

CHARLES J. FOX is especially prominent on account of his connection with the history of Orangeville. In 1890 he purchased a tract comprising about forty-five acres, which he platted in village lots and on which he built a number of residences, thus founding Orangeville. The place is situated on the Philadelphia road, two and three-quarter miles from the city hall, and is a growing town, its proximity to the city rendering it especially desirable as a suburban home. With a desire to encourage local enterprises, he donated the lots on which the schoolhouse and the Methodist Episcopal Church stand, and has aided other progressive projects. He has his residence here and his office at No. 210 East Lexington street, Baltimore.

Mr. Fox was born in Washington, D. C., in 1858, and is the youngest son of John Fox, who followed the real-estate business throughout his entire life, being in Baltimore County during the earlier part of the Civil war, and in Washington during the latter part of the conflict. In 1867 he returned to Baltimore, where he opened Gorsuch avenue through from Homestead to the York road. Buying a large tract of land from the Gorsuch estate, he platted and sold it in lots, and the present subdivision of Waverly now stands here. He began the erection of fourteen houses on Eutaw place, but died before they were completed. During the war he was a strong Union man, but in politics he took but little interest. About 1884 he went to Atlanta, Ga., where he built a number of houses. His death occurred in 1888. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriet Damby, was born in London, and died in Baltimore in 1876. Their family consisted of three sons, one of whom, John Sidney, died at the age of nineteen years; Henry W. is a member of the bar.

The education of our subject was obtained in public and private schools and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. The first enterprise with which he was connected was the artificial mantel and tile business, but after eighteen months in it he went to Washington, spending four months there. The ensuing three years were spent upon a farm in Anne Arundel County. From October, 1880, to March, 1881, he was bookkeeper for Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. In 1885 he graduated from the Maryland Institute as an architect, and this business he has followed more or less ever since. Associating himself with his father, he embarked in the real-estate business in 1882, and continued the work after his father went to Atlanta two years later. In 1890 he opened his office on Lexington street. He aided in the organization of the Orangeville Permanent Building and Loan Association and is its present secretary. Other enterprises for the benefit of the place have also received much of his fostering care and encouragement.

In 1885 Mr. Fox married Miss Thomasine M. Lamdin, who was born in Baltimore, the daughter of Robert P. Lamdin, who was engaged in the tent and mail-bag business during the war. They are the parents of six children, of whom four survive: Fannie Dungan, Hazel Annie Bell, John

JAMES F. H. GORSUCH, M. D.

Morris and Marbury Brewer. Upon matters pertaining to the nation Mr. Fox is a Democrat, but in local elections he votes for the men whom he considers best qualified to represent the people.

JAMES F. H. GORSUCH, M. D., resides at Fork, Baltimore County. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Maryland, his great-grandfather, Charles Gorsuch, of Charlesboro, the ancestral home, receiving his grant from King George II. in old colonial times, and his present home is a part of the original estate. His parents were Luther M. and Sarah E. (Henderson) Gorsuch, of Black Horse, Harford County, Md., and he is one of ten children, all of whom are now living.

The doctor's early years were spent on his father's farm. After the usual course in the public schools he entered, at the age of eighteen, the Black Horse Academy, a classical institution conducted by Rev. Thomas Henderson, A. M., from which he graduated after a course of four years' study. His tastes inclining him to the medical profession, he entered the University of Maryland in 1873 under the special tutorship of Prof. Julian J. Chisolm, of Baltimore, and graduated from that institution in 1876. Immediately thereafter he located at his present residence, where he has built up a very extensive and lucrative practice in both Baltimore and Harford Counties. In 1879 he married Miss Annie Pamelia Riddle, of Long Green, who died in 1892, leaving three children, Gertrude Louisa, Helen Virginia, and James Stanley. Dr. Gorsuch is well known outside the limits of his immediate practice, not infrequently being called before the courts in the city and county as an expert in medical questions of importance, where his thorough knowledge of medico-legal jurisprudence makes his testimony very valuable. As an expert in mental diseases he has gained considerable prominence also. In his profession he is patient and laborious, a close student and acute observer, unusually correct as a diagnostician and keeps himself well-informed in all the advances made in this rapidly developing age. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, an ex-president of the Harford County Medical Society and one of the organizers of the Baltimore County Medical Association.

His activities, however, are not confined alone to his profession. Possessed of fine business abilities and an energetic spirit, he is foremost in all the enterprises affecting the welfare of his community, and his mature judgment is eagerly sought on all public questions. In stature he is large and commanding, of genial temperament, unusually engaging in conversation, quick in repartee and a fluent and impressive public speaker. He has one of the most beautiful and attractive homes in the county, and his exquisite taste is constantly exercised in adding to its beauty. To its care and to his children he is devoted.

The doctor is in the prime of life, and his robust constitution gives promise of many years yet in the arduous duties of his profession.

GEORGE KIRSCHENHOFER. The subject of this biography, one of the honored sons of Germany and a most valued resident of Baltimore, is pre-eminently a self-made man. He began life with a definite purpose in view, worked faithfully, honestly and with a will for its accomplishment, and is to-day one of the leading wagon and carriage manufacturers of the city of his adoption.

Mr. Kirschenhofer was born on the 23d of August, 1842, in Regensburg, Bavaria, Germany, of which place his father and grandfather, who also bore the name of George, were natives. Both were carpenters and builders by occupation, and the former died at the age of seventy-seven, while the latter reached the advanced age of ninety-four. The mother of our subject, who in her maidenhood was Barbara Bauer, was born in Sessenbach, Bavaria, and died in 1891, at the age of seventy-seven. Her father, Caspar Bauer, was a blacksmith by trade. All of the eight

children of George and Barbara (Bauer) Kirschenhofer, reached man and womanhood, but only six are now living and our subject is the fourth in order of birth. His brother Joseph is an extensive contractor and builder in München.

In the fatherland Mr. Kirschenhofer of this sketch was reared and acquired his education in a Manual Training School at Straubing, where at the age of twelve years he was apprenticed to the wagon and carriage making trade under his uncle, Caspar Bauer, with whom he remained for three years. He then worked as a journeyman in Austria and several different provinces in Germany, in all six years. Returning to Bavaria, he entered the army as a member of the Third Mounted Artillery Regiment, and for five years faithfully served in the Bavarian Battery, and in the Austro-Prussian war he participated in the battles of Rosbrunn and Kissingen, and at the close of the war in 1866 was serving as a non-commissioned officer.

Resolved to try his fortune in the new world, Mr. Kirschenhofer bade adieu to friends and native land in 1868 and took passage on the steamer Berlin, which left the port of Bremen, and after a stormy voyage of twenty days reached Baltimore on the 20th of October. Here he worked at his trade until May, 1869, when he went west and spent a year and a-half in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, and at the end of that time returned to Baltimore, where he continued to work for others for two years.

In the fall of 1873 Mr. Kirschenhofer began to work for Rhein & Duncan and in 1874 became a member of the firm of Nicholas Foustich & Co., with which he was connected for eight years, when the partnership was dissolved. He then located at his present site—the corner of Eager and Bond streets—where he erected a good brick block, to which he has added until it is now 42x60 feet and three stories in height. On the first floor is the blacksmith shop and repository, the second the wheelwright and trimming department, and the third the paint shop. Although he manufactures all kinds of high-grade wagons and carriages, he makes a specialty of the large wagons for the Germania Brewing Company. Possessing considerable mechanical genius, he has patented a number of useful devices for the improvement of wagons and carriages, including the anti-roller shaft coupling.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kirschenhofer and Miss Mary Rheinhart, who was born in Lyons, Wayne County, N. Y., a daughter of Charles and Fredericka (Dablo) Rheinhart. In early life her father followed farming, but after his removal to Baltimore had charge of a stationary engine. He died here but his wife is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Kirschenhofer have six children; Anton, who is attending Elmhurst College, at Elmhurst, Ill.; George, a practical wagon-maker, who is working for his father; Charles, who is in his father's paint shop; and Kate, Mary and Fredericka, all at home.

In politics Mr. Kirschenhofer is a stalwart Democrat and has served as judge of elections, while socially he affiliates with King David Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Vorwaerts Turnverein, the Kriegerbund and for the past six years has been president of Arion Singing Society. A genial, jovial gentleman, he makes friends wherever he goes, is popular with all classes and has the respect and confidence of his business associates.

CHARLES H. MITCHELL, M. D., one of the most successful physicians of Baltimore, was born in the tenth district of Baltimore County, July 29, 1857, and is a son of Thomas D. and Harriet (Litzinger) Mitchell. His paternal ancestors were of Scotch and German lineage and were early settlers of Philadelphia, where his grandfather, Josiah H., a soldier in the war of 1812, was born and reared. Thomas D. Mitchell was born in Lancaster County, Pa., where in youth he learned the harness business. Removing across the state line into Baltimore County, he resided in the eighth and tenth districts (but principally the former) until his retirement from

active affairs in 1887. Since that time he has made his home with the doctor. In 1878 occurred the death of his wife, a most estimable lady, and member of an old family of Maryland. She was born in Baltimore County, where her father, Joseph Litzinger, was a contractor.

In the parental family there were five children who attained years of maturity, and of these all but one are living. Charles H., who is the only son, was reared in the eighth district and attended the public schools and Milton Academy, being in the latter institution for six years. On the completion of his education he began to teach school, in order that he might earn the funds necessary for the prosecution of his medical studies. His father, ascertaining this fact, at once provided the means for his immediate entrance at college. While engaged in teaching he also studied medicine, reading with Dr. Benjamin R. Benson. In 1877 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1879, with the degree of M. D., taking the third prize among a large number of students. After his graduation he opened an office in Baltimore, where he has since engaged in the general practice of medicine, having his residence and office at No. 291 Chestnut avenue. He is identified with a number of professional organizations, among them the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Clinical Society of Baltimore, the Book and Journal Club and the Alumni Association of Physicians and Surgeons. He was sanitary officer for the county from 1886 until 1888, resigning one month before the annexation, of which he was greatly in favor. For three years, when his health was poor, he had another physician to assist him in attending to the details of his practice, but with that exception he has been alone.

Dr. Mitchell is and always has been a stanch Democrat, although for a number of years he has taken no active interest in politics. He has been an official member of the Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Pickering Lodge No. 114, A. F. & A. M., and the Shield of Honor, in which he is examining physician. His marriage took place in Reisterstown, October 2, 1883, and united him with Miss Ida R. Parkison, who was born in Springfield, W. Va., the daughter of Rev. Christopher Parkison, of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She was given an excellent education and is a graduate of the Maryland State Normal School. The two children born of the union are named Thomas Parkison and Charles Edwin.

COL. CHARLES B. McCLEAN, of Towson, was born in Cumberland County, Pa., the only son of Rev. Oliver O. and Ann Sophia (Bingham) McClean, natives, respectively, of Gettysburg, Pa., and Emmitsburg, Md. His father spent his early years in Gettysburg and Emmitsburg and graduated from Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., also from a Presbyterian theological seminary. When a young man he was editor of a paper in Emmitsburg for three years and at the same time studied law, being admitted to the bar there, but he finally decided to enter the ministry, and to this profession he has devoted himself for almost half a century. With the exception of 1859–60, when he resided in Iowa City, Iowa, his pastorates have been in Pennsylvania, and he was given the degree of D. D. from one of the leading seminaries of that state. About 1890 he retired from active ministerial work, but still preaches occasionally, and is ever anxious to do his part toward the enlarging of the kingdom of Christ. His father, Charles McClean, resided in Gettysburg and married a Miss McPherson of that city.

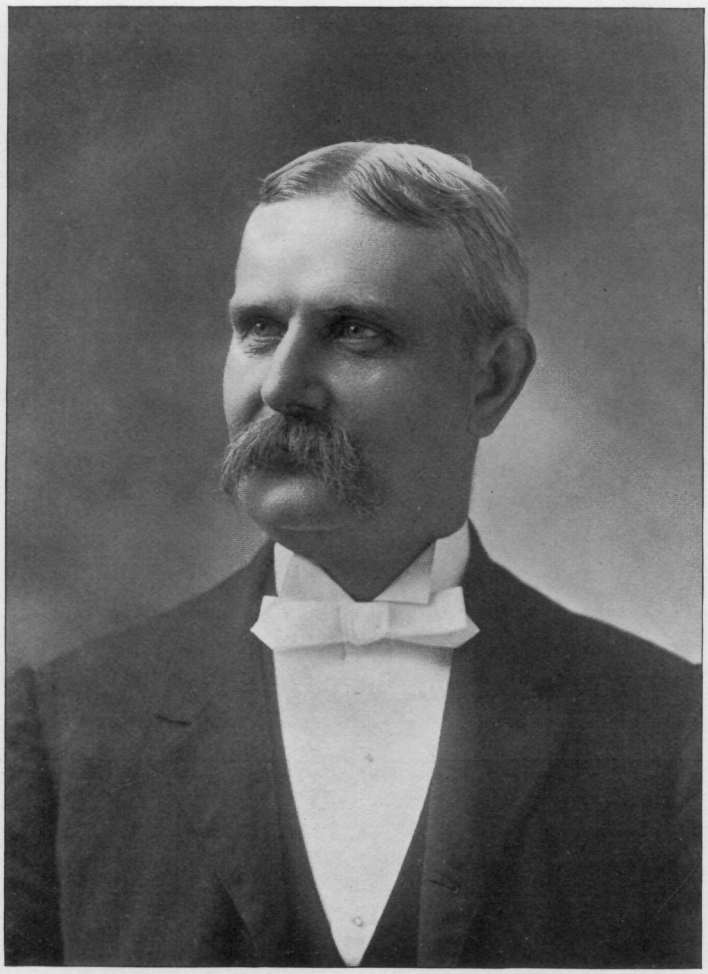
By his marriage to Ann Sophia, daughter of Judge Charles Bingham, Dr. McClean had eight children, those beside our subject being named as follows: William, who died at two years; Ellen, wife of Worrall W. Marks, of Pennsylvania; Hannah, who passed away at eighteen years of age; Mary, Mrs. Frank B. McCabe; Jeannette M., wife of John Brusher, of Tennessee; Olivia who is unmarried and lives in Pennsylvania; and Sophia, wife of A. W. Porter, who is a lawyer in Altoona, Blair County, Pa.

The boyhood years of our subject's life were spent in the Cumberland Valley. In youth he attended Tuscarora Academy, but when the Civil war broke out, though he was a mere lad at the time, he was fired with a determination to enter the service. Notwithstanding it was against the wishes of his parents, he persisted in his purpose, and as he was unable to get their consent he made up his mind to go without it. When sixteen years of age, he ran away from home to join the Union army. His age was against him, but he succeeded in getting into the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry and soon became lieutenant of his company, of which he was left in full command for more than two months. Entering the service in 1864, he remained until the close of the war and then returned home. Soon afterward he resumed his studies in Tuscarora Academy, where he completed his education. From a child he had a desire to learn civil engineering, a taste that he doubtless inherited, for on his father's side of the house there were several prominent civil engineers. His grandfather, Alexander McClean, was one of the surveyors who located the Mason and Dixon line, and the great-grandfather was also a civil engineer.

For two years our subject studied civil engineering in Pennsylvania, after which he secured employment with the Baltimore & Philadelphia Railroad, as chief engineer for this company, coming to Maryland in 1872. However, soon after his removal to this state he severed his connection with the road and commenced in the same business for himself, locating at Towson. In 1877, he was elected county surveyor and for nine consecutive terms he was re-elected, making eighteen years altogether that he held the office. In 1895 the Republicans came into power and Mr. Allen was elected to the office.

In military affairs Colonel McClean has taken an active interest. He received the commission of second lieutenant of the Maryland National Guard in 1877, from which he was promoted to be first lieutenant, then captain and major, and is now lieutenant-colonel of the First Regiment. For years he has been connected with many of the laudable and successful enterprises of the county. He was chosen chief engineer of the Sparrows Point & Middle River Railroad and this position he still holds. For years he was civil engineer with the Lehigh Valley Railroad and was also connected with the city and suburban railroad that runs to Towson. As a civil engineer he has no superiors and few peers. He is a man who gives much time to study and thought along the line of his chosen profession and is thoroughly conversant with it in all of its details. During the long period of his residence in Towson he has made many warm friends and has gained the respect of all his associates. Not only is he known in the vicinity of Towson, but in the city of Baltimore and throughout the county. In the Democratic county convention of 1897, he was unanimously nominated to serve his tenth term as county surveyor. Politically he has always been identified with the Democratic party, to which he has given valuable assistance. He is a man of high character, honest purpose and genial manners. Fraternally he is connected with the Heptasophs, Knights of Pythias, Improved Order of Red Men, Ancient Order of United Workmen and Junior Order United American Mechanics. In religion he supports Presbyterian doctrines; for the past twenty years he has been one of the leading members of the Trinity Church choir.

YOUNG OWENS WILSON, deceased, was for many years an extensive brick manufacturer and leading business man of Baltimore, where his death occurred February 17, 1897. He was born in Calvert County, Md., August 31, 1826, a son of Rev. T. Wilson, and was a worthy representative of a very prominent family that came from England about 1700 and settled in Maryland. Our subject pursued his literary studies in the district schools until fifteen years of age and then came to Baltimore, where he subsequently engaged in the manufacture of brick, having a large plant in this place and doing an extensive business for many years. After carry-



JAMES H. SMITH.

ing on the business for a few years, he organized the Young O. Wilson Brick Company, of which he was made president, and through his able management and careful attention to every detail of the business, the enterprise met with remarkable success.

Mr. Wilson was twice married, his first union being with Miss Susan Reece, who died in 1876, leaving three children—Joseph R., Mrs. N. O. Berry, and Young Owens. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Emily Reed, their wedding being solemnized November 14, 1885. She was born in Baltimore County, and was a daughter of Col. William Hutchins of the tenth district.

Mr. Wilson was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He was a man of strict integrity and honesty of purpose, and despised all unworthy or questionable methods to secure success in any undertaking or for any purpose, or to promote his own advancement in any direction. Originally he was a Democrat in politics, but later gave his active support to the Prohibition party as it accorded with his views on the temperance question. A very kind-hearted and generous man, he would often help those in need to the detriment of himself, and in this way lost considerable money. It is our duty to mark our appreciation of such a man, a man true to every relation of life and faithful to every trust.

JAMES H. SMITH, attorney and counselor-at-law and member of the first branch of the Baltimore city council, was born in this city March 17, 1841. He belongs to that class of American citizens, of whom the number is large, who trace their ancestry to forefathers who left Scotland at the time of the religious persecutions and made settlement in the north of Ireland. There his father, Henry, was born, being the son of Rev. Alexander Smith, a Presbyterian clergyman of County Donegal.

When eighteen years of age Henry Smith came to America and settled in Howard County, where he learned the trade of a machinist. On removing to Baltimore County he settled in Woodberry and secured employment with the Mt. Vernon Manufacturing Company, with whom he was first clerk and later a general bookkeeper, remaining with the concern until his death at the age of sixty-eight years. An earnest member of the Presbyterian Church, he officiated as an elder of his congregation. He married Sarah Ayler, who was born in Queen Anne County on the eastern shore, and died in Baltimore County, at the age of forty-five. She was a daughter of Henry Ayler, a farmer, who was a member of an English family that settled on the eastern shore at a very early day.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of three sons and one daughter, namely: James H.; W. O., who succeeded his father as general bookkeeper for the Mt. Vernon Manufacturing Company; Joseph M., a merchant engaged in business in Baltimore; and Sarah E., who also resides in this city. When a boy our subject attended the public schools in Baltimore, and later he studied in Professor Newell's Commercial and Collegiate Institute, where he completed the regular course. At the age of sixteen he began as an apprentice to the machinist's trade with Poole & Hunt, and remained with them for five years, until the expiration of his time. Afterward, for a few years, he was interested in a mercantile business in Woodberry and at the same time he held the office of justice of the peace, filling the latter position for ten years.

Beginning the study of law with the late L. P. D. Newman, Mr. Smith continued there until his admission to the bar in 1870. He then opened an office and has since engaged in practice at No. 11 East Lexington street. He took an active and interested part in securing the annexation of that portion lying north of Broadway, and in the hustings of 1886 his voice was often heard in favor of the measure. In 1889 he was elected to represent the twenty-second ward in the first branch of the city council and was afterward reelected three times, serving seven years in all. During three years of this time he was chairman of the committee on ways and means. Upon the Democratic ticket in 1893, he was elected to rep-

resent the twenty-first and twenty-second wards in the second branch of the city council, where he remained for two years, being president of the council during the entire time. In 1896 he was again elected to the first branch from the twenty-second ward and is still the incumbent of the office, and member of the committee on ways and means, upon which he has previously served so acceptably. Since 1891 he has been president of the Baltimore association for the improvement of the condition of the poor.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Hamden Presbyterian Church and one of the elders of the congregation. In Baltimore County, May 27, 1873, he married Miss Frances R. Gibson, who was born in Harford County, the daughter of James F. Gibson, for many years a merchant in Baltimore County. The two children born of this union are named Emma B. and Franklin Howard.

JAMES S. WOODWARD, M. D., of Sparrows Point, ranks among the leading physicians and surgeons of Baltimore County. He was born in the District of Columbia, in 1855, and is the only son of James M. and Mary E. (Savage) Woodward, natives of the District of Columbia and Baltimore, respectively. The paternal grandparents, Amon and Julia (Martin) Woodward, were both born in Virginia, where the former's ancestors located on coming from England at an early day. The grandfather served as major in the war of 1812, and on retiring from the army became superintendent of the block department in the Washington navy yard, a position which he acceptably filled for the long period of forty years.

George Savage, Sr., the doctor's maternal great-grandfather, came to the new world from Sligo, Ireland, and settled in Baltimore about 1800, becoming the first soap and candle manufacturer in the city. There his son George was born in 1801, but at an early day he removed to Washington, D. C., where he was one of the first hardware merchants, carrying on operations along that line until his retirement from active business. He married Susanna S. Chamelon, whose father was a native of France and her mother of Baltimore. One of their sons participated in the Civil war, Samuel F. Savage, who was a chief engineer, and died from the effects of wounds received in the service. The doctor's maternal grandfather was a great friend and associate of Rev. T. S. Arthur, the author of "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

At the early age of ten years James M. Woodward went to sea and gradually worked his way upward by merit and ability until he was commissioned captain in the United States navy, being the youngest officer of that rank in the service. He was on the sloop of war Jamestown, of which he made a pen picture, and also two other very fine drawings, one showing a ship in calm, the other in storm. He was one of the officers who took food to Ireland during the famine of 1849. He died in Pensacola, Fla., in 1857, at the age of thirty-three years, and was buried in the government cemetery at Pensacola. Although his life was short his career was a brilliant one. His wonderful ability and remarkable qualities were just beginning to be widely known when he was called from this life to the higher one beyond. The mother of our subject is still living, and makes her home in Annapolis with Captain Bates, a son by her first marriage.

During his childhood and youth Dr. Woodward remained at home with his mother and was a student in Ganzaga College in Washington, and Holy Cross College in Worcester, Mass. He prepared for his profession in the National Medical College of Columbia University at Washington, from which institution he graduated in 1880. He then entered the government service on the frontier among the Indians, having charge of the medical and surgical department of Chief Joseph. During the seven and a-half years he was connected with that service he traveled all through the west from Texas to British America, and was in two Indian outbreaks. Resigning in 1887, he returned east, and has since successfully engaged in practice at Sparrows Point. He not only attends to his large general practice, but is also

resident physician for the Steel Company, and with one assistant, conducts a drug store, which he owns, at the corner of C and Third streets.

In August, 1879, Dr. Woodward was united in marriage with Miss Helen Knight Klink, who was born in Bloomfield, Pa., but was reared and educated in Washington, D. C. She is the youngest child of Alexander Klink, who was for many years an examiner in the pension office. The doctor and his wife have three children, two sons and one daughter, all at home, namely: James S., Alexander and Edith. The oldest son is now attending Loyola school on Calvert street, Baltimore, and the daughter is pursuing her studies in the Convent of Visitation.

During the ten years of his residence at Sparrows Point, Dr. Woodward has become prominently identified with public affairs and is recognized as one of the influential and leading citizens of the place. Although he has always been a Democrat in politics, he supported the Republican party in the fall of 1896, as he was opposed to the free coinage of silver. He is now serving as trustee of the school at Sparrows Point, which was built by the Steel Company, but whose ten teachers are employed by the county. Fraternally he is a member of the Shield of Honor and the Ancient Order of Foresters.

MICHAEL GRIFFIN. It has been said that biography yields to no other subject in point of interest and profit, and it is especially interesting to note the progress that has been made along various lines of business by those of foreign birth who have sought homes in America—the readiness with which they adapt themselves to the different methods and customs of America, recognize the advantages offered and utilize the opportunities which the new world affords. Prominent among these is Mr. Griffin, one of the leading liverymen of Baltimore.

A native of Ireland, he came when young with his parents to the United States in 1866, locating in Baltimore, where the parents both died. Of the sons he is the only one still a resident of this city, the others having gone to California. In private and public schools he acquired a fair education, but at the early age of twelve years laid aside his text-books and started out to make his own way in the world, working for two years at brass finishing.

Not liking that business, Mr. Griffin began dealing in horses in connection with his uncle, B. Mannion, and for a time their stable was located on Linden avenue, but later removed to Eutaw street, between Preston and Hoffman. For eighteen years business was carried on under the firm name of Griffin & Mannion, but in 1894 the partnership was dissolved. Since that time our subject has been alone in business. He purchased the interest of Edward Kearney in the Mt. Vernon stable at the corner of Centre street and St. Paul—the oldest-established business of the kind in the city. The large and commodious building, covering a couple of acres, is stocked with fine horses and an elegant line of vehicles of all descriptions. In April, 1897, Mr. Griffin also purchased the boarding and hiring stables of Denny & Mitchell, at 131 West North avenue, which he now conducts under the name of The Griffin Stables. This building is of brick, and is also equipped with everything found in a first-class livery barn of the present day. Mr. Griffin does by far the largest livery business in Baltimore, makes a specialty of boarding, and while located on Eutaw street also engaged in undertaking.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Griffin and Miss Kate Cosgrove, also a native of Ireland, who came to this country when a young lady. Their pleasant home, at No. 417 Mosher street, is brightened by the presence of five children: John B. and Michael T., who are pursuing their studies at Calvert Hall, in Baltimore; Mary and Theresa, who are students at the Immaculate Conception; and Felix, who is attending the Brothers' Immaculate Conception.

Fraternally Mr. Griffin is a prominent member of a number of different orders and driving clubs, including the Golden Chain, the Royal Arcanum, the Heptasophs, the Pimlico Driving Club, the

Electric Park and the Gentleman's Driving Club. His record as a business man is one of which he may be justly proud. Success is not measured by the heights which one may chance to occupy, but by the distance between the starting point and the altitude he has reached; therefore, Mr. Griffin has gained a most brilliant success, a just reward of meritorious, honorable effort, which commands the respect and admiration of all.

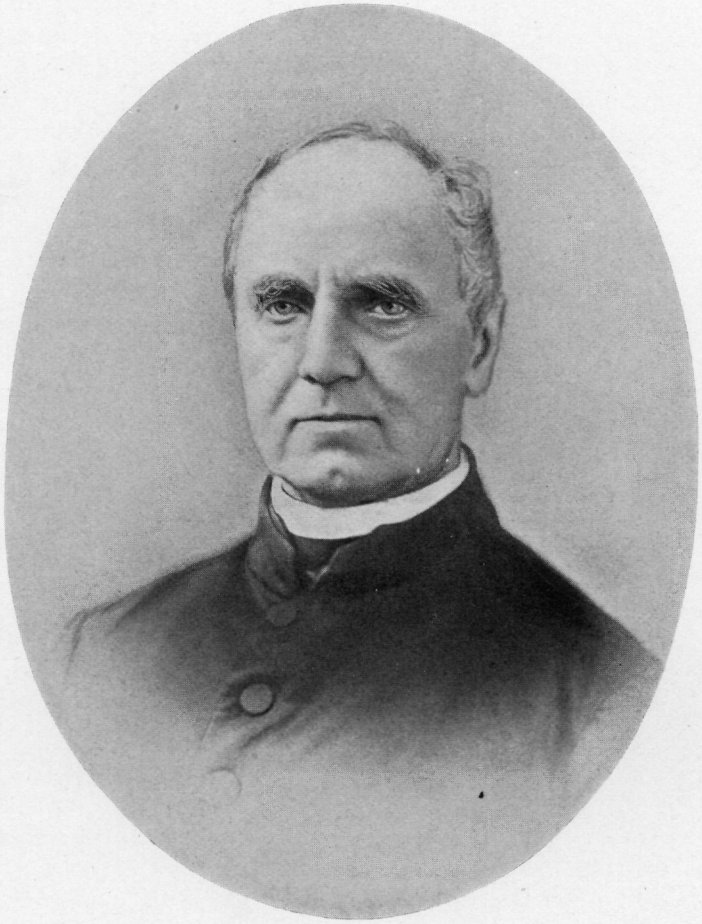
HON. EDWARD F. TOLSON. In the great competitive struggle of life, where each must enter the field and fight his way to the front, or else be overtaken by disaster of circumstance or place, there is ever particular interest attaching to the life of one who has turned the tide of success, and has shown his ability to cope with others in their rush for the coveted goal. Mr. Tolson has not only made for himself a place in the business world, but has become a recognized leader in public life.

He was born July 21, 1865, in Baltimore, where he still makes his home, and is a son of John A. and Maria (Lambert) Tolson, the former a native of Kent Island, Md., and the latter of Dorchester County. His paternal ancestors on crossing the Atlantic from England, settled on Kent Island, where they followed the occupation of farming. His grandfather, John A. Tolson, was born there, but spent his last days in Baltimore. He was a soldier of the war of 1812. His wife, Mrs. Rebecca Tolson, was also born on the island and was living there when the British landed at that place. She died in 1892, at the extreme old age of ninety-six years. Before the Civil war the father of our subject removed to Baltimore, where he learned the machinist's trade, and was later employed as chief engineer with the old Bay (now the Baltimore) Steam Packet Company, holding that position at the time of his death, in March, 1893, when in his sixty-sixth year. His estimable wife, who is still living in Baltimore, is a daughter of Elijah Lambert, who in early life was a farmer and later a carpenter and builder. On coming to Baltimore, he engaged in boat building, having his shipyard on Block street, but subsequently returned to Dorchester County, where he built small sailing-vessels. He died in Baltimore at the age of seventy-four.

Edward F. Tolson is the oldest of a family of four sons and one daughter, all still living. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Baltimore, and at the age of sixteen he graduated at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. He then accepted a position with the Goodyear Rubber Company, and for ten years was one of the most trusted and faithful employes of that firm. From assistant bookkeeper he was promoted to be salesman, was subsequently made traveling salesman, and in time became their representative throughout the southern district between Baltimore and Jacksonville, Fla. In the meantime he had patented a number of inventions of his own, including inprovements on a pea thresher, and on resigning his position in 1893, he sold these machines for one season. On the first of the following year Janney & Condon, the representatives of the Goodyear Company in Baltimore, sold out to some of their former clerks, who prevailed upon Mr. Tolson to join them. They formed the Patapsco Rubber Company, of which he became a stockholder and director, and served as corresponding secretary and traveling salesman until the spring of 1895, when he sold his interest and embarked in the oyster packing business. As a wholesale dealer he does an extensive business along this line and also as a commission merchant, his place of business being on McElderry's wharf.

In Baltimore occurred the marriage of Mr. Tolson and Miss Mary E. Daneker, who was reared and educated in this city, and is descended from a prominent Maryland family of good old Revolutionary stock. Her father, David Daneker, who is represented elsewhere in this work, was serving on the police force in 1862, when he was ordered with a squad to take down the United States flag on Federal Hill, but refused to do so. Mr. and Mrs. Tolson have a son, Edwin F., Jr.

In 1895 on the Republican ticket, Mr. Tolson was elected a member of the state legislature, and



RT.-REV. MONSIGNOR EDWARD McCOLGAN, V. G.

during the session of 1896 ably represented the third district, fifteenth ward. He was a prominent and active member of that assembly, was chairman of insurance and loan committee, and a member of the committee on elections, railroad and canals, and temperance. His speeches were always brief and to the point, and he rendered effective service in the interests of his constituents. He was one of the secretaries of the Republican caucus, and has done much to insure the success of his party at all times. Fraternally he is a member of the Columbian Club, Washington Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and the Golden Chain. His fidelity to duty is shown in both his public and private life, which has ever been above reproach, and he is therefore deservedly popular with all classes of citizens.

RT.-REV. MONSIGNOR EDWARD McCOLGAN, V. G., rector of St. Peter's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, May 1, 1812. He was the son of Edward and Mary McColgan, who came to America in 1834 and settled in Baltimore, where their sons, John, Charles, Patrick and James, were engaged in the mercantile business. Of the once large family none is now living but the subject of this sketch. A brother, who was educated in Trinity College, became a teacher of Hebrew in Goy's Academy, and attained prominence in educational circles. A nephew, Charles McColgan, is a land merchant of Baltimore, and two cousins, John and James McColgan, are attorneys in this city.

In St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, our subject was prepared for the ministry, and in 1839 he was ordained in this city by Archbishop Eccleston, after which he spent three years engaged in mission work in Prince George County. With that exception he has been a continuous resident of Baltimore. When he was a young man, Baltimore had not yet attained the commercial prominence it afterward reached. In population it was much inferior to its present standing, and large forest trees stood where are now flourishing churches in the midst of thriving communities. In 1841 he was appointed rector of St. Peter's Church, which charge he has since held, serving his people well and winning deserved tributes of praise. From His Eminence, James Cardinal Gibbons, he received the appointment, May 1, 1878, as vicar-general of the archdiocese of Baltimore. September 24, 1885, he was elevated to the dignity of Monsignor by His Holiness, Pope Leo XIII. By Archbishop Spalding he was appointed treasurer of St. Mary's Industrial School in 1860, and since then he has labored earnestly for the establishment and perfection of this noble and charitable work. He originated the Confraternity of the Sacred Thirst and Agony of Jesus and the Dolors of Mary for the Repression of Intemperance. The golden jubilee of his priesthood was celebrated October 23, 1889. His has been a long and successful rectorship, and there are thousands to speak his praise. He has always been possessed with a strong feeling of his responsibility for the performance of his duty. To the conviction of a well-trained conscience he has rigidly adhered. Now, at the close of a useful and happy life in the ministry, he can look back over the past with the feeling that he has done his duty to his fellow-men and his God.

Rev. Joseph T. O'Brien, assistant rector of St. Peter's Church, is the son of Patrick and Elizabeth (McElroy) O'Brien, natives of Ireland. He was educated in St. Charles' College and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and since his ordination he has assisted Monsignor McColgan, proving most efficient in aiding the supervision of this important work.

St. Peter's Church is situated in the western part of the city, on the corner of Hollins and Poppleton streets. It is a beautiful edifice, built after the Grecian style of architecture, and is 141x67 feet in dimensions. The structure was erected under the supervision of Monsignor McColgan and was consecrated by Cardinal Gibbons May 1, 1878, with appropriate ceremonies. The interior is finished in an artistic manner and contains sittings for about one thousand. Since the present rector came here there have gone out

from this parish six churches: St. Benedict and St. Jerome, Fourteen Holy Martyrs, St. Martin, St. Pius and St. Gregory. The present membership of the church is about five thousand. When he came to the parish he found one old schoolhouse, with a very small attendance. Now there are excellent schools for boys and girls, attended by seven hundred pupils, to whom instruction is given by fourteen teachers under the supervision of the Sisters of Mercy. In 1897 there were seven girl graduates. The course of study is thorough and complete, and the schools deservedly rank among the best in the city. Instruction and books are furnished free to pupils, the church furnishing the $3,500 per annum that is necessary to run the schools.

JAMES HARVEY STONE, formerly of Baltimore, but now deceased, was born in Rutland, Mass., April 23, 1821, and was a son of Harvey and Jerusha (Wheeler) Stone, also natives of Massachusetts. His father, who was a man of strong character, came from Massachusetts to Maryland in November, 1821, making the voyage in a schooner that required three weeks to reach its destination—a trip that could now be made in twelve hours. His purpose in coming to Baltimore County was to take charge of the farm and estate of Mr. Oliver, a very wealthy man, who owned Greenmount cemetery and Harewood park, where deer were kept for his own shooting.

On reaching Baltimore County, Mr. Stone found no church or Sunday-school in his immediate neighborhood and no religious society or influence. The consequence was that immorality reigned triumphant and the Sabbath was desecrated in a manner that he had never seen before. To a Presbyterian of his old Puritan ideas, such a state of things was not to be tolerated, and he at once set about effecting an improvement. He organized a Sunday-school, interested the children in the work, and within a year the tone of the community was entirely changed. His influence was excellent in every line, both morally and spiritually, and from a business point of view as well. He was entitled to be termed a public benefactor. He combined great strength of character, with deep, devout religious experience. To his southern home he brought the "push" so characteristic of New Englanders. To know him was to admire him greatly. He was a man of unblemished character, strong personality and fine presence, and possessed a remarkably clear, powerful and logical mind. He died in New England in 1846, aged fifty-four years. His father, Jonas Stone, who was born in 1752 and died in 1846, was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting some five or six times in the service, and returning home at the close of each period, but soon afterward reenlisting.

In Hyde's private school our subject received his education. Afterward, for a time, he clerked for Guyton & Hyde in a dry-goods store. Coming to Baltimore when he had attained his majority, he was for some years the proprietor of a hardware store, but the breaking out of the war, with its accompanying financial disasters, brought him reverses. During the war he was employed by the Adams Express Company in handling money for the army (remittances for soldiers and their families, pay rolls, etc.) and remained at Washington, D. C. and Alexandria, Va., until the close of the conflict. For a time afterward he was with railroad contractors, then became superintendent of the Chamber of Commerce building, which was the last employment he had. On retiring from it he gave up active business and lived in retirement until his death, January 14, 1897. Personally he was a man of many desirable attainments and qualities, a most polished man in social intercourse, one of charming disposition, possessing personal magnetism that brought him many friends. It was sometimes said of him that he was a "young old man."

In 1848 Mr. Stone married Miss Harriet Newell Fusselbaugh, daughter of William and Ann (Donovan) Fusselbaugh, and a native of Baltimore. They became the parents of seven children, of whom Mary died at five years and Harriet, the youngest, at the age of one year. Sarah

Elizabeth is the widow of James R. Seager, who died in 1892, and since then she has been employed as teacher in a colored high school of Baltimore; she has one daughter, Harriet. James H. Stone, who is credit man for Armstrong, Cator & Co., married Fannie T. Rusk, and they have three children, Newell, Elizabeth and Helen. William F. Stone, who is registrar of the city of Baltimore, married Clara S. Roberts, and has three children, Mary, William and Ruth. Maria died when three years of age. John T. Stone, who is secretary and treasurer of the American Bonding and Trust Company, in the Equitable building, was married January 5, 1882, to Miss Clara M. Brinton, daughter of Alban H. and Mary E. Brinton, of Baltimore. They have six children: Harvey (who is the fourth of the name), a student in the city college; Clarence, Wilmer T., Mary E., Alice M. and Harriet Newell. Mr. and Mrs. Stone are members of Monument Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a steward and also assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

GEORGE C. SHANNON, M. D., is, in every respect, a genuine product of Baltimore, as each and every phase of his life has been enacted here, and in heart and sympathy he is her son. Every improvement and new advantage which she affords her citizens is looked upon by him with pride and pleasure, and in every possible way he strives to promote her welfare. He is engaged in general practice, his office being at No. 1442 Presstman street. Now in his early prime, he has already accomplished much in his profession, and his future is most promising.

Born February 22, 1864, the doctor is a son of Rev. Samuel and Deborah M. (Knorr) Shannon, both natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a self-made man, and a worthy minister of the Gospel in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He belonged to the Baltimore conference, and preached in his native state, in West Virginia, Maryland and in the District of Columbia, his service covering a period of forty-one years. In this city he was well and favorably known, as he occupied the pulpits of churches here as follows: Franklin street, two years; Jefferson street, three years; Columbia avenue, three years, and a like time in Emory Church on Pennsylvania avenue. He served on many committees in the conference, and was, altogether, a very valuable man in the denominational work. His labors of love in the service of mankind were entirely self-forgetful and the genuine out-pouring of his noble, kindly, patient heart. He was born August 1, 1830, and entered into his reward December 27, 1896. During the war he took no part, but favored the Union cause. His two brothers, Jared and Joseph, served in Pennsylvania regiments in the army of the Potomac. The latter is still living, and is commander of a Grand Army post in Danville, Pa. Deborah M. Shannon is a resident of Washington, D. C., and is now in her sixty-fourth year. Her parents were Captain and Elizabeth Knorr, the former master on a ship which ran to Holland from American ports. He died at sea, when in early manhood.

Jesse, grandfather of Dr. Shannon, was a farmer in Columbia County, Pa., and was the founder of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bloomsburg. He was a man of exemplary character, whose life of piety and sincerity was a benediction to all. For more than one generation he held the offices of class leader, trustee, steward, etc., in his congregation, and two of his six children became ministers in the same denomination. His death occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-three years. His first wife, Anna, died in her forty-ninth year, and his second wife, Mary, who died prior to his own decease, attained about the same age. The children were all of the first union. Jesse Shannon was of Irish descent, his father having been a native of the Emerald Isle.

Dr. Shannon is one of five children, the others being as follows: Thompson Mitchell, who died when about six years old; Elizabeth, who died at nine years; Mary Luella, wife of William J. Lyons, a machinist in the navy-yard in Washington; and Edmond L., a bright young man, who was in the drug business in Baltimore until his death, in his

twenty-fifth year. Our subject received a good general education in the grammar and high schools here, and then commenced reading medicine under Drs. W. L. Russell and Uhler. Later he entered the Baltimore Medical College and graduated therefrom in 1883, with highest honors. Subsequently he was demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater, and in Baltimore University's department of medicine. This continued several years, during which period he helped Dr. Biedler to found the school last mentioned. Immediately upon graduation he settled down to regular practice, and has since found his attention fully occupied with the demands of his numerous patrons. It being ever his purpose to keep in touch with the spirit of progress, he subscribes to the best medical journals and belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and of the Shield of Honor. Though taking no special interest in politics, he votes for the nominees of the Republican party.

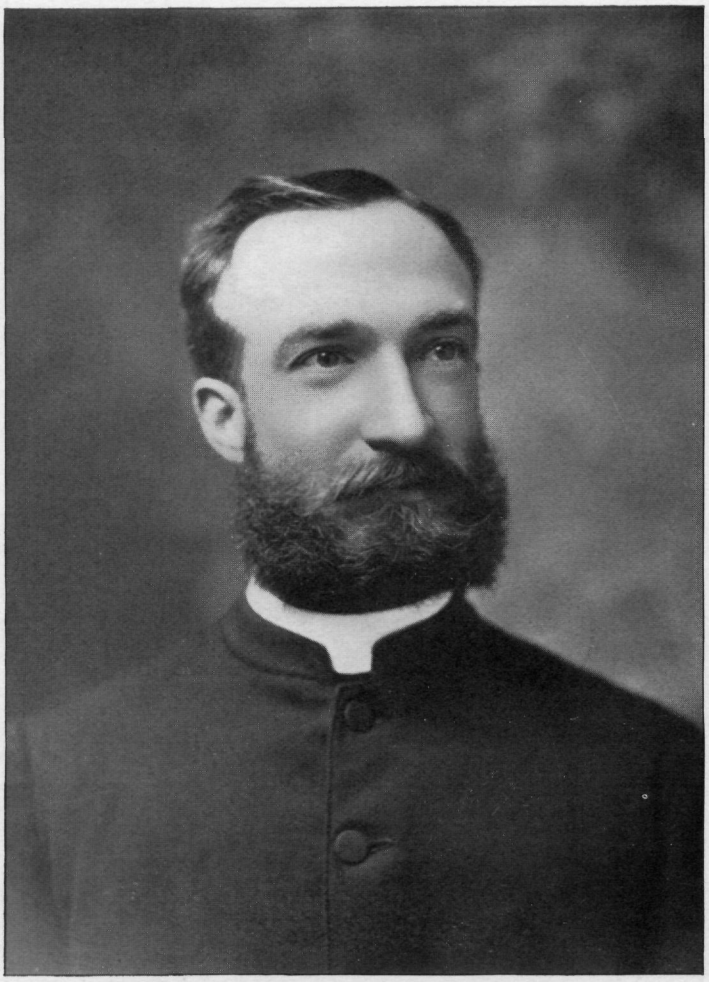
April 24, 1889, the marriage of the doctor and Nellie R. Dennison was celebrated at the home of the lady's parents, John R. and Ellen J. Dennison. Three children have come to bless the union of Dr. Shannon and wife: Samuel D., Esther K., and George E. They are members of the Whatcoat Methodist Episcopal Church, and are active workers in everything pertaining to its development and success.

REV. JOHN J. WICKER. To the profession which in youth he chose for his life-work, the subject of this article is devoting the active years of manhood. He has attained a success which he justly merits through his painstaking efforts and consecrated zeal. Since entering the ministry, in 1887, it has been his endeavor to promote the interests of the denomination with which he is connected, and in this desire he has not been disappointed. He is pastor of the Hampden Baptist Church, at Roland Park, one of the finest suburbs of Baltimore, where he has a substantial church edifice and an active membership of five hundred.

A Virginian by birth, and a descendant of Scotch ancestors, John J. Wicker was born in Lynchburg, January 12, 1866. He is the only son of Ambrose and Ann M. (Reed) Wicker, the former a native of North Carolina, and in early life a machinist, which trade he followed during the Civil war. His sympathies were strongly on the side of the Union, but he was forced into the Confederate army. During one of the principal battles he was captured by the Union soldiers and by them taken to Ohio, where he remained for some time, returning to the south a few years before his death. In religious belief he was a Catholic. He died in North Carolina in 1878.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of John O. and Martha W. (Fraser) Reed, the latter a daughter of General Fraser, a prominent general who was killed in the battle of Saratoga. The father of John O. Reed was a native of Ireland, and on coming to America settled in Campbell County, Va., where he became the owner of many slaves and large tracts of land. On his death the valuable property was inherited by his son, John O., who thus became a man of considerable wealth. Our subject was one of two children, his sister being Mollie, wife of James A. Litchford, of Campbell County, Va.

When a lad of twelve years our subject was orphaned by the death of his father. He was educated in Richmond College and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky., and on the completion of his studies he was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist Church at Norfolk, Va., in 1891. His first charge was in Norfolk, but after one year he resigned and accepted the pastorate of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in New Albany, Ind. From there he came to Baltimore in 1895, and now resides at No. 110 Orbison avenue, Roland Park. With an earnest desire to promote the welfare of his fellowmen, he aids all projects for the benefit of the people, whether from a religious, educational or social point of view. Believing that the liquor traffic is the cause of much of the poverty and



REV. L. M. ZIMMERMAN.

sorrow that blights many homes, he has earnestly espoused the cause of prohibition, which has in him one of its most stanch advocates. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

In April, 1892, Mr. Wicker married Miss Lizzie E., daughter of Capt. W. F. Pumphrey, at one time a member of the general assembly of Virginia. The three bright and interesting children who bless this union, are named Lizzie Pumphrey, John J., Jr., and James Caldwell. In the summer of 1897 Mr. Wicker went to Europe, where he enjoyed a most delightful vacation amid scenes familiar to all readers of history, and also gained the physical recreation so necessary to those who would minister to the needs of others. In his profession he is regarded as a young man of brilliant promise, whose fine presence, genial manner and great eloquence combine to procure for him a place as a leader among his fellow-men.

REV. L. M. ZIMMERMAN, A. M., F. S. Sc., the pastor of Christ English Lutheran Church of Baltimore, was born in Manchester District, August 29, 1863, and is a son of Henry and Laah Zimmerman. His parents were sincere and devout Christians, who took the deepest interest in the training and education of their children, of whom three sons are in the Gospel ministry and one is a physician. The subject of this article was for nine years a student at Gettysburg, Pa., and graduated from the college in 1884, and from the theological seminary three years later. During a summer vacation, in 1886, he organized a Lutheran Church in Oswego, N. Y. On completing his studies at the seminary, he entered the ministry of the Lutheran Church, to which important work he was ordained at Williamsport, Md., October 9, 1887. In December of the same year he was called by the board of home missions to begin a work in Baltimore. For two weeks he canvassed the territory in which his church is situated, and on Sunday, December 18, he held the first service in a rented hall.

February 5, 1888, the church was organized with a membership of two hundred and fifteen. December 2d of the same year, he was installed pastor of the church which he is still serving. After one year from the day he started the work the church became self-supporting. Meanwhile the congregation purchased a church building, which, after having been greatly renovated, was dedicated November 25, 1888. During the summer of 1894 the edifice was entirely remodeled and considerably enlarged and within three years was almost free from all indebtedness. Friday, September 14, 1894, a parish deaconess society was organized in the church, and after two years of probationary service, seven parish deaconesses were set apart, October 18, 1896, as parish sisters of the church.

An honor was conferred upon Mr. Zimmerman July 7, 1894, when he was elected a member of the Society of Science, Letters and Art, of London. In addition to his ministerial work, he has found time for considerable work in the literary field, and is the author of "How to be Happy when Married," "Pearls of Comfort from Tennyson's 'In Memoriam.'" "The Little Grave," "Daily Bread for Daily Hunger," "Sunshine," "Paths that Cross," and "The Family." "Paths that Cross" is described as a most excellent work and has received many testimonials from leading publications, both secular and religious, also from some well-known women, and very flattering commendations from Countess di Brazza, of Italy, and from Miss Clara Barton.

In church work Mr. Zimmerman has made a record not often surpassed. As a pastor and organizer he has few equals. He is genial and sociable, yet dignified. He is not a sensational preacher, but a Gospel minister, one who preaches Christ and Him crucified, and as such his sermons are admired by the large number of persons who attend his church. While he is a fearless preacher, yet he is careful in his remarks not to wound the feelings of others. Indefatigable himself, he has the faculty of instilling in others some of his own enthusiasm. In regard to other denominations he is also liberal. A strong Lutheran in belief, he has the deepest respect for

the rights of others and a careful regard for their opinions, being entirely free from the sectarian spirit that has often retarded the progress of the cause of Christ. Mr. Zimmerman has never married.

HON. CHARLES H. MYERS. Baltimore has many self-made men, but none more deserving of notice than Charles H. Myers, chief of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics of Maryland. He was born in Harford County, this state, in November, 1851, a son of Christian and Mary A. (Myers) Myers, both natives of Washington County, Md. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Myers, was born in Maryland, was a farmer and owned a place called "Martin's Tract." He was a participant in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war, the mother's father taking part also in the former struggle. Abraham Myers died when about ninety-eight years of age. His father, who also bore the name of Abraham, was born in Germany and upon arriving in this country settled in Washington County, Md., where he died when about ninety years old.

Christian Myers was one of the most successful contractors and builders of his day, being especially noted as a railroad builder and builder of bridges, in which capacity he was connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for many years. He was also government inspector of bridges and railroads under General Meigs for some time, but the greater part of his time and attention were given to the interests of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He was a genius in contriving plans and executing heavy work of all kinds, particularly in the line of heavy stone work, and his services were therefore highly valued by the company. His death occurred in 1887, and his wife's death occurred at the age of seventy-six. Her father was also a canal and railroad contractor, as were also all of Christian Myers' brothers, who built thousands of miles of railway in Canada and the United States. Mr. Myers was an Abolitionist during the war and ever afterwards a Republican politically. He came of Quaker stock and was a man of far more than ordinary intellect. He became the father of six sons and one daughter, four of the former becoming soldiers in the Federal army during the war, one as a member of a Pennsylvania regiment and the others of a Maryland regiment. Oliver is superintendent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore machine shops in Baltimore; Nelson B. is superintendent for a ship-building firm near Philadelphia; Stephen is living in retirement in Baltimore; Samuel is a stone contractor of this city; John G. is a painter and artist; Isabella (Mrs. Owen), and Charles H. complete the family.

The last-mentioned has been a resident of Baltimore ever since he was three years of age. A good education was acquired by him in the public schools. When quite young he began learning bridge building and stone work under his father, and at the end of ten years became a stone-work contractor in Baltimore and later was made superintendent and inspector of stone work for the city, a position he held from 1890 to 1895, and during which time he was superintendent of some of the most important bridges in the city. He was then superintendent of masonry on boulevard construction for one year, and April 15, 1896, was appointed by Governor Lowndes to his present position, which he is filling in a highly successful manner. Mr. Myers has attained to prominence in this, his life vocation. Work of great responsibility has been placed in his hands at various times and has always been discharged in a manner reflecting the highest credit upon him.

Miss Emma C. Pietsch, of Baltimore, became his wife, and they have three children: Otto P., Mary Iola, and Edna C. Mrs. Myers' father, Otto Pietsch, was an Alsatian German, a dealer in diamonds and a musician of considerable note, being one of the original founders of the Hayden Musical Assembly. Mr. Myers was secretary and president of the American Federation of Labor in Baltimore for several years, was chairman of the legislative committee and for three sessions was a delegate to Annapolis to look after the interests of the Federation, being indorsed by the labor organizations of the state. He has always been a Republican and is a member of the Knights

of Pythias. He was on the National Executive Committee of the Granite Cutters' Union of the United States, is now president of the National Union, was a delegate in 1896 to the convention held at Cincinnati, Ohio, of the Federation of Labor; a delegate to the Union for the public good of Maryland, held in Baltimore, and is now a member of the Joint Commission of Builders' Exchange and Federation of Labor to establish a scientific labor school in Baltimore. As a citizen Mr. Myers has been public spirited to a degree, and most liberally helpful toward any movement having a tendency to benefit any considerable class of his fellow-townsmen.

REV. A. L. TIMOTHY STIEMKE is the able pastor of Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, which is pleasantly situated on Caroline street, Baltimore. With his noble heart filled with intense love for his fellows he has never hesitated to go where sorrow and suffering call him to speak words of comfort or to bring cheer of more substantial form, and his friends are countless. His many enviable qualities of character and mind justly entitle him to the emulation and admiration of all, and his influence for good in the community cannot be estimated.

Born in Washington County, Wis., Mr. Stiemke is a son of Charles A. and Wilhelmena (Liesener) Stiemke, who were natives of Prussia, Germany. The father, now about four-score years old, was a teacher for half a century, two decades of this time having been spent in one locality, and the rest in another place—a most unusual record. His good wife died in September, 1888, aged sixty-eight years, and he is now living with his son Charles, who is a train mail clerk, residing in Buffalo. Both parents have been lifelong members of the Lutheran Church, and possess sterling qualities. They went with a colony to Wisconsin from Germany, and settled upon land which they procured from the government. These people brought with them their minister and teacher, and were industrious, worthy citizens in every respect. There were eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stiemke, but only three survive. For his first charge Rev. Zachariah preached in the same church in which the whole family were baptized, and was called to the home beyond in early manhood, in October, 1895, aged but thirty-five. Edward resides in Milwaukee, and is a carpenter and builder by trade, and Charles A. is the one previously mentioned as being in Buffalo.

Rev. A. L. T. Stiemke was born August 24, 1847, and pursued his elementary studies under the instruction of his father. When he was older he went to the Martin Luther College, at Buffalo, N. Y., and later to Concordia College, at Ft. Wayne, Ind. In 1874 he graduated from Concordia Theological Seminary in St. Louis, and was ordained the same year. When in Buffalo he taught school and was also adjunct professor in Concordia College, Ft. Wayne, one year. He commenced his ministry in Warder, Tex., in 1874, having a congregation of Wendish people, whose language is somewhat like that of the Bohemians, but who are of the Slavic race. It became necessary for our subject to master their dialect, which he did, then preaching to them. From there he proceeded to Houston, Tex., occupying the pulpit of Trinity Church, and two and a-half years later went to St. John's Church, in New Orleans. His stay in that city covered six years, during which time he served three terms as president of the synodical district.

Having received a call from his present congregation, Mr. Stiemke accepted it, and was installed as pastor, September 23, 1888. After separating several times there yet remain a large membership, as there are two hundred and fifty entitled to vote, and there are nearly one thousand communicants. Some three hundred and fifty are in the Sunday-school and about one hundred and seventy pupils are taught by three teachers in the day school. All branches of church work are moving harmoniously along, and the prospects for the future are very promising. Mr. Stiemke is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states.

November 15, 1874, at Ft. Dodge, Iowa, occurred the marriage of Mr. Stiemke and Anna

Schoening. Her parents, Matthias and Margaret Gertrude (Baumann) Schoening, both now deceased, were natives of Holstein, Germany, and became residents of Dakota. Eight living children gladden the hearts of our subject and his wife and are as follows: Augusta; Henry, studying for the ministry in Concordia Seminary, St. Louis; Clara; Paul, a student in Baltimore College; Martin; Anna; Lydia and Rudolph. They are all members of the Lutheran church, and are bright, intelligent young people. Their parents may be justly proud of this family, all of whom they have taught to be true, honorable and conscientious in all things, loving God and their fellow-men.

J. M. TOMPKINS. The annals of the lives of some men read more like romance than sober history, on account of the adventurous turn of their mind, and the circumstances under which they have lived, causing them to roam from place to place. Among these is the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, who in early life traveled extensively, but is now living quietly in Baltimore, where he carries on business as a painter and contractor, being located at No. 819 Ensor street.

Mr. Tompkins was born in Tremont, Tazewell County, Ill., April 17, 1841, and on the paternal side is descended from a good old Welsh family, his grandfather, Noah Tompkins, being a native of Wales. His later years were spent in New York, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. The father of our subject, Coles Tompkins, was born in that state, where he early learned the tanner's and currier's trade, and during pioneer days removed to Illinois, locating near the Mackinaw river, where he engaged in farming until his death in 1843.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Eliza M. Sidwell, was a native of Cecil County, Md., where her father, Joseph Sidwell, a storekeeper by occupation, spent his entire life, dying at the age of sixty-five. Her grandfather, Levi Sidwell, who belonged to the Society of Friends, came from Berkshire, England, to the new world and took up his residence in Cecil County, Md., prior to 1730. He was also an agriculturist and owned the place known as Bethlehem. In 1850, after her husband's death, Mrs. Tompkins brought her family to Baltimore, where she resides with our subject. She is now eighty years of age. He is the only one of her four children now living and is the third in order of birth.

In the schools of his native state, J. M. Tompkins began his education, and in 1850 accompanied his mother on her removal to Baltimore, where he remained for two years. He spent the following two years with a half-brother in Dutchess County, N. Y., and on his return to Baltimore attended school and also clerked in a store until sixteen years of age. He then entered upon an apprenticeship to the painter's trade under Daniel Stauffer, remaining with him nearly three years. In 1858 he entered the service of the United States Coast Survey, and for two years was employed on the Chesapeake and tributaries, and in order to explore new fields went to California via Cape Horn on the Chariot of Fame, of Boston, which reached San Francisco, January 1, 1861, after a voyage of one hundred and fifty-two days. He intended to work at his trade on the Pacific slope, but returned home on account of the breaking out of the Civil war and his mother's poor health. By way of the sailing-vessel Lookout, he reached Liverpool, England, after being one hundred and thirty days upon the water, and on the same vessel came to New York, whence he returned to Baltimore. Later he secured the position of second mate on the Frances Jane, which sailed for Porto Rico, West Indies, but was captured at the mouth of the Potomac, though eventually making the voyage. After a few months spent in Baltimore, he then made two trips to Liverpool on the Annapollis, and later on the Borodena, of Boston, he went to New Orleans. He was next on the barque Grace, which sailed to Rio Janeiro and then to Port Elizabeth, Algoa Bay, the southeast coast of Africa, rounding the Cape of Good Hope and returning to New York.

He then sailed on the Annapollis to Bordeaux, France, stopping at Liverpool on the return trip.

A short time after the close of the Civil war, he returned to Baltimore, and in 1866 went to Washington, D. C., where he first worked at his trade for others, but the following year embarked in business as a contractor and painter. He was married in that city in 1867 to Miss Margaret Brown, a native of Alexandria County, Va., and a daughter of John Brown, a farmer by occupation. In 1874 he returned to Baltimore, where he has since successfully engaged in business, but his family resides in Alexandria County, Va. While in Washington he was employed principally upon public works, and was given some very large contracts, but in Baltimore has devoted his time mostly to the painting of residence property. His artistic skill is displayed on every hand, and he has met with success in his chosen calling. In politics he is deeply in sympathy with the Democratic party, has taken quite an active and prominent part in local affairs, and has creditably filled a number of official positions. He is public spirited and a great promoter of schemes to advance the material interests of the city or elevate society.

HON. WILMOT JOHNSON, of Catonsville, is now living retired after an active business career in which honorable dealing won for him the confidence of those with whom he came in contact, while his persistent, indefatigable and well-directed efforts secured to him a high measure of success. His career has unquestionably been that of the typical American citizen, who makes the most of his opportunities in life and in the faithful performance of duty commands the respect of his fellow-men.

Born in Newark, N. J., in 1820, he was reared and educated in New York City, attending Columbia College, New York. In 1844 he removed to Baltimore, where he engaged in business as a member of the firm of Johnson & Travers, wholesale shipping commission merchants. For ten years he carried on that enterprise and then turned his attention to mining coal from the Trevorton mines, becoming president of the company that owned and controlled that property. For a decade he also carried on operations in that industry and enjoyed a liberal income resulting from an extensive business. The reliability of the company and their enterprise and progressiveness secured to them a liberal patronage which was well merited. Thus in the successful prosecution of his business interests Mr. Johnson acquired a handsome competence, which at length enabled him to lay aside business cares, resting in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil and surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. For the past ten years he has resided in Catonsville, where he is regarded as a leading and influential citizen.

In 1853 Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Schuyler, of Albany, N. Y., a daughter of Gen. Stephen Van Rensselaer, of that city. The death of Mrs. Johnson occurred September 15, 1897, at the home of Mrs. Bayard Van Rensselaer, in Albany, N. Y. She was a woman of refinement and culture and possessed many of the Christian graces. She was buried in the Van Rensselaer plot, in the Rural cemetery near Albany. Mr. Johnson is a member of several social organizations, including the Maryland Club, the Country Club of Catonsville and also the Philadelphia Club. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Episcopal Church and contributes liberally to church and charitable work. In his political views he is a Democrat, who warmly advocates the principles of his party. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, elected him to a seat in the general assembly of Maryland in 1882. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention which nominated General Hancock for the presidency. On the 9th of December, 1891, he was appointed by Governor Lloyd a member of the board of trustees of the Maryland Insane Asylum and is now president of the board. He is a man who in all the relations of life is true and faithful to every duty devolving upon him, and Catonsville numbers him among her valued citizens.

JOHN P. SHERWOOD, of Baltimore, has met with a well-deserved success in his life work, and is now chief engineer on the Howard, of the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company. His career proves that only true success is that which is accomplished by personal effort and persistent industry. It proves that the road of success is open to all young men who have the courage to tread its pathway, and the life record of such a man should serve as an inspiration to the young of this and future generations and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

Mr. Sherwood was born August 7, 1848, in Baltimore, of which city his parents, Henry A. and Eliza J. (Wright) Sherwood, were also natives. By trade the father was a spar-maker and worked as a journeyman for many years, but later engaged in contracting. He was unwavering in his support of the Democratic party, but never took a very active part in political affairs. He died in Baltimore at the age of forty-seven, honored and respected by all who knew him. His estimable wife is still living, and has six children.

Under the parental roof John P. Sherwood remained during his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the public schools. At the age of fifteen he became an apprentice in a machine shop, where he spent about five years in learning the trade and about six years longer as a journeyman. At the end of that time he accepted the position of oiler on the steamer Calvert of the Charleston line, running between Baltimore and Charleston, S. C., and after three months spent on that vessel went on the Sea Gull for thirteen months. At the end of that time he was made second assistant engineer on the Calvert, under George W. Grafton, and ran between Baltimore and Charleston until the line failed three years later. He was next assistant engineer on the City of Columbia, of the Quintard line, which ran between New York City and Charleston. Seven months later he was offered the position of first assistant on the Calvert, which he filled for a year, when the ship was sold to parties in New Orleans.

Mr. Sherwood was on board when she started for that city, but in the Port Antonio, she collided with a large Spanish steamer and sank in thirty minutes. Returning to Baltimore, he went as oiler on the steamer Berkshire of the Merchants & Miners' line for about sixteen months, when he was promoted to first assistant engineer on the George Appold, running between Baltimore and Providence, R. I. Four years later he was transferred to the Chatham of the same line, which ran between Baltimore and Boston, and after serving eight months as first assistant was transferred to the Dorchester, where he remained fifteen months. When the Essex was completed he was given the position as first assistant on that vessel, but for three months during the first year acted as chief. He was then transferred as chief to the steamer Chatham which also ran between Baltimore and Boston, but at the end of two years went back to the Essex as chief engineer. In September, 1897, he was transferred as chief to the steamer Howard.

Mr. Sherwood was united in marriage with Miss Fannie E. Murray, of Baltimore, and they now have two children: Irvin and Helen. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, socially affiliates with the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore, and religiously is a member of the Catholic Church.

JFRED GETTEMULLER is a well-known business man of Baltimore, whose ability, enterprise and upright methods have established for him an enviable reputation. Although he is still a young man, comparatively, his popularity is established on a firm basis—that of his own well-tested merit.

In the city where he still resides, Mr. Gettemuller first opened his eyes to the light April 18, 1860, and is the younger of two children, his brother being H. J. Gettemuller, also a prominent business man of Baltimore, who is represented elsewhere in this work. The parents, Herman H. and Annie M. (Kalmey) Gettemuller, were both natives of Hanover, Germany, where

their marriage was celebrated. By trade, the father was a miller, but after coming to this country in 1851, he engaged in the transfer business in Baltimore, where he died at the age of seventy-six. The mother passed away in the same city when in her fifty-ninth year.

In the public schools of his native city, Mr. Gettemuller, of this sketch, acquired a good practical education, and at an early age began to assist his father in business. During his boyhood he also learned the paint business, and in June, 1891, established a store of his own at No. 1045 Gay street, as a wholesale and retail dealer in paints, painters' supplies, glass, varnish, etc. By fair and honorable dealing he has won a liberal share of the public patronage and stands deservedly high in business circles.

In Baltimore Mr. Gettemuller married Miss Mary Ann Pfau, a native of the city, who is a representative of one of its oldest families. They now have two daughters, Mabel E. and Eleanora B. As a thirty-second degree Mason, Mr. Gettemuller is prominent and influential in Masonic circles, belongs to King David Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter No. 21, R. A. M.; Monumental Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In religious belief he is a Lutheran.

GEORGE W. HAMILL, M. D., is a conspicuous figure in professional, social and musical circles in Baltimore. A career that commends itself to the public confidence has won him a large circle of friends and he is one of the most highly esteemed residents of this, his native city. He was born October 16, 1852. His grandfather, Alexander Hamill, was a native of County Derry, Ireland, and his ancestors were Scotch Presbyterians. When a young man he came to America, taking up his residence in Baltimore, where for many years he followed merchandising. His death occurred at the age of seventy-eight.

William J. Hamill, father of the doctor, was a native of Baltimore, and was graduated at the college in Washington, Pa. He afterward taught school in Baltimore for some years, and was clerk of the courts for two terms. He then engaged in the feed business and in 1859 began the manufacture of coal oil. In 1861 he purchased and carried on an oil refining establishment at Canton avenue and Eden street. Mrs. Hamill continued the business at that place until driven out by the Standard Oil Company in 1888. She bore the maiden name of Sylvia C. Hunt, is of Welsh descent, and belongs to an old Pennsylvania family. She still makes her home in Baltimore.

Dr. Hamill, who is the eldest of five children, was reared in Baltimore and acquired his education in the public schools and in Dickinson College. He entered upon his business career as an employe of the Biddle Hardware Company of Philadelphia, and in 1872 became a student in the Long Island Hospital College. The following year he matriculated in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York City, where he was graduated in 1876, with the degree of M. D. He was then appointed interne at the Bellevue Hospital, in which capacity he served for two years and then engaged in the general practice of medicine in New York City until 1879, when he returned to Baltimore and assumed charge of the Monumental Oil Works for his mother. In 1888, however he resumed the practice of medicine, to which he has since devoted his energies with excellent success. He is a close student, constantly improving in his work and gaining from the faithful performance of each day's duty inspiration for the succeeding one. He belongs to the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore and the profession and the public accord him a leading place in medical circles.

Dr. Hamill was married in Baltimore to Miss Blanche Newman Grove, a native of that city, and they have two children, Eva Pauline, who is a member of the Peabody Institute in the class of 1898, and Blanche Rosalie. The Hamill household is noted for its charming hospitality and the doctor and his family are prominent in social and musical circles. He has held membership with a number of musical societies, was leader of the choir in several churches for some years, and has been

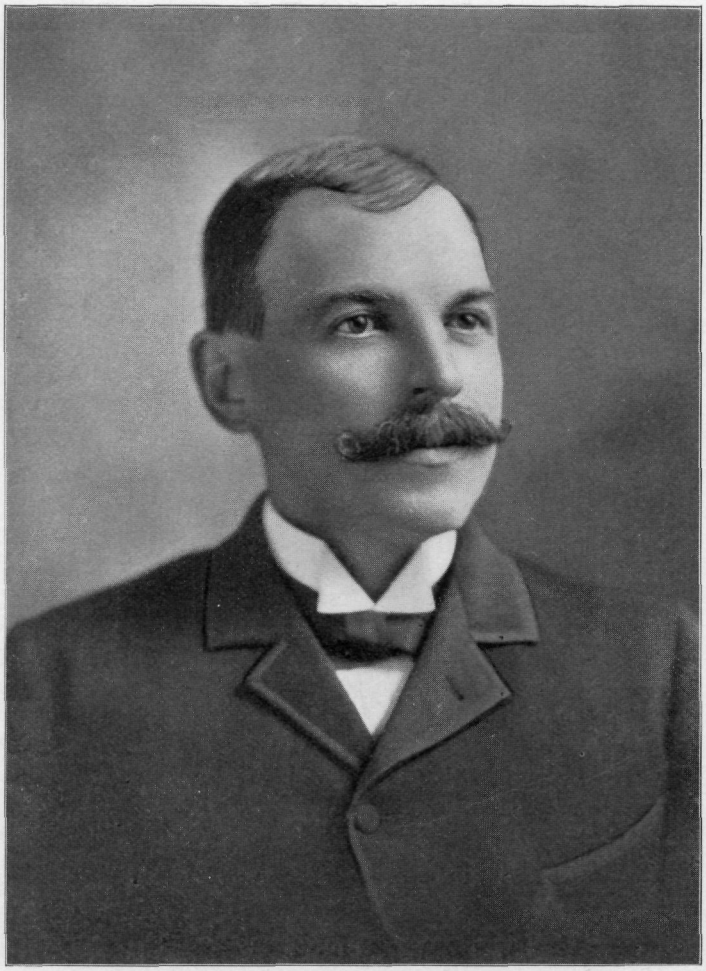
very efficient in promoting a love for the "art divine" in his native city. In politics Mr. Hamill is an independent Democrat. He is well known in Masonic circles, is a member of Washington Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; also belongs to Concordia Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.; and Beauseant Commandery No. 8, K. T.; and is a charter member of Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

WGUY TOWNSEND, M. D., a successful physician and a member of the adjunct faculty of the Baltimore Medical College, was born at Royal Oak, Talbot County, Md., September 27, 1864. His father, Sylvanus Townsend, and his grandfather, Hon. Richard Townsend, were also natives of the same place. The family is of English origin, and at an early day was planted on American soil. The grandfather was an extensive planter and represented his district in the legislature as a member of the house of delegates. The father, having graduated from Dickinson College, became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and won distinction in his chosen calling. His pastoral service has been mostly in Maryland, and he is now living retired in St. Augustine, Cecil County. He married Anna I. Bryan, a native of Cecil County, as was her father, Joel Bryan. He was the owner of a fine farm, called Cottage Grove farm, located on Bohemia Manor. He and three brothers purchased the land of Hermon, who had secured it from Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore. The farms of the four brothers, all adjoined, are still in the possession of their descendants. Rev. Mr. Townsend now resides on the one which formerly belonged to his father-in-law. The name Bryan comes from the French and was originally spelled Aubrien. The maternal grandmother was also of French lineage, and through the ancestry on that side of the house Dr. Townsend was related to General Israel Putnam. His mother died in 1882, and of her family of four sons and four daughters only two sons and two daughters survive her.

The doctor, who, with one exception, was the youngest of the family, spent his youth in various places, owing to his father's frequent removals in accordance with the customs of the church. He obtained his education in Randolph Macon College, where he completed the scientific course, and in 1882 he came to Baltimore. Here he pursued a course of pharmacy and in 1887 completed a thorough course in the University of Maryland, and graduated with the degree of M. D. During the last eighteen months of his collegiate course he received the excellent practical training obtained in the hospital, and subsequently pursued a post-graduate course in the Johns Hopkins University, where he continued his studies for two and a-half years. For some time during this period he was also dispensary surgeon in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Later he filled the position of physician for one year in the Maryland General Hospital. Still later he spent a year as resident physician in charge of the Good Samaritan Hospital, after which he opened an office in Baltimore to engage in general practice. In 1893 he was appointed demonstrator of pathology in the Baltimore Medical College, and has since occupied that important position, being recognized as one of the most able members of the faculty.

Dr. Townsend has won distinctive preferment in his profession by reason of his close application and his earnest study, which have brought him superior skill. He has carried his investigations far into the realms of medical science, and his original views on many questions have been sustained by successful practice. He now enjoys a liberal patronage, a fact which well attests the confidence reposed in his professional ability by the public. In addition to his other duties he is also corresponding secretary of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, of the Clinical Society of Maryland, and a member of the Baltimore Medical Society and the American Medical Institution. He is also a member of the health board of the Reform League, and health commissioner for Ocean City.

Dr. Townsend was happily married in this city to Miss Sophia M. Duker, a native of this city,



WILLIAM E. STANSBURY.

and a daughter of Otto Duker, a manufacturer. They have three children, Anna, Guy and Eleanor. The doctor is treasurer of the Union League Athletic Club, and a Knight of the Ancient Essenic Order. His social qualities, as well as his professional worth, have won him many friends throughout the city in which he makes his home.

WILLIAM E. STANSBURY. The worthy name which is borne by the gentleman of whom we write has been very intimately associated with the development and prosperity of Baltimore County, and nothing could be more fitting than that it should find a place in the annals of this region. Many generations of the family have played their brief parts on the stage of human life since the time when Lord Baltimore signed the charter and deed of the large estate which has been handed down to the present generation. It was some time in the seventeenth century that a German count, bearing the name of William Stansbury, came to the new world to found a home and repair his fortunes, and, being charmed with the natural advantages of this state and county, decided to locate here, and passed the remainder of his days on his plantation near the county seat, Towson.

John E., son of William, was the father of William E. and grandfather of William E. of this sketch. The last-named was born on the old family homestead, in the commodious mansion, Union Hall, and is the only son of William E. and Christiana (Taylor) Stansbury, From his earliest recollection his past has been interwoven with this picturesque and lovely place, and it would be strange, indeed, if he did not cling to it as the dearest spot on earth. Situated, as it is, on a commanding elevation, with miles of beautiful landscape spread out before the eye, its rich fields yielding an abundance of good things, its fine trees and other features of interest, it becomes apparent that few country homes can boast of its attractions. The fortunate owner devotes all of his time to the cultivation and improvement of the place, and is a genuine lover of nature.

In the family burying-ground one monument records the fact that William E. Stansbury, Sr., was born April 14, 1811, and died March 27, 1878. He was an only son of five children, all of whom grew to adult years, and all were born, lived and died in Baltimore County. He was a man of superior educational attainments and wide research. After leaving the public schools he entered St. Mary's College, and graduated therefrom. He married Christiana, daughter of Elijah Taylor, of a good old family in Mt. Pleasant, and their union was blessed by four children: Sarah A., Mary Elizabeth, William E. and Alice M. They were all born in the family home. Sarah A. and Mary E. have both been placed to rest in the peaceful old cemetery. Alice M., the only remaining daughter, lives with her brother and mother.

The Stanburys have never sought public office, nor have they ever been prevailed upon to accept such honors. They prefer to attend strictly to the management of their farms and own affairs, and doubtless this accounts much for the prosperity they have hitherto enjoyed. As far as known, not one descendant of the Count Stansbury, before mentioned, has ever engaged in litigation of any kind, or degraded the high family honor by serious misconduct The famous old motto, "Noblesse oblige," seems to have been inborn in every individual bearing this illustrious name. In national politics William E. Stansbury votes for the nominees of the Democratic party.

WILLIAM H. KIRWAN, the well-known clerk of the steamer Avalon, was born January 21, 1848, in Norfolk, Va., a son of William B. and Sarah A. (Shorter) Kirwan. His father, who was a native of Somerset County, Md., began life as a sailor when quite young, and continued to follow the water for a great many years, becoming master of James M. Weems'

schooner, the Kedron. He was also for several years captain of different steamers belonging to the Rappahannock line, and during the Civil war he ran the blockade on the steamer Logan, carrying the Confederate flag made by the ladies and presented to him. He continued to run between York Point and West Point, Va., carrying ammunition to the southern soldiers until Yorktown was evacuated, when he was transferred to the steamer Cottonplant on the Roanoke river, it being used as a transport boat to the ironclad Admiral. After the war he was on the steamer Cereus, a Federal gunboat, and subsequently came to Baltimore to take charge of the steamer George Merrins, running between this city and the Patuxent river. Here he remained until called from this life at the age of fifty-five years.

Our subject was only an infant when brought by his parents to Baltimore, where his boyhood and youth were passed. In the spring of 1861 he left home for the south on a steamer, and went to Newtown and Drummondtown, a distance of thirty-six miles. There they remained ten days waiting to get across the bay, but finally reached Eastville, Va., whence with several other vessels they proceeded down the Chesapeake at night to the York river. Mr. Kirwan then entered the service of the Logan as news agent between Richmond and Yorktown, until the latter city was evacuated, after which he attended the Halifax Military Academy for a year. Going to Weldon, N. C., he was in the quartermaster's department until the close of the war, when he returned to Baltimore.

Being appointed assistant clerk on the steamer George Weem, of which his father was captain, Mr. Kirwan served as such for a few days, when he was made chief clerk. The next season he went as assistant clerk on the Mary Washington, and for the following two years was purser for the steamer Winona of the same line. Subsequently he was employed as receiving clerk by the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company for a short time, when he was made purser of the steamer Sue, running between Baltimore, Cherrystone and Norfolk, Va. After filling that position for about two years he returned to Baltimore, where he served as manifest clerk for the Adams Express Company for eight years, when he was obliged to give it up on account of failing health. Entering the service of the Maryland Steamboat Company, he was purser for the Highland Light, the Pratt and the Ida, until 1895, and was then appointed clerk of the Avalon, which position he filled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Kirwan was united in marriage with Miss Annabel Rowe, of Baltimore, and they now have two children, Nellie R. and William Benjamin. Our subject uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, earnestly advocates its principles and does all in his power to insure its success.

APARLETT LLOYD. Among the many brilliant members of the Baltimore bar this gentleman takes first rank, and this record of our leading citizens would be incomplete should his history be omitted. In addition to very successfully conducting an extensive practice, he has found time to write two very comprehensive and useful volumes on questions of vital legal importance, and these works have already passed through several editions. Though he has always been a loyal Republican, he is not desirous of attaining public honors, with their attendant responsibilities, as he would thus be compelled to neglect his favorite pursuits. Nevertheless his friends prevailed upon him to be a candidate for the legislature in 1886, and he was defeated by a small majority only.

Born in this city, January 6, 1862, our subject is the only son of John H. Lloyd, who was a member of the wholesale tobacco firm of B. F. Parlett & Co., and one of its founders. He continued with that concern up to the date of his death, in 1863. He was a prominent Mason and one time was elected on the Whig ticket to act in the state legislature. Both he and his father before him, were called upon to lay down life's duties at the early age of thirty-three years. The grandfather of our subject, John Lloyd, was a

merchant of Baltimore and a pronounced Whig in politics. His wife was formerly a Miss Taylor, of Dorchester County, and her mother was a sister of Commodore Decatur. John H. Lloyd chose for his wife Eugenie, daughter of John MacDonald, of Baltimore. He was a very wealthy man, owning a fine plantation and many slaves. His ancestors originally came from Scotland, first settling in Huntingdon County, Pa., and later coming to Maryland. Mrs. Lloyd departed this life in March, 1885. Of her children, Benjamin MacDonald, a stenographer, died in 1877, at the age of twenty-one years: Mattie is the wife of William L. Boyd, a commission merchant of Walbrook, Baltimore; and Eugenie U. is the wife of Joseph R. Wilson, president of the Y. O. Wilson Brick Company, of Baltimore.

A Parlett Lloyd attended the private schools of this city, and later pursued his higher education in Dickinson Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa. He graduated therefrom in 1879, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and next enrolled himself among the students of the Iowa State University, remaining there until 1881. He then returned to his native place, and after spending three years in the Maryland Law School, was admitted to the bar. Immediately he formed a partnership with Maj. Frank MacDonald, which connection existed until 1885. Since then he has been in business for himself and in the few years that have intervened has achieved most gratifying success and fame. The two exhaustive books above alluded to, which he has composed, are entitled, respectively: "The Law of Divorce" and "Law on Building and Buildings." The first was published in 1887 and deserves the widespread attention it commands. The second book was brought out a year later, and has run through three editions already. It is a book of several hundred pages, every important phase of the subject having been ably discussed by the author. Great credit is accorded the writer, who has spared himself no labor to thus present the best decisions and law on the subjects under consideration.

April 12, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Lloyd and Miss Annie E., daughter of George J. Loane, who for years was engaged in the wholesale liquor business here. Mrs. Lloyd is a niece of Robert T. Banks, who was twice mayor of Baltimore. Her father was an active worker in the Union League and was at one time port warden. Two boys came to bless the union of our worthy subject and wife, Henry L. and Eugene D., both now attending school. Fraternally, Mr. Lloyd belongs to the Royal Arcanum and the Order of the Golden Chain.

HON. GEORGE J. KAUFMAN. There is no element which has entered into our composite national fabric which has been of more practical strength, value and utility than that furnished by the sturdy, persevering and honorable sons of Germany, and in the progress of our Union this element has played an important part. Intensely practical, and ever having a clear comprehension of the ethics of life, the German contingent has wielded a powerful influence, and this service cannot be held in light estimation by those who appreciate true civilization and true advancement.

The subject of this review was born in Germany, July 14, 1841, a son of John G. Kaufman, a farmer by occupation, who died there in 1854, at the age of forty-five years. The mother, Mrs. Lena (Kessler) Kaufman, was also a native of the fatherland, and in 1860 came to America with her family of four sons and one daughter, locating first in New York, where she continued to reside for ten years, when she came to Baltimore. Here her death occurred in 1893, when in her seventy-seventh year.

In a country village of his native land, George J. Kaufman was reared on a farm until eighteen years of age, receiving his education in the public schools. In 1860 with the other members of the family he left Havre, France, on the sailing-vessel Zurich, which, after a long and tedious voyage of thirty-nine days, reached the harbor of New York in safety. He then went to Montgomery County, N. Y., where he remained until July of

the following year, when he resolved to aid his adopted country in her efforts to preserve the Union. Accordingly he enlisted in Battery K, First New York Light Artillery, which in September, 1861, went south by way of Baltimore. At Washington the command remained until the spring of the following year, when, under General Banks, the men went forth to meet Jackson, and participated in a number of hard-fought engagements, including the battle of Cedar Mountain, second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, Gettysburg and Mine Run. After wintering at Culpeper Court House, Va., they were attached to the Fifth Army Corps, and under General Grant took part in the battle of the Wilderness. In 1864 Mr. Kaufman veteranized and remained in the service until hostilities ceased, being mustered out June 20, 1865, after participating in the grand review at Washington, D. C. He had two horses shot from under him, and his long and arduous service broke down his health, so that for some time after the close of the war he was confined in a hospital in Baltimore.

Being pleased with the city, Mr. Kaufman decided to locate here. He served an apprenticeship to the stone cutters' trade under John Calvert, and after mastering it continued to work at the same until 1874, when he was appointed foreman on government works at Richmond, Va. He also got out some of the stone for the Philadelphia postoffice, and on his return to Baltimore continued business until 1888, since which time he has practically lived retired. Meeting with excellent success in his business ventures, he became quite well-to-do, and is now the owner of considerable property in the city. Here he was married, the lady of his choice being Mrs. Jennie Wunder, née Bien, also a native of Germany.

As he was an ardent Republican in politics, Mr. Kaufman was the nominee of his party in 1895 for the general assembly from the third district, eighteenth ward, and was triumphantly elected. He was a prominent member of the session of 1896, was chairman of the committee on labor, and a member of the committees on public buildings, inspections and bills. In January, 1897, he was appointed by the supreme bench as bailiff of circuit court No. 2, and is now acceptably filling that position. He is a leading member of the Thomas B. Reed Republican Club of the eighteenth ward, belongs to the German Reformed Church, a member of the Masonic Order, the Knights of Pythias and the Red Men.

A man of strong individuality and indubitable probity, one who has attained to a due measure of success in the affairs of life, and whose influence has been turned in the direction of the good, the true and the beautiful, this honored veteran of our late war assuredly demands representation in this volume.

CHARLES WILLIAM STOCKETT, M. D., a retired physician and surgeon, residing at No. 215 East Twenty-third street, Baltimore, was born in Anne Arundel County, March 19, 1833, and is the son of Joseph Noble and Sophia (Watkins) Stockett. His paternal ancestors were of English extraction, their home being in St. Stephen's parish, Kent County. From there Thomas Stockett came to America in 1658 and settled in Anne Arundel County, where subsequent generations also resided. A house built in 1743 by a member of the family is still standing and is in the possession of descendants of the original builder.

Thomas Noble Stockett, M. D., grandfather of our subject, was born in Anne Arundel County, and during the war of the Revolution served as a surgeon in the American army. Joseph Noble Stockett, also a native of Anne Arundel County, studied medicine in his youth, but never engaged in practice, instead of which he devoted himself to the management of his large farm. He was four times married, his third wife being the mother of our subject. By all of his marriages he had sixteen children. His wife, Sophia, was a member of an old Maryland family, and died in Anne Arundel County, April 10, 1839. He passed away December 21, 1854.

After having graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis, in 1852, the subject of this article en-

WALTER H. THORNE.

tered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he carried on his studies until his graduation in 1855. He then returned to his home, opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession until 1861, from which time until 1868 he was employed as a clerk in the Baltimore postoffice. In 1869 he received the appointment of internal revenue gauger, which office he held for twenty-six years, and since resigning it he has led a retired life.

In 1856 Dr. Stockett married Miss Maria E. Duval, of Anne Arundel County. Twelve children were born of their union, and of these eight are still living, namely: Joseph Noble, of Baltimore; Howard Duval, whose home is in Philadelphia; Jonathan S., Charles William, George S., Robert P., Juliette M. (now Mrs. A.W. Robson) and Sophia, all of Baltimore.

WALTER H. THORNE. An example of what may be accomplished by a man of determination and pluck is to be found in the life of Mr. Thorne. Starting to this country, a young man without friends and with little money, he was shipwrecked on the ocean and lost all he had, landing in Norfolk, Va., with just six cents in his pocket. From that time onward a recital of his history shows that he perseveringly worked his way upward, notwithstanding obstacles and discouragements, until finally success was won. For years he has been one of the largest and wealthiest contractors for railroad and city work in the whole state. Since 1876 he has been a resident of Maryland, but much of his time has necessarily been spent elsewhere, in the superintendence of his contracts. His beautiful home is situated on the Hillen road near Baltimore.

Mr. Thorne was born May 31, 1851, in Stoke, Somersetshire, England, which was also the native place of his father, Henry, and grandfather, William Thorne. The latter, who was the son of a captain in the English army, was by occupation a farmer and flax grower; he married Honor Spracket and they were the parents of twelve sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to mature years. It is a notable fact that at the time of his death his lineal descendants numbered one hundred and seventy-five, the most of whom resided in England. In view of the fact that he had reared so large and honorable a family, he was presented by the Queen with a considerable sum of money. He and his wife both attained the age of ninety years. His three daughters were Martha and Harriet, who went to New Zealand, and Betsey. Of his sons, William, the eldest, was a seafaring man and a captain; John was a farmer and remained in England until his death; Nathaniel was also a farmer; James was one of the best horse trainers in England and gave his attention to this business; Samuel, an agriculturist, became very wealthy; Christopher was a kid glove cutter; and Louis was a stone and marble cutter.

The youngest member of the family, Henry, was proprietor of a tavern in England and at the same time was a large contractor and a veterinary surgeon. By his marriage to Jane Shoemaker, of England, he had the following named children: Job, an engineer by trade, who remained in England until his death; Jane, who married Joseph Wills, of England, and came to America in 1874; Grace, Mrs. Thomas Wills, who settled in New York; Mary, Mrs. Louis Chant, of Virginia; Susie, wife of Thomas Boswell, who had charge of a large leather factory in England; Harriet, wife of Frederick Armstrong, a railroad foreman; Mark, who died in infancy; Mark (2d), who was studying for the ministry when he died, at the age of nineteen years; Helen, who died at nine years, and Walter Henry, of this sketch.

At the age of fourteen the subject of this sketch started out to make his own way in the world, and for five years he traveled in France, Ireland and Germany. When nineteen he set sail for America, April 8, 1872, but on the 20th of the the same month he was shipwrecked and finally reached Norfolk, Va., with only six cents in his possession. His first work was on the Valley Railroad. At one time he walked, alone, one

hundred and seventy-five miles across the Blue Ridge Mountains, for the purpose of securing work. At first he was given a shovel and put to work in that humble capacity, but afterward was employed in a stone quarry and in time was promoted to be foreman. In less than two years from the time he began to work for Conden & Laury, he was a partner in the firm, which fact shows that he is a man of exceptional ability and push. His success in life is not to be attributed to luck or to any combination of fortuitous circumstances, but to his own determination of character and energy. With Mr. Harmon he was interested in the construction of the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad, and was afterward engaged in the largest contracts in the country. As a member of the firm of Thorne & Dunn he assisted in the construction of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and after this contract was completed he went to Buchanan, Va., where he had important contracts on the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad. Afterward, associated with Mr. Conden, he had large contracts in Lynchburg and Oxford, Ala. For eleven years he was a member of the firm of Jones & Thorne, that had the contracts for a system of sewers in Baltimore costing $550,000, and also had contracts on the Lake Erie & Great Western Railroad, the Baltimore & Ohio short line, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and a contract for the Northwestern that took them four years to complete. Among their other contracts were those for thirty miles at Harper's Ferry, the Cedar Avenue Bridge, in Baltimore, Maryland Heights tunnel, viaduct bridge and Harper's Ferry bridge. At the time of the construction of the latter, he was alone in business.

In 1879 Mr. Thorne married Miss Alice, daughter of Capt. W. A. Hogarth, who was born in Baltimore, of English parentage and married Abbralia Hanson, also of English descent. Mrs. Thorne was educated in Frederick County, Md., and has spent most of her life in Baltimore, with the exception of such time as has been spent in travel with her husband. Three children were born of the union, but two, Alice J. and Walter Henry, died of scarlet fever within two weeks of each other, they being then ten and eight years of age, respectively. William Emory, the only living child, is a student in the local schools.

In former years Mr. Thorne was connected with the Odd Fellows, but does not now retain membership in the order. Politically he is a Democrat, and religiously the family inclines to the Episcopalian faith. He is a man of decided business ability, fitted to stand at the head of large enterprises, and by his judicious management able to carry difficult plans through to a successful issue. The large number of men to whom, at different times, he has given employment, have found him honorable in every transaction, kind hearted and liberal, always disposed to pay a fair day's salary for a fair day's work. Now in the prime of life, with ample resources derived from experience, and with a vigorous and well-trained intellect and body, and habits of industry, he will undoubtedly not only maintain, but enhance, the reputation he has already established in his chosen life work.

ISAAC J. MERREY was born in Charleston, Cecil County, Md., September 6, 1849. His grandfather, James Merrey, was born in England, of Scotch descent, and married a Scotch lady. By trade he was a shoemaker. Emigrating to America he located at Germantown, Pa., and afterward purchased a farm at Elk Neck, Md., where he died at the age of seventy-six years.

George Merrey, the father of our subject, was born in Germantown, Pa., but spent the greater part of his life as an agriculturist at Elk Neck. There his death occurred at the age of sixty years. He married Amanda Lort, of Elk Neck, daughter of Capt. Joseph Lort, who was the owner of a vessel engaged in the bay trade. He served in the war of 1812, and took part in the engagement at North Point. Mrs. Merrey is still living at the old home, at the age of seventy-four. She became the mother of six children, five of whom are yet living.

Isaac J. Merrey was the eldest, and was reared

on the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he went to sea, engaging as fireman on the F. W. Brune, of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company. He was afterward employed on the vessel New York for two months, then returned to the old company, and sailed on the Martha Stevens. His next position was as assistant engineer on the Louisa, a government transport. He served in that capacity for eighteen months, and in 1873 was made chief engineer, in which position he continued for a year. Later he was again employed as fireman on the Martha Stevens for a short time, and next became engineer on a lock on the Riordan canal for two months. As assistant engineer on the Vesper he ran between New York and Wilmington, Del., after which he became chief engineer of the Louisa, serving in that capacity for seven years, when he was made chief engineer of the whole line of the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore Steamboat Company, continuing in that service for five years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Merrey went to Philadelphia for the company to superintend the building of the steamer Conoho, and after the completion of that vessel, he had charge of her engines for eighteen months. Returning then to Philadelphia, he superintended the building of the Meteor until a short time before its completion, when he resigned to accept the position of chief engineer of the Chamber of Commerce in Baltimore, and has occupied that position continuously since the 11th of November, 1882.

Mr. Merrey was joined in marriage in Edenton, N. C., to Miss Mary Floyd, daughter of James Floyd, proprietor of a hotel. They now have four children: George E., who is employed as a machinist by the firm of Stevens & Co.; Florence W.; James F.; and Clifton Lort. They have a pleasant home at No. 1610 Federal street, and their circle of friends is very extensive. Mr. Merrey is a member of Escaville Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F., La Fayette Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Mechanics; and Monumental City Lodge No. 12, of the Golden Chain, and in all of these organizations has held office. He belongs to Grace Baptist Church, in which he is serving as trustee, and in his political affiliations is a Prohibitionist. He is highly respected for his many excellencies of character, and his well-spent life and fidelity to duty are worthy of emulation.

REV. GEORGE MORRISON, D. D. This age is not wholly utilitarian. On all sides we see some earnest and able men laboring to secure a recognition of some higher principle in life than selfish greed, and stimulating in the hearts of others a desire for spiritual progress. The friends of Dr. Morrison will see in his years of faithful work in all forms of religious endeavor a source of present good to the community, and long after he has entered into his final rest, his influence will continue in everlasting circles.

Dr. Morrison is now living in Sweet Air, Md., where he was born in 1831. He is a son of Rev. George Morrison, Sr., whose birth occurred at Whitley Creek farm, in Newcastle County, Del., where he grew to manhood. The family was Scotch, of Norman descent, and was founded in America in 1670 by Hans or John Morrison, who settled with the Dutch colonists in Delaware after the treaty of Westphalia. He was the father of Hugh Morrison, whose son Neal was the father of Robert Morrison, the great-grandfather of our subject, while his grandfather was Douglas Morrison, late of Newcastle County, Del. The family is noted for longevity, and for many years its members were prominently identified with the history of Delaware.

During the war of 1812 the doctor's father belonged to the cavalry service, and when hostilities ceased he located at Newark, Del., where he engaged in merchandising, and later pursued a classical course in the Newark Academy under Dr. Russell. Subsequently he took up the study of theology under Rev. Samuel Martin, of the Chanceford Presbyterian Church, then located in York County, Pa., and was later ordained to the ministry. He was married in Baltimore, in 1823, to Miss Elizabeth A. Lovell, during which time

he had charge of a congregation in that city, and the following year became pastor of Bethel Church, in Harford County. He then purchased the Sweet Air farm in Baltimore County, where he conducted a classical school, but died after fifteen years of active ministry, loved and respected by all who knew him. He was a man of unusual worth and attainments. His children were as follows: Elizabeth M., who died in infancy; William Douglas, a resident of Texas; Alexander Martin; George, of this review; and Henry, who died at Sweet Air, Md.

Dr. Morrison of this review received a thorough education, being a student of Rev. Stephen Yerkes, late professor of theology at Danville, Ky., and later pursuing his studies in Princeton College. Returning to Baltimore County, he re-established the school founded by his father, and conducted the same for two years, after which he was elected president of the Baltimore City College. For four years he was at the head of the public instruction of that city, but at the end of that time resigned and went to Kentucky, where he was married in 1856 to Miss Sarah Campbell, a daughter of Rev. Robert J. Breckenridge, D. D., LL. D., of Lexington.

The doctor and his wife located in Kentucky, where he engaged in preaching from 1860 until 1865, being ordained to the ministry in 1860 at Lexington. There his wife died in 1865, and the same year he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Terre Haute, Ind., where he remained until 1871, when he resigned and returned to Maryland. During these years the doctor took a conspicuous part in all the great political and ecclesiastical issues of those momentous times, and identified himself with those principles which were formulated in the construction of the Republican party. Being a fluent writer he contributed to many of the leading secular and religious papers, as well as the official records of the church and state.

On his return to Maryland Dr. Morrison located in Baltimore, where for over twelve years he served as pastor of the Bethel and Grove Presbyterian Churches, and for eight years of that period was also editor of the *Presbyterian Observer* of Baltimore, of which he was founder and proprietor. He has ever given his earnest support to those measures calculated to promote the general welfare of his fellow-men and the prosperity of both state and nation. In 1890 he was elected by the national committee to make the memorial address at Gettysburg, being the only minister, save Henry Ward Beecher, appointed to that honorable task, the duties of which he most acceptably performed.

Dr. Morrison was again married in 1875, his second union being with Miss Margaret, a daughter of Joshua and Esther Regester, and to them were born three children: Esther R., Margaret Lovell, and one who died in childhood. The wife and mother, who was a woman of the highest type, passed away in 1890. The doctor occupies the beautiful old homestead of his father, comprising one hundred and fifty acres, which is a part of the old Carroll estate. The house, which is a grand old mansion, was erected by Charles and Daniel Carroll nearly two centuries ago, and is surrounded by a beautiful lawn, laid out after the style of the grounds of Free-holders during the feudal system. Although the place has been modernized to meet the requirements of the present day, it is still one of the most picturesque old homesteads of the state. The doctor also possesses some oil paintings which belonged to his ancestors and which were executed by some of the old masters.

LOUIS ECKELS. For some years Mr. Eckels has engaged in business in Baltimore as a wholesale and retail dealer in coal and ice, in which lines he has built up a profitable and extensive trade, now carried on under the firm name of Eckels & Son. To assist him in the work he employs five hands, and two teams are also utilized. In 1894 he erected a three-story

HON. EDWIN J. LAWYER.

brick building at No. 804 East Eager street, with a frontage of forty-two feet and a depth of seventy-five, and adjoining it are his storage rooms for ice and coal. Altogether the business is an important one and is carried on in a substantial manner that is satisfactory to all.

A native of Prussia, born in 1842, Louis Eckels is the only son of Powell and Anna (Gray) Eckels, the former a stone mason by trade and a worker in that occupation until his death. Afterward the widow came to America, where her remaining years were spent. She had two children, Louis and Margaret, widow of Henry Siebrecht. The former spent his early years in obtaining an education in the German schools, but at the age of fourteen he left his native land and came to America. Settling in Baltimore in 1857, he secured employment in the iron factory at Locust Point, where he spent several years. Next he learned the trade of basket making, but after a short time in that occupation he secured employment on a farm, where he remained until the war. He then engaged on the Union side as teamster in the Army of the Potomac, which he followed throughout the entire period of the war. He was for nine days in front of Richmond, and was also at other sieges and engagements, but was never wounded. For a time he was night watchman with Captain Allen.

Returning to Baltimore in 1865, Mr. Eckels worked for William H. Oder four years and later was employed on the wharf. In 1872 he became interested in the ice business and afterward added to it the trade in coal, both of which he has since carried on. In 1866 he married Caroline Lanzer, who was born in Germany, the daughter of a soldier in the army of that country. They became the parents of five sons and one daughter, namely: Henry F., who was formerly associated with his father in the ice business; Frederick W. and August, both of whom are interested in business with their father; Philip, William and Mamie, who are at home. The family are identified with the Trinity Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Eckels has been trustee for many years and treasurer for some time. Fraternally he is a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs. In earlier life he was a Democrat, but during the candidacy of General Grant for president his views changed and he has since advocated Republican principles.

HON. EDWIN J. LAWYER. It is a well-known fact that fire has caused more damage to life and property than almost any other one element, and it is therefore most necessary that a well-equipped and well-organized association should be formed to discuss the best means of averting such calamities. The responsible and important position of State Fire Marshal of Maryland is held by Edwin J. Lawyer, who was born at Sunnyside, near Westminster, Carroll County, Md., a son of William and Susanna (Schaeffer) Lawyer, the former a native of Carroll County, and both of German descent. His paternal great-grandfather, Martin Lawyer, was born in Hanover, Germany, and upon coming to this country settled on a farm in Harford County, Md., where he reared three sons: Christian, who was in the navy during the Revolution, on the famous ship Constitution, afterwards settled in Philadelphia, where he has one living descendant, Dr. Lawyer; Philip became a resident of Lancaster County, Pa., and has one descendant, Miss Susan Lawyer, of Adams County, Pa.; and Caspar became a farmer of Carroll County, Md., and died at the age of ninety-two years. He was a noted horseman in his day and a man of much intelligence. He married Clara Fisher, a German by descent, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and daughter of a wealthy farmer.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Schaeffer, was a native of this country, and his father, who also bore the name of John, was a farmer of Carroll County. Mrs. Lawyer is still living at the advanced age of eighty-three years. Of the children she bore, Edwin J. is the only survivor. Francis T. was a corporal in Company A, Sixth Maryland Infantry, and was killed in the second day's battle of the Wilderness. William Lawyer, our subject's father, born March 23, 1811,

learned the tanner's trade in youth, and worked as a journeyman in Frederick City, Md., some time. He then conducted a business of his own for a number of years, after which he purchased Sunnyside farm, in Carroll County, and there followed farming until 1855, since which time he has lived in Westminster and has a pleasant home on Pennsylvania avenue. He has been a public-spirited and useful citizen and was one of the organizers of the first savings bank of that place. When it closed in 1865 he assisted in the organization of the First National Bank, was one of its directors for years, and is now its vice-president. He is an elder of Grace Lutheran Church and his son, Edwin J., was chairman of the building committee of the same, and is one of its active members.

The subject of this sketch was born August 15, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of Westminster and in Western Maryland College. In 1866 he began clerking in a general store, remained two years, and after completing his education embarked in the boot and shoe business in Westminster, as a member of the firm of Lawyer & Reaver; but his services were demanded in so many other ways that he found he could not give the business proper attention and consequently retired at the end of fourteen years. He was a member of the city council for four years, discharging the duties of president part of the time. He assisted in the organization of the first fire department of Westminster, of which he is still a member, and he is now president of the Westminster Fire Engine and Hose Co. No. 1, which has just finished building one of the finest fire houses south of New York City. He is an honorary member of the Veteran Volunteer Fire Association of the City of Baltimore, is ex-president of the Maryland State Firemen's Association and a member of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of Westminster.

Mr. Lawyer is a director in the Reisterstown and Union Mills Electric Railway, and the Washington, Westminster & Gettysburg Railway, a steam railway running direct from Washington to Gettysburg, now in course of construction, of which he is also a member of the executive committee. He has been interested in various other similar enterprises. He is wealthy, and besides owning Sunnyside owns a farm in Adams County, Pa. He was married in Westminster to Miss Mary Grove, of Adams County, Pa., a daughter of Martin Grove. She died in 1891, leaving two sons: William, who is attending Pennsylvania College, of Gettysburg, and Clarence. September 1, 1897, Mr. Lawyer was again married, his wife being Martha E. Wagner, of Baltimore, a representative of the Baily family, prominent in the history of Baltimore County.

Mr. Lawyer is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight Templar, is prominent in the affairs of the Order, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Mechanics. In the spring of 1896 he was appointed by Governor Lowndes to the position of Fire Marshal for the state of Maryland, which decision was confirmed by the senate without a question. He has discharged the duties of this position since May 4, 1896, and will hold the position three years longer. He has proved a model citizen, is generous, kind hearted and public spirited, and has been an active worker for the cause of Christianity ever since he united with the church in 1869. A pronounced Republican in politics, he has at various times been a member of the congressional and state committees.

EDWIN GEER, M. D., whose office is at No. 1614 Bolton street, Baltimore, and who is coroner for the southern district of the city, was born in Wilson County, N. C., February 9, 1865. He belongs to numerous societies and organizations which employ him as medical advisor and examiner, and is identified with many of our leading associations for the extension of special knowledge in his profession. He holds a deservedly high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens, for he is a man of broad humanitarianism, public spirit and liberality toward those less fortunate in environment than himself.

Rev. Edwin Geer, father of our subject, was a native of Wilmington, N. C. During the war he was chaplain at Ft. Fisher, in the Confederate army, and later was rector of St. Peter's Church, in Washington, N. C. The Federals had burned the church, and the people had to hold services in the courthouse for a time. Thence he went to Norfolk, Va., where he was assistant rector of St. Paul's Church, and still later he held a similar place in the Ascension Protestant Episcopal Church of this city. He died soon after coming here, in July, 1880, but has left a record of faithful, loving service in his Master's cause, that commands the respect of all. He was educated in Princeton College, and followed a high ideal and lofty standard of action that few consistently pursue as many years. He was sixty-three years old when summoned to his reward. His wife was a Miss Elizabeth M. Blount, of Washington, Beaufort County, N. C., her parents being Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Mutter) Blount, who owned an extensive plantation and many slaves. Their fine residence was called "Sans Souci," and it was burned by the Federal troops, after which the unfortunate proprietors took up their abode in the town of Washington. Mrs. Geer is now in her seventieth year and dwells with her son of whom we write. She was the mother of five children, two of whom, Sallie and Annie, died when five and four years, respectively. Bettie is the wife of Capt. George C. Reiter, of the United States navy, and their only child is named in honor of the father, George C. Mary, the youngest sister of the doctor, resides with him.

Dr. Edwin Geer left home to prepare himself for Princeton College after completing his course in the common and high schools, and had been but a short time in Glenwood Institute when his father's death compelled him to change all his plans. As is the case with most ministers, he had been so unselfishly devoted to humanity, that beyond providing comfortably for his family he had no means to speak of laid aside for them, and even the insurance which he carried on his life was not paid. Thus, if he would have an education as had been planned, our subject was necessarily forced to rely upon his own efforts. He was of brave metal, however, and though he began his career in the business world at only a $1 a week, he persevered, and in six months his salary was increased to double that amount, whereupon he felt as rich as Croesus. During this period he was in the employ of Townsend, Whitely & Co. as shipping-clerk. Then he travelled for the house, in the wholesale department, selling dry goods and notions in the southern states. Ten years passed, during all of which period he was with Johnson, Sutton & Co., of Baltimore, in the same trade, and much of his leisure time he devoted to private study and reading.

For about four years the doctor read along the lines of medical lore, and saved enough money to pay his expenses in college. Dr. Thomas Opie was of great help to the ambitious young student and directed his reading. At length, after so many years of struggle toward his desired haven, he was enabled to enter the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and graduated therefrom in 1891. The same day he was appointed assistant resident physician at the quarantine hospital. At the end of a year he returned to Baltimore and was appointed physician in charge of the city hospital, and about the same time was installed as coroner by order of the governor of the state. This place he still holds, though the administration has changed hands, and he was the only one of the city officials who were retained under the new governor. About three years ago he assisted materially in the organization of the Naval Militia of Maryland, and was elected surgeon of the same and commissioned by the state. When the company was merged into the National Guard he was made lieutenant-commander, and still occupies that position. He belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland; the Baltimore Medical Society; the Baltimore Clinical Society; the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore and the Journal Club, which is also connected with the profession. Besides those mentioned, the doctor is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Lafayette Lodge No. 111, A. F. & A. M. He holds membership with the Memorial Protestant Episcopal Church, and is foremost in all

worthy philanthropies. Perhaps few have realized how the poor suffer during the hot summer season, and what a luxury ice appears to them, who can barely obtain bread and shelter. The doctor, knowing something of this, has solicited for and distributed ice to those who needed it, and to whom it was the greatest of charities. He has been interested in this noble enterprise since 1895. Then, again, when the bay has been frozen in winter, and the occupation of thousands engaged in the oyster trade has been consequently taken from them for weeks at a time when they seemed to need it most, he has endeavored to relieve their necessities and has made a business of soliciting clothing for them. Would that everyone who enjoys the blessings of life and takes them as a matter of course had the noble spirit of this young man, who truly and earnestly regards his fellow-men as his brothers, and strives with all his powers to help them. Would that all who follow the Master "afar off" would thus put into daily practice His teachings, and do good unto all men as they have opportunity, for there can be no greater joy in life than that of ministering unto the poor and afflicted.

HENRY RECKORD. Of the men whose life histories are given in this volume, there are perhaps few who illustrate in a more marked degree the power of self-help and determination than does the life of Henry Reckord, for many years a prominent business man of Baltimore County, and also founder of the postoffice named in his honor. Born in Massachusetts, in a house that stood near the famous Boston Common, he grew to manhood and was educated in the schools of his native place. However, at nineteen years of age he left home and went to Richmond, Va., remaining there until 1860, when he removed to Baltimore County.

So far the life of Henry Reckord had not been particularly successful. On coming to this county, in the fall of 1860, he brought his family and his entire household effects in a small one-horse carry-all; he began to work with a will. Of him it may be said, not figuratively only, but literally as well, that he had to put "his shoulder to the wheel." He had but one horse with which to haul logs for his mill, and whenever the load was too heavy for the horse to pull, he helped it along, for he was a strong and powerful man. Purchasing a one-hopper gristmill, he worked faithfully until he had built up a large flour, feed and sawmill, run by water power. Later he established a sawmill and also manufactured sorghum; then embarked in a bone fertilizer business, which is still successfully prosecuted. So successful was he in his enterprises, that at the time of his death, in 1888, he owned at least fifteen wagons, all in constant use, and more than forty head of horses and mules. Besides the business in this county, he established a plant at Bel Air, a large warehouse to handle the products of his fertilizer mill, and also a hundred-barrel roller flour mill. In addition to this, he owned a lumber and coal yard at Fallston. At his death he was succeeded in business by his sons. He owned two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, now known as Orange Farm, in first-class condition, and quite remunerative. The fertilizer turns out from eighteen to twenty hundred tons per annum and proves a profitable source of income.

In 1852 Mr. Reckord married Julia A. Lukens, of Maryland, and their family consisted of the following children: John H., of Bel Air; Walter P. and William H., all of whom were born in Manchester, Va.; D. Burnett, Julia A., and Milton H. (deceased). In politics Mr. Reckord was a Republican, but displayed no partisanship in his opinions, being a man of liberal views. He was closely identified with the Christian Church and a supporter of its enterprises. His children, too, have adopted that faith, and worship at the Jerusalem Christian Church, in which in years gone by many men preached who were the pioneers of this religious movement. The second son of Mr. Reckord, Walter P., now owns and operates the business at Reckord. He married Lillie R. Chennoworth, and they have had six children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are, Grace, Henry, Janet, Raymond and Edward.

JOHN M. STEVENSON, M. D. To the memory of our loved dead we erect costly statues and lofty monuments; we chisel beautiful epitaphs upon their marble tombs; we sing in verse of their virtues, or in stately prose narrate their valorous deeds. But far more enduring than chiseled monument or gently flowing rhyme is the memory of a noble life, spent in doing good to others. Such was the life of Dr. Stevenson, who dying, left to his sons the heritage of an untarnished name and an upright life. Called from earth in the prime of manhood, "after life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

Born in the city of Baltimore, and a graduate of the Maryland University, Dr. Stevenson had the honor of representing one of the noblest of professions. A skillful physician and surgeon, he rose to prominence among the men of his profession in Baltimore, and for correctness of diagnosis and accuracy of treatment was unexcelled. To the healing of the sick and ministering unto the suffering, his life was given in self-sacrificing service, and no night was too stormy for him to hasten to the bedside of those in pain, whether they were in elegant mansions or barren tenement homes. The fact that they were ill and needed his services was sufficient to enlist his assistance, in self-forgetfulness of his own plans and needs. At the breaking out of the Civil war he became a surgeon in the Union army, and served as such until the close of the conflict, being slightly wounded while at the front. After the war he continued his practice in Baltimore until his death, March 6, 1888. Fraternally he was a prominent Knight Templar Mason.

The lady who, in 1877, became the wife of Dr. Stevenson was Elizabeth Rider, sister of Edward Rider, who was a prominent citizen of this county. From her father's estate she inherited the old homestead of Thornton, which had been the home of her parents from 1827 until their death. Here she resides, surrounded by every comfort which can enhance the happiness of life, and taking an interest in the welfare of those around her. Since the death of her husband, her affection and hopes have centered upon her two sons, Allen and H. Burton. The former for many years has been in the United States navy, aboard the war ship New York, and has visited nearly all parts of the world. On his return from Alaska he brought to his mother many trophies, among them the skins of six large white fox, and many other fine furs that now adorn her beautiful home. He has also brought her souvenirs from Armenia, Constantinople, South America and other places. While near Constantinople he met with an accident in the engine room of the ship that almost cost him his life, and which has necessitated his retirement from the navy. At this writing he is in the grain and coal business at Sherwood, in this county. H. Burton Stevenson, M. D., is a graduate of Maryland University and a practicing physician at Sherwood; he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Captain Herman and sister of Hon. E. W. Herman, and they are the parents of one child.

THOMAS V. RICHARDSON, a leading agriculturist of the tenth district, was born in the house where he still resides, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Baltimore County. His grandfather, Thomas Richardson, bought a portion of the old Carroll estate, and owned at the time of his death several hundred acres of land, which he divided among his children, most of whom located near him. They were as follows: Penelope, who married Edward Price; William, the father of our subject; Jemima A., who married Zedekiah Masemore; Thomas, who died, leaving three children; T. Monroe; Joshua and Alberta, who are still residents of Baltimore County; Joshua K., who left no descendants; James K., who had two sons; John Pearce, who is representing the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company in New Zealand; Thomas, a resident of the tenth district, Baltimore County; and John F., who had one child that died, leaving no descendants. The father of this family died in Baltimore County, and was buried at the old manor near St. James Church.

William Richardson, our subject's father, was

born in the tenth district, and on attaining to man's estate married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Daniel Bosley. Soon afterward they located upon our subject's present farm, and in time eight children came to brighten their home: Mary, wife of W. A. Royston; Emma J., wife of William H. Norris, of the tenth district; Rebecca B.; Thomas V.; D. Virginia; two sons who died in infancy; and one daughter who died at the age of sixteen years. The father died at an early age in 1865, the same year in which the grandfather's death occurred. The former was a quiet, unassuming man and conscientious Christian, being a prominent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A straightforward, honorable business man, he prospered in his undertakings, leaving to his family a comfortable property, and what is more to be desired, a good name.

Thomas V. Richardson was born December 20, 1851, on the home place, and in his youth attended the district schools during the winter, assisting on the home farm during the summer months. His school education was therefore limited, but by hard study and close observation he has become a well-educated gentleman. Upon the home farm he was reared to habits of industry, early becoming the mainstay of his father. He is now the owner of four of the original farms belonging to his grandfather, aggregating about five hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and arable land, which he has under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings. For generations the family has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the county, and to-day our subject is numbered among the most thorough, progressive and energetic farmers of his district.

In 1892 Mr. Richardson was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Parker, a daughter of Nicholas Parker, of the tenth district, and they have an interesting daughter, Mary E. Mr. Richardson's political support is given to men and measures of the Republican party, and he has served as a member of the election board. He conscientiously discharges every duty of citizenship, and is recognized as one of the valued and most loyal citizens of his community, and wherever known is held in high regard. His beautiful home is one of which he may be justly proud, and there the many friends of the family are sure to find a hearty welcome.

CHARLES A. CURTIS, who resides near Pikesville, in the third district, was born in Frederick County, Md., April 30, 1836, and is the descendant of English ancestors who settled in Maryland during the early period of its history. Some members of the family took part in the Revolution. John R. Curtis, father of our subject, was born in Frederick County, and in early life engaged in business as a contractor and builder, but later purchased a farm, to the cultivation of which he devoted his remaining years. For many years he was a magistrate, and politically always voted the Democratic ticket. During the war of 1812 he organized a militia for active service and was chosen captain of the company, but on reaching Baltimore was compelled to secure a substitute, as sickness in his family obliged him to return home. His death occurred in 1846. By his marriage to Miss Jane Livas, a native of Frederick County, he has nine children: Charles A.; George W., a manufacturer of cotton goods and a resident of Baltimore County; James A., who owns and occupies a farm in Howard County, Md.; Joseph, a cotton manufacturer; Minerva, Mrs. Adolphus Salfner; Sarah, deceased, who married C. C. Donges; Mary M., Mrs. John Hamsen; Jane, who married John H. Buxton; and one that died in infancy.

The early years of our subject's life were spent in Frederick County, in the public schools of which he secured his education. The work of a mechanic was the one for which he seemed to possess the greatest talent, and in youth, following the bent of his mind, he learned the trades of wheelwright and blacksmith. After five years spent in the city of Baltimore, he came to this county in 1846, and here he has since resided. In 1872 he started in business for himself at Arling-

ton, but afterward removed to his present place on the Reisterstown turnpike, near Pikesville, where he purchased property and has carried on business more than twenty-two years without a change. In politics he is a Democrat and in religion, with his wife, belongs to the Methodist Church. In 1862 he married Sarah C. Lewin, a native of this county. They are the parents of six children: William H., who is station agent for the Western Maryland Railroad at Pikesville; Lillie, wife of Abraham Greider; Charles Roscoe, who died at twenty-two years; Georgiana and Ida Frances, who died in childhood; and Florence C., wife of Joseph McCullen.

SYLVESTER JAMES ROCHE, who is engaged in business at Mt. Washington, was born at Pimblico, in the third district, July 11, 1858, and is of Irish parentage and descent. His father, Samuel Roche, was born in County Wexford, and emigrated to the United States in young manhood, settling in Baltimore County, where he has since made his home. His principal occupation in life has been that of a contractor, though for a number of years he carried on a mercantile business. For fifteen years he held the position of road supervisor in the third district, and in this and other ways has promoted the material welfare of his locality. Politically he is a firm adherent of Democratic principles, and votes the ticket in both local and national elections. His ventures have been quite successful and he is now well-to-do, having among his property holdings many houses in the third and ninth districts. At this writing he is engaged in raising fast horses. He married Bridget Dohoney, who was born in Ireland, and came to America with a brother when she was a young woman. The six children born of their union are named as follows: Sarah M., wife of David Ormond, of this county; Ella, Mrs. Thomas Kearns, also of this county; Patrick T., a merchant of the third district, residing at Pimblico; John J., who resides with his parents and assists his father in the horse business; Samuel F., Jr., a carriage manufacturer and lives in the ninth district; and our subject.

Reared in the third district and educated in the public schools, Sylvester J. Roche was trained to habits of usefulness and industry. In youth he assisted his father in business, but at the age of twenty-five he started out for himself, entering the mercantile business. For a time he had a general store at Pimblico, and furnished feed and supplies for the Pimblico Race Club and the country for miles around. His ventures proved so successful that he sought a larger field for business, and in 1886 came to Mt. Washington, though he still has a warehouse in Pimblico. His principal store is in Mt. Washington, where he carries a general stock, and also has on sale flour and feed. He keeps five teams busy and has an important wholesale trade, his business for the year aggregating $25,000 or more. He is a member of the board of directors of the Baltimore Building and Loan Association, also of the Gentlemen's Driving Park, and in religious belief is a Catholic. At elections he always votes the Democratic ticket, and has represented his party in county conventions for several years. In 1881 he married Johanna Ryan, of Mt. Washington, and they are the parents of seven children: Kittie, Sylvester J., Jr., Mary E., Samuel, N. Annie, William and Alice.

JAMES C. HARRISON is a well-known resident of the ninth district, his home being on the York road near Govans. He is a native of Maryland, born in Ellicott City, January 11, 1829, and a descendant of English ancestors. It is believed that this branch of the family was related to Gen. William Henry Harrison, who became president of the United States in 1840. Patriotism has ever been a prominent characteristic of the family, whose members have shown

their loyalty and devotion to country in times of war as well as in peace. During the war of 1812 the father of our subject, William Shipley Harrison, marched to the front with a regiment of soldiers from the eastern shore and did valiant service in behalf of the country. He was a man of strong, positive character, a native of Howard County, Md., and by occupation a carpenter and builder. Much of his life was passed in Ellicott City and many of the buildings still standing there were erected by him and are to-day monuments of his fine workmanship. In political matters he always upheld the policy of the Democratic party. He died in 1870.

By his marriage to Mary Hargadine, a native of Queen Anne County, Md., William S. Harrison had eight children. Mary, deceased, married James Murray, who for many years held the position of chief engineer of the city hall in Baltimore. Mary Jane is the wife of Emanuel Woodard, of Howard County, Md. Matilda Ann is the wife of Louis Wonderer, of France; and Eliza married William Chesgreen, now one of the oldest members on the police force in the city of Baltimore. William Henry served in the Mexican war, and was by occupation a contractor and builder. Edward H., a painter by trade, served throughout the entire period of the Civil war and took part in many important engagements, but never receiving a wound; he held the rank of lieutenant. About three years after returning from the war he departed this life.

While in boyhood our subject did not have good educational advantages, yet he availed himself to the utmost of such opportunities as fell to him, and having always been a great student, he is a well-informed man. Under his father's supervision he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed in Govans and the surrounding country. Since 1854 he has resided at his present home. In the meantime he has made frequent visits to different parts of the United States, so that he is well posted regarding our people, customs and local industries.

In 1855 Mr. Harrison was united in marriage with Sarah J. Trogler, who was born in this county, the daughter of George L. and Esther (Boston) Trogler. Her mother, who lives in the house adjoining her own, is now ninety-seven years of age, and as far as can be learned is the oldest lady in the entire county. Notwithstanding her great age she is not feeble nor physically and mentally infirm, but is comparatively strong and vigorous. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison are the parents of four daughters and two sons, named as follows: Mary Ellen, who teaches school in Baltimore; Olivia G., also a school teacher, in this county; George L. and J. Arthur, respectively a painter and carpenter by occupation; Sarah and Ann, who are attending school. The family are identified with the Presbyterian Church and regular attendants at its services. In fraternal relations Mr. Harrison is a Mason. He is a man who has lived an upright life, conscientious in every business transaction, helpful to the needy, and interested in such enterprises as will conserve the public welfare.

SARAH R. TAYLOR. To be a descendant of one of the early settlers of Baltimore County is a distinction of which one may well be proud. The greatest praise belongs to those brave pioneers who sowed the seed, though they could not hope to reap the harvest; who labored, that others might enjoy; and toiled for generations yet to come. Long since they have passed from the scene of their activities, leaving behind them a race who will read, with never-flagging interest while the ages glide away, the record of their lives, of their manly daring, their fortitude under trial, and patience amid hardships.

Prominent among these early settlers stood Thomas Taylor, who was born in England, and emigrating to this country at an early day was granted a large tract of land in Baltimore County, the deed for which was signed by Lord Baltimore in 1690. Concerning his life and work little is known, save that he laid well the foundation on which succeeding generations have built. His son Samuel had twelve children, of whom the

youngest, Elijah, was born on the Taylor estate October 12, 1786. The eldest, Joseph, was born at the same place April 22, 1764, received his education in a private school, engaged in farming throughout his active life, and founded the Taylor Methodist Church, which was built more than a hundred years ago. He married Sarah Gatch, whose parents came to this country from Germany. Samuel, the second son, was born December 10, 1765, engaged in farming, and married a Miss Thompson, by whom he had two children. Richard, the third son, was born April 4, 1767, was a farmer by occupation, and married, but had no children. Isaac, who was born February 8, 1772, married a Miss Thompson and followed agricultural pursuits; Mary, born March 8, 1774, and Rebecca, February 20, 1776, died unmarried. Mrs. Sarah Baxter, born January 3, 1778, was next in order of birth. Hannah was born December 1, 1779, and became the mother of several children by her marriage to William Scarf. Jacob, born February 18, 1782, married a Miss Thompson; and Anna, born January 29, 1784, became the wife of a Mr. Hale and reared several children.

The youngest of this family, Elijah Taylor, our subject's father, was united in marriage, October 17, 1809, with the daughter of Jacob Hiss, who had been his playmate in childhood. They became the parents of nine children, of whom those who attained mature years became known as honorable, energetic and capable citizens of this county. Christiana, the eldest daughter, married William E. Stansbury; Mary died unmarried about 1881; Joseph, who never married, spent his entire life on the old homestead; Elizabeth died, single, August 1, 1896; Jacob H., who married Miss Mary C. Muller and has nine children, went to Baltimore at the age of twenty-one and embarked in the coal business, which he has since followed; Elijah G., a farmer, married Miss Lipscomb, but has no children.

The subject of this sketch, who was next to the youngest daughter of her parents, was educated at a private school, and has spent her entire life on the place where she was born. She is active in the work of the Methodist Church that was founded by her ancestors. "Mt. Pleasant," as the homestead is called, has been occupied by the family for five generations, without a change in the title. It is situated on the Hillen road, two miles from Towson, and comprises about three hundred acres of rich farming and timber land. Upon it stands a fine mansion, erected many years ago. The only heirs to the property are Miss Sarah R. Taylor; her brother, Jacob H.; her sister, Mrs. Stansbury; and Miss Annie D. Taylor. On the farm is an old graveyard, where the members of the family have been buried for one hundred and thirty years. It may be said of this family, that while they have never desired prominence in public life, yet they have been widely known through the county as people of great worth of character and ability, and from the earliest members down to the last generation, not one has ever failed to pay his debts, or died insolvent.

GEORGE A. BETZOLD, editor of the *Catonsville Argus*, is one of the brightest young journalists in the country and has held his present position since January 5, 1895. From early boyhood he has been identified with the printing and publishing business and has given indications of the possession of talents of a very high order. He is devoted to his profession, loyal to its interests, and, realizing the immeasurable power wielded by the press, it has ever been his aim to support those measures and principles that will elevate mankind and make the world better.

Mr. Betzold was born in Catonsville, March 10, 1875, and is the son of Michael and Barbara Betzold. When a boy of twelve years he was taken into the office of the *Argus*, then under the management of A. J. Mellor. Not long afterward the paper was purchased by a joint stock company, of which the president was Hon. Edwin J. Farber, the founder of the weekly, and a talented man, whose broad experience as a writer

for the press proved of the greatest help to the youthful assistant. From his humble position as printer's "devil" Mr. Betzold worked his way upward, until in 1895 he was made editor and manager of the paper.

The following, which appeared in *Leslie's Weekly*, October 19, 1895, will be of interest to our readers: "Catonsville, Md., a village of some three thousand inhabitants, on the line of the Maryland and Columbia Railway, about six miles from Baltimore, claims the youngest editor in the United States. His name is George A. Betzold and he is only nineteen years of age, having been born in March, 1875. He has been with the *Argus*, the only weekly paper published in Catonsville, for eight years. He began at the very bottom of the ladder and made his way upward by sheer merit. His name first appeared as editor in January last. He enjoyed but few educational advantages in his youth and has been entirely the architect of his own career."

JUDGE JOHN GONTRUM, formerly judge of the orphans' court, and from early manhood a resident of the twelfth district, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, January 21, 1823, the youngest son of Christopher and Anna Maria (Barbara) Gontrum. His father, a native of Germany, came to America with his family in 1830 and settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in the manufacture of baskets about one year, but afterward removed to Hellertown, Northampton County, Pa., and embarked in the quarrying of slate. After two and one-half years there he removed to Philadelphia, where he was foreman of Dr. Dyer's works, the house that manufactured the first glass made in the United States. Two and one-half years later he returned to Baltimore, where he again worked at basket making. In 1837 he removed to Baltimore County and purchased a farm, where he devoted the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1846, three years prior to the decease of his wife. They had two sons and one daughter: John, of this sketch; Peter, who engaged in shoemaking until his death; and Anna Catherine, wife of Henry Haines, of this county.

With few advantages in youth, our subject obtained his education in the night schools and by study at home. He was a child of seven years when brought to America, and he remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, after which he worked as a hired hand one year and then entered the trucking business. In 1846 he married Caroline, daughter of Jacob Kinsle, with whom he and his wife remained for three years, and from whom, in 1849, he bought his first piece of land, a tract of four acres. Since then he has occupied the same farm, having bought the entire place from the heirs after the death of his father-in-law. He and his wife had eleven children, but only four are living, the others having died in childhood except Emma, who passed away at nineteen years. The surviving children, all of whom received good educations, are named as follows: Ann Margaret, wife of Robert T. Oyiman, proprietor of a general mercantile store at Gardenville; John F., an attorney, with office in Towson; Matilda and Ann Catherine, who are at home. The judge and his wife celebrated their golden wedding on the 15th of June, 1896.

Politically Mr. Gontrum has always affiliated with the Democrats. In 1867 he was elected judge of the orphans' court of Baltimore County and at the expiration of his term of four years he was unanimously re-elected, serving eight years altogether. For more than a quarter of a century he has been identified with Gardenville Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., and has long been its treasurer. In 1849, at the founding of the Gardeners & Farmers' Beneficial Society, he became associated with the work, and was the honored president of the organization for eleven years. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and has been president of its board. At one time he was director of the Baltimore and Jerusalem Turnpike Company. His farm is one of the finest, not only in the district, but in the county as well. The residence is commodious and occupies a charming

location in the midst of a beautiful yard with large shade trees. The barn is also substantial and large. The work is done by two hired men, Mr. Gontrum superintending the management of the place. His success is noteworthy, for he had started without capital and had no one to assist him in working his way to success. Strict attention to business and honorable dealings with all have brought him a deserved success.

JADAM SHUPPERT, a prosperous agriculturist of the sixth district, was born in York County, Pa., and is a son of John and Mary (Nace) Shuppert, natives of Germany and York County, respectively. The other child born to them died in infancy. George Shuppert, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, and in 1847 crossed the Atlantic with his family on account of the war then raging in that country. He took up his residence in York County, Pa. By occupation John Shuppert was a farmer, and in 1851 he purchased the place in the sixth district, Baltimore County, now owned and occupied by our subject. There he successfully followed his chosen calling, accumulating considerable valuable property, and died upon that place at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the church and a highly respected citizen.

Upon the old homestead our subject early became familiar with farm work in all its various departments, and for several years has most successfully operated the farm. For about fifteen years he also served as agent for the Davis sewing machine, but his attention has been devoted mainly to agricultural pursuits. In the local schools he acquired a fair education, which has been supplemented by reading and study since reaching manhood, so that to-day he is one of the best-informed men in the district on the questions and issues of the day.

Mr. Shuppert married Miss Ella J. Miller, also a native of York County, Pa., and three children graced their union, Rebecca J., Mary A. and John H., deceased. The wife and mother, who was a devout member of the Reformed Church, died February 4, 1893, at the early age of thirty years. Mr. Shuppert has since wedded Miss Catharine Kerl, who was born in Baltimore County, and they have one child, George Walter, aged three years.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Shuppert has been a pronounced Democrat in politics, is an influential member of his party, and is an earnest advocate of its principles. For ten years he has served as judge of elections, has also been a member of the jury, and in 1884 was appointed justice of the peace by Governor McLane, a position he creditably filled for one term. His genial, pleasant manner has won for him a host of warm friends among all classes of people, and he has the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life.

LAWRENCE HOFSTETTER is the owner of a well-improved garden farm in Gardenville, on Furley avenue, and ranks among the respected citizens of the twelfth district. He was born in Germany in 1823, the eldest son of Joseph and Mary Hofstetter, the former of whom was for years a farmer in this district, remaining here until his death. While he never became wealthy, he accumulated a modest competency, and his old age was passed in the enjoyment of all the comforts of life. Three times married, Lawrence was the child of his first marriage, by which union he had eight sons. Joseph has been a lifelong farmer, as was also John, who died in 1896; George, an agriculturist, owns a fine farm adjoining the home of Judge Gontrum; Frank is engaged in the produce business in the city; Edward resides on Harford road.

The public schools afforded our subject all the educational advantages that he received. In 1847, upon coming to this country, he purchased his present home, which he has transformed from an

uncultivated tract, covered with heavy timber and stumps, into a valuable farm, with well-improved land, a commodious house, well-kept yard, with large shade trees and an ornamental hedge. His marriage to Miss Catherine Lutz occurred October 1, 1846. She is the daughter of Valentine and Mary Christina Lutz. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, named as follows: William Henry, who is engaged in the produce business; George, a farmer of the twelfth district; Joseph, who is in the produce business with his brother; John, who lives near the old home farm; Louisa, wife of Harmon Schone, who is in the mercantile business; Mary C., who married Henry Schone, proprietor of a store on Bel Air road; and Annie, who is at home. The children were educated in the schools of this county.

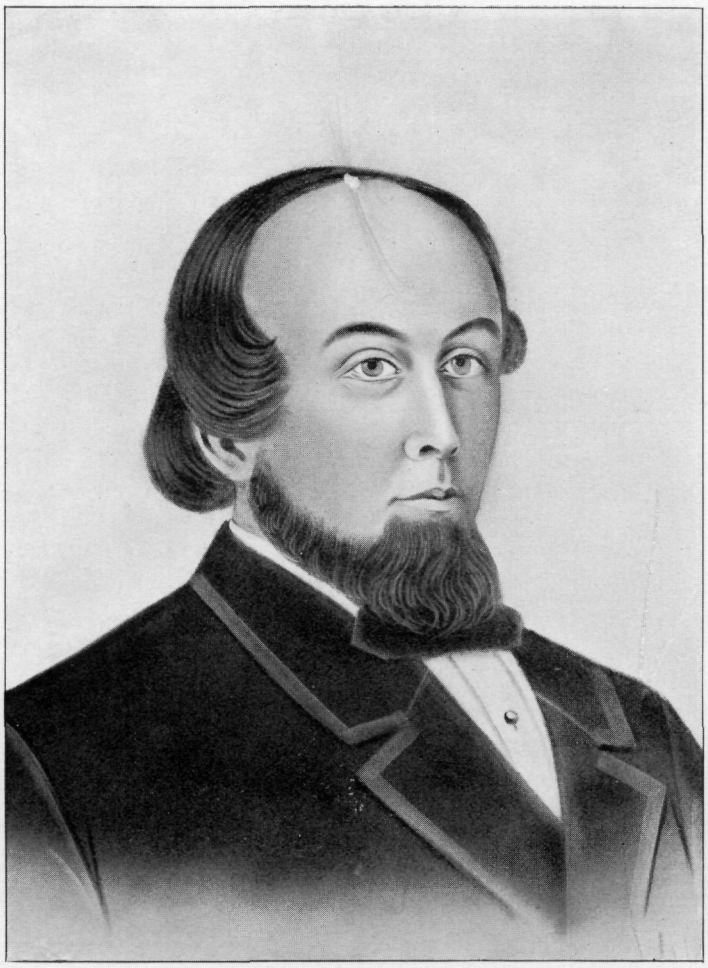
Though not active in politics, Mr. Hofstetter is well informed regarding the issues of the age and gives his support to the Democratic party. For thirty years he has been a member of Gardenville Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., in the progress of which he has ever been interested.

THOMAS STANSBURY. So many years have elapsed since the death of Mr. Stansbury that the present generation know him only by name. There are, however, a large number still living, men and women whose hair time has whitened and whose steps are slow, that remember him as one of their associates in youth and the companion of life's prime. These speak of him in terms of praise and cherish the memory of his active, genial disposition and warmth of hospitality. When he died the south was very prosperous, and the estate of land and slaves which he left to his wife was worth a fortune, but its value was reduced by the Civil war that soon afterward cast its shadow upon every industry.

The original owner of the estate now occupied by the widow of our subject was his grandfather, Thomas Stansbury, of English descent, but American birth. Through his active and efficient services in the Revolution he gained the title of major, by which he was known. Two of his sons served in the war of 1812. His son, John, who was born in Baltimore County, had several children, but all went west except our subject. The latter, being his grandfather's namesake and favorite, fell heir, at his death, to his valuable estate of four hundred acres of fine farming and timber land, lying in the beautiful section of country near Towson. After he came into possession of the property he continued to improve and beautify it in every way that money could accomplish or refined taste suggest, and there he made his home until death.

January 9, 1837, Thomas Stansbury married Miss Eudocia, daughter of William Dawes, a descendant of English ancestors. Her father had a brother who was an officer in the navy and took part in the war of 1812, and a sister, whose portrait now hangs upon the walls of Mrs. Stansbury's home. From the time he was old enough until his health failed, William Dawes was an officer in the United States navy, and on retiring made his home in Baltimore for some years, but later moved with his family to Harford County, Md., and made his home upon the farm until his death.

The old mansion in which, after marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury made their home, was built of brick shipped from England, and was over a hundred years old when it was burned down a few years ago. At the time of his death, Mr. Stansbury had in process of construction the residence now occupied by his widow, and the completion of this she superintended. Few women in the ninth district deserve more credit for what they have done than Mrs. Stansbury. Her husband's death left her with a son to rear and fit for life's work, and the superintendence of the large estate upon her hands. This would have been sufficient to engross her attention had nothing else intervened, but the Civil war, with its attendant sufferings, fell upon the people. President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation caused her the loss of thousands of dollars, for she had many slaves.



HON. GEORGE YELLOTT.

There were other losses, too, connected with the conflict, but in spite of reverses she never lost courage.

Her life hopes were now centered upon her son, John Thomas, who was born January 1, 1847, in the house where his father's eyes had first opened to the light. In boyhood he attended the district schools and Dr. Morris' Academy for Boys, at Lutherville, Md., after which he took the medical course at the University of Maryland. On account of ill-health he was compelled to remain away from college one year, but returned afterward and graduated with honors in 1870 at the age of twenty-three. His diploma, which is carefully preserved by his mother, bears the signature of Prof. N. R. Smith and many of the other professors of that time. After graduating he at once commenced the practice of medicine in this county, where he soon became known as a skillful, able physician. When promises seemed brightest he was stricken by death, April 14, 1879, in the prime of young manhood, thus destroying all his mother's fond hopes for his future. The blow was a hard one for her, as he was her pride and all that she lived for. This heavy bereavement she bore with the fortitude shown in the many trials that had hitherto fallen to her lot and with a spirit of resignation to the inevitable. She still lives at the old homestead and superintends its improvements, directing the hired help in its management and maintaining the entire responsibility.

HON. GEORGE YELLOTT, of Towson, formerly judge of the court of appeals, was born in the Dulaney Valley, Baltimore County, July 19, 1819. His father, Capt. John Yellott, was born in England and accompanied his parents to America about the close of the Revolution. At the time of the second war with Great Britain he served as a captain, and commanded the Washington troop of horse in the defense of Baltimore. The sword he carried is now in the possession of his son. After the war he settled upon his farm of thirteen hundred acres in the Dulaney Valley, and there he remained until his death, in 1825. Content to follow the quiet occupation of a farmer, he never sought political honors nor desired public position. His brother, George, was also a soldier in the war of 1812, and at its close went to New York City and embarked in the mercantile business, in which he continued the remainder of his life.

The grandfather of Judge Yellott was John Yellott, an Englishman of high station, who came to America at the close of the Revolutionary war and settled in Baltimore County, where he became the owner of a large landed estate. His brother, Jeremiah, who preceded him to America several years, was one of the prominent merchants of Baltimore and served in the struggle for independence, commanding the Antelope, a war vessel fitted out by the state of Maryland. He was the originator of the Baltimore Clipper, the fastest sailing vessel of that day, and also owned other vessels engaged in the merchant trade. He was married, and had an adopted daughter, who became the wife of Col. Jacob Hollingsworth, of Hagerstown. He died in 1805, leaving an estate said to have been worth half a million. A French despoliation claim for some $150,000 by the heirs of the estate passed congress at the session of 1896, but was vetoed by President Cleveland.

The mother of Judge Yellott was Rebecca Ridgeley Coleman, daughter of Rev. John Coleman, a native of Petersburg, Va., and she was the only one of his seven children who attained maturity. Of her ancestral history we note the following: Cornelius Lyde, of Stanton Neck, England, had eight children, viz.: James, who married Martha, daughter of Andrew Pope, of Bristol; Lionel, who at his death left three children, Sir Lionel Lyde, Samuel and Ann Maria; John, whose children were Roger, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, Cornelia and Sarah; Cornelius, who left two daughters, Rachel and Mary; Samuel (1st); Samuel (2d); Susanna, wife of Austin Godwin, of Bristol; and Mary, who married John

Birt, of Stepton Mullett, Somersetshire. The children of Austin and Susanna Godwin were named as follows: Nathaniel, who left two daughters, Ann and Mary; Austin, who left five children: Robert, Peter, Henry, Mary and Susanna; Cornelius and Lionel, who died childless; Lyde, who married Pleasance, daughter of Col. Charles Ridgeley, of Maryland; Mary, Mrs. Benjamin Fox, who left two daughters, Susanna and Mary; Ann, Mrs. John Dixon; Elizabeth, Mrs. William Hutton; Susanna and Esther, who died unmarried at the ages of twenty-three and forty. Six children were born to the union of Lyde and Pleasance Godwin. Elizabeth, the eldest, married Henry Dorsey, of Anne Arundel County, and died in 1769, leaving a daughter, Elizabeth, Mrs. John Scott; William first married Achsah Ridgeley, and had one son, William, by her, and afterward married Milcah Dorsey, and died in 1809; Susanna died unmarried; Rachel Lyde was first the wife of Richard Parker, of England, and afterward the wife of Jesse Hollingsworth, of Baltimore; Pleasance married Rev. John Coleman, and they had five sons and two daughters, but all died young, except the daughter who married John Yellott; and Lyde, M. D., married Abby Levy, of Baltimore, in 1779, and died in 1801, he and his wife having had a family of thirteen children.

The subject of this sketch was eighth among ten children, three of whom died in infancy, and of the large family he is the sole survivor. His brother, Jeremiah, a farmer, died in 1894; John, also a farmer, and father of Maj. John I. Yellott, attorney, of Towson, died more than twenty-five years ago; Coleman, one of the leading members of the Baltimore bar, was a member of the state senate when Baltimore was entitled to but one senator, and being a firm believer in state rights, when the war broke out he joined the Confederate army, and was major of his regiment, dying in 1870 from disease contracted in the service; Washington, an attorney, was a member of the First Maryland regiment of Confederate soldiers, which was made up wholly of gentlemen of high standing and was known as the "gentlemen's" regiment, serving under Stonewall Jackson. He attained advanced years and died in 1887.

The boyhood days of Judge Yellott were spent on the large estate left by his father. His literary education was completed in Bristol Episcopal College near Philadelphia, and afterward he entered the law office of Governor Bradford in Baltimore, remaining there until his admission to the bar in February, 1841. At once he went to Bel Air, the county seat of Harford County, and there he commenced practice. In 1844 he was elected to the state legislature from that county. He continued in practice at Bel Air until 1858, when he came to Towson, the then new county seat of Baltimore County. At once he took a leading place at the Baltimore bar. In 1867 he was elected one of the circuit judges and remained on this bench fifteen years, when, in 1882, he was elected to serve as judge of the court of appeals, his tenure in that office covering seven years. He had by that time reached his seventieth year, beyond which, by the constitution, no judge can sit upon the bench unless continued by special act of legislature. While he was in full possession of his mental powers and bodily vigor, some of the politicians opposed his continuance in office by the legislature, desiring the position for personal friends. He therefore retired from the bench, and has since given his time and thought to private affairs and scientific study. He has an inventive turn of mind and has devised several inventions and is now working on others. Besides this, he is an author of more than local note, and has published various works. In 1848 he published a volume of poems, of which the "Maid of Peru" was the principal one. In 1857 appeared a tragedy entitled "Tamayo," which the senior Booth contemplated putting on the stage. In 1872 he completed and published a volume called "Funny Philosophy," an interesting and amusing work. Now seventy-eight years of age, he is intellectually the peer of men forty years his junior, and is also physically strong, walking miles without the use of a cane and reading and writing without glasses. His physical vigor is doubtless due to his temperate

life and prudent care of himself. Though reared in the faith of his forefathers, members of the Church of England, and educated in an Episcopal college, he is a free-thinker. He cares little for society, but enjoys himself most when in his study in his bachelor quarters (for he has never married) in the suburbs of the village.

WGILL SMITH. The Baltimore County bar has won an enviable reputation for the erudition, knowledge and courtesy of its members, many of whom have gained prominence among the attorneys of the state on account of their ability and correct apprehension of what pertains to the profession. One of the rising members of the bar is W. Gill Smith, of Towson, who has been successfully engaged in the legal practice in this place for some years and has given abundant evidence of the ability which qualifies him for a high position in the profession.

Born in Reisterstown, this county, July 16, 1861, the subject of this article was the only child of William B. and Martha (Mays) Smith. His grandfather, Frederick Smith, was born in Germany, whence early in life he came to America, settling in York County, Pa., and engaging in farming. In 1840 he came to Baltimore County, where his remaining years were spent. He was one of the class of sturdy, thrifty German farmers, who have contributed so largely to the development of the material resources of our country. It is a remarkable fact that both he and his wife lived to be more than eighty years of age and the youngest of their eleven children was fifty years old before there was a death in the family.

From his native county of York, Pa., William B. Smith came to Baltimore County with his parents in 1840 and here he followed the occupation of an agriculturist until he retired from active labors in 1876, since which time he has lived quietly in Towson. He married Martha, one of seven daughters of James Mays, a farmer of this county, where she was born. Her family, like that of the Smiths, has been noted for longevity, her parents living to be more than fourscore years of age. Her relatives are quite numerous in the northern part of the county and are people of high standing and respectability.

At the age of seventeen the subject of our sketch became a law student in the office of Col. D. G. McIntosh, ex-state's attorney. After remaining in that office for a year and a-half, he continued his studies under R. R. Boarman, the oldest practitioner of the Towson bar, and in 1882, immediately after attaining his majority, he was admitted to practice in the courts. In 1886 he formed a partnership with the late S. Parker Bosley, with whom he continued until the death of the latter, in 1888, since which time he has engaged in practice alone. Though never aspiring to official honors, preferring to give his whole time to professional work, he is a stanch Democrat, and in the campaign of 1896 was an admirer and supporter of William J. Bryan. In 1886 he married Miss Cornelia, second daughter of Samuel E. Parks, a farmer near Towson, and they have two sons, Harry and Roy.

THOMAS E. PEARCE, a successful and prosperous agriculturist, has spent his entire life in the seventh district, where he owns a valuable farm of two hundred acres. In connection with general farming he is also interested in the dairy business, and in all his undertakings has met with a well-deserved success. His parents, Josiah S. and Elizabeth A. (Wright) Pearce, were natives of Baltimore and Harford Counties, Md., respectively, and to them were born eight children as follows: John, Joseph W., Thomas E., Maggie R., Silas W., Cassie, Ella and Bettie. The father was a lawyer by profession, but was also interested in farming, and as an ardent Democrat took a prominent part in political affairs. William Pearce, our subject's grandfather, was also born in Baltimore County,

where, in later years, he became an extensive farmer, owning the place known as My Lady's Manor, comprising about four hundred acres of highly productive land.

During his childhood Thomas E. Pearce attended the local schools, and upon the home farm became thoroughly familiar with the vocations which he is now following with such gratifying results. On attaining to man's estate he was joined in wedlock with Miss Katie M. Stabler, a daughter of Henry and Carrie (Buck) Stabler, both natives of Baltimore County, in whose family were five children, three still living, Alice, Margaret W. and Katie M. Her paternal great-grandfather was a native of England, while her grandfather, Christian Stabler, was born in Pennsylvania. For the long period of twenty-nine years, Mrs. Pearce's mother served as postmistress of Stablersville, Baltimore County; she was long a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which faith she died December 5, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years. Throughout his active business life Mr. Stabler conducted a general store, but is now living retired, making his home with his daughter, Mrs. Pearce. During the Civil war he was drafted, becoming a member of Company K, Eighth Maryland Infantry, and when his term of service had expired was honorably discharged at Camp Bradford, near Baltimore. He now receives a pension of $12 per month in recognition of his services. In early life he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but at present is connected with no fraternal societies. He is favorably known in the community and has hosts of warm friends.

Six children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, as follows: Virgie, Fannie, Goldie, Thomas C., Beulah and Elmer. The family is one of social prominence and the highest respectability, occupying an enviable position in society where intelligence and worth are received as the passports. Since casting his first vote Mr. Pearce has been an unswerving Democrat, and for ten years most efficiently served as justice of the peace, being first appointed in 1888 by Governor Jackson, and subsequently by Governors Brown and Lowndes. He is of a very social and genial nature, has figured prominently in social affairs, and has a circle of friends and acquaintances who esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

WILLIAM L. RUSSELL, station agent at Arlington and postmaster at Station E, was born in Mobile, Ala., October 11, 1857, the son of Samuel Owens and Ellen (Owens) Russell, also natives of Alabama. Little is known concerning the ancestral history of the Russell family, save the fact that they came to America from England in a very early day. The father of our subject was a large cotton dealer, having mills in both Alabama and Mississippi, and spending the principal years of his life in Alabama, but his last days in Mississippi, where he died in 1870. In political views he was an ardent Democrat. From the breaking out of the Civil war until its close he served in the Confederate army. He was a typical southerner, fond of the south and in sympathy with it in every public issue, a genial, hospitable gentleman, who had many warm friends in the locality where he dwelt.

The family of Samuel Owens Russell consisted of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom the others besides our subject are named as follows: Allen, who died in childhood; Charles, a railroad man, now living in Mississippi; Jennie, wife of William D. Martin, who is connected with the railroad and lives at Jackson, Tenn.; Ellen, wife of A. B. Chase, of Alabama; and Delphia Anne, who married J. A. Wimbish and resides at Moselle, Miss. At the time of his father's death our subject was thirteen years of age, and thereafter the support of his mother and a younger brother fell upon him, but he was faithful to the trust and affectionately provided for his mother until she passed from earth in 1888. His education, which was limited, was obtained in the schools of Waynesboro, Miss. At the age of fifteen he went to Jackson, Tenn., where he had charge of a large store for his brother-in-law, re-

maining there for four years. In 1877 he came to Baltimore and for three years was employed by the Singer Sewing Machine Company. In 1880 he commenced as an "extra" for the Western Maryland Railroad Company, but after a short time was given a station at Westminster, and nine months later was transferred to Fulton Station, where he remained for four years. He then came to Arlington and has since had charge of the station at this point. It is a noteworthy fact that during the sixteen years he has been with the Western Maryland road, he has never missed a day from work, and this fact indicates that he is a man of steady habits and untiring industry. He puts his whole life into whatever he undertakes and spares no pains to discharge every duty in a satisfactory manner.

In politics Mr. Russell always supports the Democratic ticket in national elections, but in local elections votes for the best man, regardless of party lines. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and Division No. 17, Order of Railway Telegraphers, of Baltimore. May 22, 1891, he received the appointment of postmaster at Arlington, Station E, and has since held the office. He was united in marriage, in 1877, with Mrs. Annie M. Granniss, a widow residing in Baltimore. Their happy home is brightened by the presence of three daughters, Emma May, Millie L. and Annie D.

JAMES CRAIG. The family of which this gentleman is a member was founded in America in an early day by Adam Craig, a native of Scotland. The latter's son, John, was born in Cambridge, Md., and married Elizabeth Ennals, of Talbot County, this state. He became a large land owner on the eastern shore of Maryland. In the course of his business life he accumulated wealth, which, on his death, was inherited by his two sons, William P. and Dr. John A. Craig. The former, when a young man, went to Florida and in time became one of the most extensive planters of the state. He married Miss Hannah Reeves, and they became the parents of a daughter, Florence, now the wife of Allen McClain Hamilton, of New York City.

Dr. John A. Craig, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Cambridge, Md., in 1807, and spent his boyhood years at home, but soon after his graduation from the University of Maryland he went to Florida, where he purchased large tracts of land and became an extensive planter. In addition to his lands there, he had a large plantation in Mississippi. It was his custom for years to spend his summers in Baltimore and the winter months either in Florida or Mississippi, but the Civil war coming on, with its attendant suffering and loss of property, caused a change in his circumstances and a great depreciation in the value of his realty. At the time of the war his estates in Florida and Mississippi were worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, a low estimate of the value being $100 per acre, but the price greatly decreased, and in addition he lost all his slaves. Returning to Baltimore, he retired from business and established his permanent home on his country estate in Govans, one of the finest places in the county.

By his marriage to Sarah, daughter of James Armstrong, of Baltimore, Dr. Craig had three children, John A., Margaret and James. The oldest son, who resided on a plantation in Florida, married Miss Fannie Eppes, and they are the parents of three children. Margaret married A. Hamilton Bailey, of Cambridge, Md., and had two daughters. James, the younger son, was born in Baltimore, February 21, 1842, and spent his early years in this city, gaining the rudiments of his education in Miss Hope's school and afterward graduating from Newell Academy and Princeton College. His mother's circumstances enabling him to take advantage of the best educational privileges both in this country and the old world, he went to Europe in the year 1863 and studied at Heidelberg University, Germany, and Sorbonne College, Paris. He returned to the Confederacy before the close of the Civil war, after which he located on his father's plantation in Mississippi. In 1880 he removed to Omaha,

Neb., where he remained until 1893. Afterward he was connected with the Mexico & Vera Cruz Railroad, during which time he was in the office of ex-Gov. James E. Boyd, of Omaha, Neb., and with Armour & Co., and the Cudahy Packing Company. On retiring from business in 1893, he returned to Baltimore County and erected a fine residence on a part of the old Craig homestead, where he expects to spend the remainder of his life. In 1866 he was married to Miss Carrie B., daughter of George Mathews, of Greensboro, Ga. They have an only child, Mary Armstrong Craig.

THOMAS C. BIDDISON. Fine Shade farm, the home of Mr. Biddison, is situated near Gardenville and receives its name from the large number of beautiful shade trees that adorn its yard. The property is the old homestead of the family and has been occupied by several successive generations, each of which has added to its value by improvements. One of the attractions of the farm is the fine orchard of pears and apples, to which, in season, every visitor who is fond of fruit invariably finds his way. The substantial old residence is comfortably furnished and its size adapts it to the needs of a large family. In one of the rooms visited by the writer, Mr. Biddison's grandmother was born and married, and there, too, her eyes were closed in death. In the old cemetery on the farm lie buried the remains of the grandfather. The grandmother was a daughter of John L. Burgan, who was born May 18, 1771; and Elizabeth Burgan, born December 8, 1761, and died December 18, 1838. The former took up the land comprising Fine Shade farm, and the deed was never afterward changed until July, 1896, when our subject bought the place.

Upon the place where he now lives our subject was born January 16, 1841, the only son of John S. Biddison, a native of the same place. The latter, long a prominent and influential citizen, during the Civil war was sergeant of arms in the legislature, and in 1866 was elected a member of the legislature. For many years he was tax collector, also served as magistrate and constable, and was one of the deputy wardens in the Baltimore city and county jail. Through much of his life he voted the Democratic ticket, but the evils wrought by the liquor traffic caused him to ally himself with the Prohibitionists, and from that time until his death he supported its principles. In addition to other work his services as auctioneer were often called into requisition. Earnest in Christian work, he aided in the organization of the Andrew Chapel, in which he was steward and a prominent member. This was the first Methodist Episcopal Church South organized in Maryland. He represented his district in the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South and in all public gatherings of the denomination he was active. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of eighty-five years.

The grandfather of our subject, Abram Biddison, resided on the family homestead, and in addition to its cultivation he worked at the cooper's trade. In the war of 1812 he took part in defending American interests. His death occurred when he was still a young man. Our subject's mother was Mary, daughter of James Forester, a native of Scotland. She had one son and five daughters, the latter being named as follows: Susanna, wife of Charles Hinkel, of Baltimore; Lizzie, who married Capt. Philip Barber, of the Northeastern District and died there in 1863; Martha, Mrs. John Cugler, of Baltimore; Alice, wife of Harry Hoy, of the twelfth district, Baltimore County; and Helen, who married Rev. T. W. Brown, of the Virginia conference.

Educated in the public schools, our subject afterward took charge of the home farm as its manager. In September, 1862, at the age of twenty-one years, he married Julia McCauley, daughter of Gideon McCauley, of Anne Arundel County. Unto their union eight children were born, viz.: William, now a police officer in Baltimore; Mary, wife of John F. Gontrum, a prominent lawyer of Towson and Baltimore; Susan, whose husband, Hammond Detricht, is engaged

in the iron business on North Street; Bessie, wife of John W. Evans, who is engaged in the dairy and truck farming business in the twelfth district; John S., who married Miss Eva Nichols, and is a lawyer at Towson; Julia, Stella and Thomas, who are at home.

Mr. Biddison's interests are versatile. Besides managing his farm and dairy he handles farms for sale, and since 1880 has engaged in business as an auctioneer. His surplus money he deposits in the savings bank, to provide for the proverbial "rainy day." As a Democrat he has taken an active part in politics, but has never desired public office. Frequently he has been called upon to serve on the grand jury and once was foreman, during which time he was presented with a fine silver water cooler by the members of the jury in appreciation of his services. For thirty years he has been identified with the Odd Fellows, and is a member of Gardenville Lodge No. 114, in which he has passed through the chairs and which he has represented in the grand lodge. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. While accumulating a competency he has not done so at the expense of others, but has been invariably just in his dealings with all, and has never had an altercation or unkind word with any of his neighbors. His success has been secured by economy and strict attention to business and is justly deserved.

REUBEN STUMP. Though more than twenty years have passed since the death of Mr. Stump he is not forgotten by his associates; his memory is still green in their hearts, as it is in the hearts of his wife and children. The latter years of his life were spent in Green Spring Valley, which is one of the finest in the state. Here he purchased and carried on a valuable estate known by the name of Lystra. Since his death his widow has maintained the high character of improvements and cultivation for which the place was well known during his lifetime.

The son of Samuel Stump, who was for many years flour inspector in Baltimore, Reuben Stump was born in that city February 20, 1816. His education was begun in the public schools, but with a desire to see more of the world, at the age of fifteen he made up his mind to go to sea. After spending some years on the deep, he completed his education in Paris. Afterward he returned to his former occupation and for more than twenty years was a sea captain, his efficiency as commander of his ship winning him praise and respect. However, as he reached the prime of life, he began to look forward to a more settled existence and decided to abandon his seafaring life. He came to Baltimore County and purchased the farm in the third district where his widow now resides. Politically he was a firm Democrat, but never sought office or honors from his party. With his wife he held membership in the Episcopal Church. His death, which occurred in 1876, was mourned by the people of this locality, who realized that they had lost a true friend, an accommodating neighbor and public-spirited citizen.

In 1854 occurred the marriage of Reuben Stump to Margaret Wilson, who was born in Harford County, Md., in 1832, the daughter of Christopher and Hettie (Smith) Wilson, the former a farmer and lifelong resident of Harford County. She was one of eight children, of whom three besides herself survive, namely: Christopher, a farmer in Harford County, who also acts for his neighbors in the settlement of estates; Edward, a farmer residing in Prince William County, Va.; and Mary, who married David Wilson, owner of the Alfred flour mills in Harford County. The Wilson family, it may be stated, originally came from England.

Seven children comprised the family of Mr. and Mrs. Stump. William S., the eldest son, settled in what was then a part of the Indian Territory, and is engaged in the mercantile business in Woodward,. Okla. Ellen, the eldest daughter, married Dr. Malin Gilkes, a prominent surgeon of Ludlow, England, and they have a daughter and son. Norman is the only one of the family who remained at the old homestead;

this he did, believing it his duty to stay with his mother in her declining years. He received a liberal education in the city and county of Baltimore and is a man of broad information upon general subjects. He is unmarried, and has charge of the home place. Christopher is interested in large silver mines in Colorado, where he has resided for ten years or more. Alice is the wife of J. William Middendorf, of Baltimore, a banker of that city; they are the parents of three sons, two being twins. Reuben, Jr., who was a machinist, died in Mexico in 1895. Ernest, the youngest of the family, is a machinist in Alabama, and, like his brothers, is as yet unmarried.

ROBERT CORBETT, one of the influential business men of Pikesville, was born here March 1, 1855, the son of Timothy and Margaret (Rickard) Corbett, natives of Ireland. His father came to Maryland and established his home in Baltimore County. Upon attaining mature years he embarked in the mercantile business in Pikesville, and in this way he was busily employed until his death, which occurred in 1863. He and his wife were the parents of three daughters and one son: Margaret, who died at twenty years of age; Annie, whose death occurred when she was but nine; Mary and Robert, the former making her home with the latter.

The best advantages that the public and private schools of the county afforded were given to our subject in his boyhood. At the age of fifteen he secured employment upon a farm, but the work was not congenial and he followed it a short time only. His father had died some years before this, and afterward his mother had continued to carry on the store, managing it alone for about twelve years, when Robert took charge. He continued to superintend the business until the death of his mother, when he bought his sister Mary's interest, since which time he has conducted the business, with the assistance of clerks. His success is worthy of commendation, especially when we consider that, with the exception of the small amount that came to him from his mother's estate, he has been forced to make his own way in the world unaided.

In 1887 Mr. Corbett married Kate, daughter of John Winand, who was in former years a distiller, but at present resides upon a farm in this county. Six children have been born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Corbett. They are Robert, Jr., Margaret, Elizabeth, John, Catherine and Mary, bright and intelligent children, to whom good advantages are being given. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Corbett has never sought office from his party, but has been too deeply engrossed in business to care to enter public life. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. In 1894 he purchased the valuable property on which his store is located and which is one of the best in the place, being centrally located and advantageous for the purposes of trade. In his establishment he carries a full line of general merchandise, groceries and notions, as well as hay and grain. At this writing he is building an addition to the building, in which he intends to carry all kinds of fish and salt meats. His trade is not limited to Pikesville, but extends for many miles in all directions. Honest and upright in his dealings, efficient as a business man, capable and energetic, his customers place the greatest confidence in his judgment and give him the respect of which he is justly worthy.

GEORGE WASHINGTON LEISENRING, deceased, was born in Pottsville, Pa., August 12, 1832, and passed his boyhood years in his native place and in Northumberland County, the same state. In 1856 he accompanied his parents to Baltimore, where he remained until the close of the war, afterward engaging in the mercantile business at Harper's Ferry. In 1868 he went to York, Pa., but after a few years he returned to Baltimore County and embarked in business in Lutherville, which place continued to

COL. LAWRENCE B. McCABE.

be his home until his death, in 1890. In addition to his business affairs he held the position of postmaster for many years before his death, and the office was afterward in charge of his wife.

In 1863 Mr. Leisenring married Georgiana Morris, who was born in Baltimore, the daughter of Rev. John G. Morris, D.D., LL. D., and Eliza (Hay) Morris, both natives of York, Pa. She was one of four daughters, of whom Annie Hay is deceased; the others, Mrs. M. L. Trowbridge, Mrs. Leisenring and Miss M. Hay Morris, reside in Maryland, the first and last named being in Baltimore. The family of Mrs. Leisenring consists of five children, namely: Mrs. James P. Leese, of Lutherville; L. Morris, a student in the University of Pennsylvania; Eliza H., who is connected with the Historical Society of Maryland; Mary Helen, and John G. Morris, who are in school.

For twenty years or more Mrs. Leisenring has resided in the house built by her father. In social circles she is well known and universally respected, while she is also recognized as a lady of keen intuitive faculties and superior business acumen. With the Lutheran Church, in which her husband was a prominent worker, she is actively identified, and her assistance is always given to measures for the upbuilding of the congregation.

COL. LAWRENCE B. McCABE, who is one of the most influential citizens of the county, was born in Havre de Grace, Harford County, Md., March 11, 1847, the son of Lawrence B. and Rosanna (McFeely) McCabe, natives of Ireland, but residents of the United States from an early age. His father, who made railroad contracting his principal business in life, was for many years a resident of Havre de Grace and there died in 1850. The wife and mother died in 1891, at the age of sixty-three. They were the parents of a daughter and two sons. The former, Catherine, who was the eldest of the family, married Peter Scully, of Harford County, and resides in St. Louis, Mo. James F., the second child, was born in Havre de Grace; his first wife was Gertrude Knight, by whom he had six children, Lawrence P., Gertrude, Cora, James P., Caroline and Ernest, all at home. After the death of his first wife he married Kate Snowden, of Baltimore, and three children were born of this union, Richard, Catherine and Dorothy.

When only three years of age our subject was orphaned by his father's death. The entire responsibility of rearing the children fell upon his mother, and most nobly did she discharge the trust. To her influence is due largely the high character of the sons and daughter. Our subject received an academic education in Havre de Grace and afterward was among the first students in Lehigh University, at Bethlehem, Pa. His first occupation was as a civil engineer, but after engaging in it a short time he took up the business of a general railroad contractor, which his father had followed. At first he was associated with his uncle, Patrick McCabe, but after his brother had completed the course of study in the Polytechnic Institute in Philadelphia they formed a partnership, and have since been together in business.

In 1877 Colonel McCabe married Miss Ellen Keabney, of Cecil County, Md., daughter of John Keabney and a graduate of Visitation Convent, Wilmington, Del. They have six children, Aileen, Lawrence B., Jr., Mary, John, Patrick and Henry, four of whom are students in Notre Dame College and two in Calvert Hall College in Baltimore. Throughout his entire life our subject has been a stanch Democrat, and upon that ticket, in 1890, he was elected a member of the legislature from this county. During the administration of Governor Jackson he was a staff officer, and thus received the title of colonel, by which he is known. For more than fifteen years he has made his home in a suburb of Baltimore, on the York road in the ninth district, where he has an attractive residence. He and his wife are identified with the Catholic Church and he belongs to the Catholic Club. He is also a member of the Maryland Club.

The McCabe brothers are the largest railroad

and city contractors in Maryland. Their work will stand for years as monuments of their efficiency. Not only have they had important contracts in this state, but throughout the east and south as well. Their first important contract was on the Metropolitan branch of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, of which they built twelve miles. They also built twelve miles of the Valley Railroad, fifteen miles of the Cincinnati & Southern, and four miles of tunnel work for the city water works, in which they had shafts running down three hundred and sixty feet. They finished the tunnel bridge for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the mason work for the St. Paul bridge. One of their most important contracts was for the North Avenue bridge in Baltimore, which is one of the largest and most substantial of its kind in the United States. They also built the approach bridge of the Northern Central Railroad over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Section three of the Belt line, nearly all of which was tunnel work, was one of their contracts. At this writing they have large contracts at Pittsburg for the Baltimore & Ohio Road, and dam No. 6, across the Potomac River near Cumberland, Md., and are also changing the line of the Baltimore & Ohio near Martinsburg, W. Va. By their efficient business management and sagacity they have established a reputation as reliable, honest and capable business men, and their large success is well deserved.

JOHN W. CROUCH, the popular station agent at Chase for the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, was born in Elk Neck, Cecil County, Md., May 20, 1852, and is the only son and youngest child of John M. and Rebecca L. (Sherwood) Crouch, whose other children were Mary J., now the wife of William F. Burroughs, of Cecil County; and Georgiana, now Mrs. William Brumfield, of the same county. The mother was a lineal descendant of the Packard family, of Revolutionary fame. The father was a native of Elk Neck, Cecil County, and there successfully followed agricultural pursuits in early life, but in 1865 was appointed lighthouse keeper at Turkey Point, which position he held until his death, in 1873. His wife then served in the same capacity until she, too, was called to her final rest, in 1895, and a sister of our subject is now filling the position. In politics the father was an old-line Whig. The family has always been one of the highest respectability, its members being numbered among the best citizens of the communities in which they make their homes. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer of Cecil County. Both parents were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they took an active and prominent part. At the age of sixteen the mother joined the church and was one of its most devout members up to the time of her death, at the age of sixty-nine.

In the public schools near his boyhood home, John W. Crouch acquired a practical education, and at the age of nineteen began learning telegraphy at Havre de Grace. When he had mastered the work he entered the employ of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad as operator, and in 1880 was promoted to the position of agent at Chase, which he has since filled to the entire satisfaction of all concerned and with credit to himself. He has also acceptably served as postmaster since 1881, being first appointed by Thomas L. James.

In 1874 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crouch and Miss Anna Manly, the only daughter of Capt. William Manly, of Cecil County, who was master of a vessel on Chesapeake Bay. Mrs. Crouch died in 1889, and four of the six children born to them died in infancy. The others are Robert M., who is assistant agent at Chase under his father; and Helen F., at home. Mr. Crouch was again married October 1, 1890, his second union being with Miss Margaret P. League, a daughter of Joshua and Anna P. League, of Chase. Two children bless this union, Frank T. and Anna R.

Wherever known Mr. Crouch is highly es-

teemed. He is a personal friend of many prominent railroad officials, including Frank Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Chauncey Depew. He is a member of the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Fund and is a trustee of the public schools of Chase. With his wife and two older children he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and is a liberal contributor to all enterprises calculated to promote the moral, intellectual or material welfare of the community.

JOHN A. IMWOLD was born October 29, 1847, upon the farm in the ninth district that he and his brother, Charles F., now own. He is the son of John B. Imwold, a native of Germany, born June 15, 1817, and by occupation a farmer. At the age of eighteen years he emigrated to the United States and at once began to work as an agriculturist. In 1854 he purchased the farm in Baltimore County which is now owned by his sons. He was an energetic, capable man, and while he never became wealthy he accumulated a competency through his honest and untiring efforts. His death occurred in 1873.

The mother of our subject was Catherine Weltner, a German lady of high standing and member of a prominent family in her native land. She died in 1894. Of her nine children, Henry, the eldest, is a business man of Baltimore; he married Anna Kaiser, of this city. Charles F., who is in partnership with our subject, John A., was married September 26, 1874, to Carrie Leonard, of Cincinnati, Ohio, a lady of marked intelligence and excellent education; her father, John Leonard, died when she was quite young and she remembers little regarding him. Samuel, the third son in the Imwold family, died when young. Adaline married Henry Weltner, traveling salesman for a Baltimore firm, and she died in 1873. Caroline W. is the wife of Frederick Kramer, a traveling salesman; they reside in New York City and have one child. Samuel G., who is engaged in farming and the dairy business in Baltimore County, married Miss Mary Anderson. Catherine is the wife of Samuel Graham. Frank, the youngest in the family, is engaged in business in Baltimore.

In connection with his brother, Charles F., in 1895, the subject of this sketch purchased the old homestead and this they have since conducted, introducing valuable improvements and adding such buildings as are necessary for the proper maintenance of the place. His education was obtained almost wholly in a German Lutheran school in Baltimore, which his brother also attended. The former is a member of the Shield of Honor and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the latter is connected with the Shield of Honor and National Union. They have spent their lives together upon the home farm and are respected by every one in this locality.

FREDERICK VON KAPFF resides in one of the finest mansions that line the York road, running from Towson to Baltimore. He was born in the latter city January 8, 1854, and is of German descent, his grandfather, Bernard von Kapff, having been a native of Germany, but emigrating from there to Baltimore and becoming the founder of the firm of von Kapff & Anspach (later von Kapff & Brune), one of the largest wholesale and tobacco importing houses in the city. By his marriage to Hester H. Didier, of Baltimore, he became the father of seven children, namely: Eliza M., who married Henry Rodewald, a wealthy merchant; Henry C., who came to America, but afterward returned to Germany; Henrietta, wife of Gen. John Bankard, a general in the Confederate army; Jane Mary, Mrs. Diedrich Motts, of New York; John B. and Amelia, who died in infancy; and J. F. C., our subject's father, and the youngest of the family. He was born in Baltimore, of which he became a prominent business man, remaining

identified with its commercial interests for years prior to and after the Civil war. He is now deceased.

The mother of our subject, Mrs. Anne Donnell (Smith) von Kapff, was the first president of the Maryland Society of Colonial Dames and has been intimately identified with the social life of Baltimore since her girlhood. Her father, Samuel W. Smith, a business man of this city, was the second president of the Maryland Club, having succeeded Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte in in 1860. He held office during the Civil war and resigned in 1870, after having been repeatedly re-elected. In disposition he was affable and genial, a gentleman of the old Maryland school, and at his mansion on Park avenue maintained the hospitality typical of the south. His grandfather, John Smith, was born in Ireland in 1722 and came to Baltimore in 1760; he became a prominent man of affairs and assisted in building the Fayette Street Presbyterian Church, as well as in many other enterprises.

The grandfather of Mrs. Anne von Kapff, Hon. Robert Smith, was attorney-general of the United States during the second administration of Thomas Jefferson and secretary of state during the first administration of James Madison. His brother, Gen. Samuel Smith, was one of the bravest Maryland soldiers in the Revolution and for more than half a century was a prominent citizen of Baltimore. After serving for sixteen years in the house of representatives, he was elected to the United States senate, where he served altogether for twenty-four years. When Thomas Jefferson was elected president, General Smith was offered the position of secretary of the navy, which he declined to accept.

The four children of J. F. C. and Anne von Kapff were named as follows: Bernard, who died, unmarried, at the age of thirty years; Samuel W., who died when young; Eleanor Donnell, wife of James W. Wilson, of Baltimore; and Frederick, of this sketch. The last-named received his education in Baltimore and there studied law and was admitted to the bar, but shortly after his marriage retired from the practice, and has since given his attention to the supervision of his large and valuable property interests, which include the ownership of a fine farm in the county. In 1877 he married Miss Annie S., daughter of the late George Brown, and they reside in the mansion formerly occupied by Mr. Brown. In religious connections they are identified with the Episcopal Church, and socially he is a member of the Sons of the Revolution.

GEORGE BROWN, deceased, was born in Baltimore February 25, 1828, the son of Robert Patterson and Jane Shields (Wilson) Brown. His father, who was born in Baltimore October 13, 1799, was a son of Dr. George Brown, a native of Ireland, and an eminent physician. The latter, by his marriage to Rosa Davidson, had a family of eight children. Inheriting a very large estate, our subject was not obliged to work for a livelihood, but gave his attention to the supervision of his valuable interests. His home on the York road was a beautiful place, containing about one hundred and thirty acres of valuable land. He married Sarah C. Sharp, of Boston, Mass., and they had four children: Robert P., of Baltimore; Mary L.; Grace, wife of P. L. C. Ficcher, of Baltimore; and Annie S., Mrs. von Kapff, who is highly educated and a lady of refinement and culture. Mr. Brown died in 1874. His widow is still living at the old mansion.

CONRAD REICH. Germany has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who left their native land to enter the business circles of this country, with its more progressive methods and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Mr. Reich, who has inherited the strong, persevering and plodding characteristics developed by his earlier environments. Although of foreign birth

he is now a thorough American in thought and feeling, and is patriotic and sincere in his love for the stars and stripes. He is now a prosperous farmer of the twelfth district, his place being near Rosedale, and is an honored and highly respected citizen of the community.

Mr. Reich was born in Corehesen, Germany, in 1863, and is the only son of John and Magdalena (Voltz) Reich, also natives of Germany, where the father carried on farming until coming to America in 1885. Locating in the twelfth district, Baltimore County, he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1891. His estimable wife is now living, at the age of fifty-nine years, and resides with her son. In their family were two daughters: Mary, now the wife of Harry Schmidt, a sea captain; and Barbara, wife of George W. Balard, a wheelwright by trade.

In his native land Conrad Reich spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring a good education in the public schools, but on attaining his majority he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States. For one year after his arrival he worked for his uncle, and then commenced farming on his own account in the twelfth district of Baltimore County, near his present home. In 1888 he purchased a farm of forty-two acres bounded on the north by the Stemens Run Pass, and supplied with several fine springs. Although at the time of his purchase, it was covered with a heavy growth of timber, it is now almost entirely cleared and under a high state of cultivation. His residence was erected in 1888, and he has also built the barns and outbuildings now found upon the place, all of which stand as monuments to his thrift and industry. He raises corn and all kinds of smaller grain and vegetables, and is meeting with excellent success in his chosen calling.

In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reich and Miss Maggie Frederick, a native of Baltimore County, and the eldest daughter of George Frederick. Both hold membership in the Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Reich leans toward the Republican party. Although he began life for himself with no capital, by strict attention to business, honorable and straightforward dealings, he is now the possessor of a comfortable property, and has also won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JACKSON WILSON. The fine farm of three hundred acres in the tenth district belonging to this gentleman invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner, who thoroughly understands the vocation he is following. All of the improvements upon the place stand as monuments to his thrift and industry, and he carries on his business in a most profitable and satisfactory manner.

Mr. Wilson was born in 1821, in the district which is still his home, and is a son of James and Mary (McClung) Wilson. The birth of his father also occurred in this district about 1782, and here he grew to manhood. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the service, and was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, serving as such at Fort McHenry when it was bombarded by the English. Robert Wilson, the grandfather of our subject, was born in the north of Ireland, and in early manhood came to America with two brothers, Andrew and Michael. The last-named located in Virginia, but the others settled in Baltimore County, Andrew, who never married, becoming owner of the farm on which our subject now resides.

Jackson Wilson, who was named in honor of General Jackson, was the only one of his father's family to reach years of maturity. His mother died when he was a small child, and his father, who survived her for some years, passed away upon our subject's present farm in 1844. Jackson Wilson was liberally educated and early became familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, so that he is now a thorough and skillful farmer. In 1844 he married Miss

Amanda Curtis, and they have now traveled life's journey together for over half a century, sharing with each other its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. Five children came to brighten their home, namely: James Henry, a practicing physician of Fowblesburg, Baltimore County; John C., who married a Miss Foard, of Long Green Valley, and resides at home with his parents; Sarah, wife of Thomas Elliott, of the seventh district, Baltimore County; Mary Permelia, at home; and Eugenia, wife of Charles Weakley, of the tenth district.

In politics Mr. Wilson has always been a stanch Democrat, earnestly advocating the principles of his party, and in religious belief he and his family are Episcopalians. For thirty-eight consecutive years he has faithfully served as vestryman of his church, for fifteen years has been a delegate to the various conventions of the diocese, and has ever taken an active and prominent part in all church work or in any movement whose object is to promote the moral, educational or material welfare of the community. For the long period of twenty years he has been an efficient member of the county school board from his neighborhood. Throughout his married life he has been ably assisted in every way by his estimable wife, who has indeed proved a true helpmate to him, and both have the respect and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIAM J. PARLETT. The successful man is not necessarily the one who has amassed great wealth. He is successful, be he rich or poor, who, as the portals of eternity swing open for him, can say: "I have striven to do my duty toward mankind; I have wronged no man intentionally; I have helped the poor in their sufferings; I have done my duty, as best I could, toward God and have preserved my faith in Him, to be my staff in my final journey." Such Mr. Parlett might truthfully have exclaimed when he was called from the scenes of time, and though death came very suddenly, he was prepared for it, for he had no wrong-doing to repair nor forgiveness to seek from anyone.

The Parlett family originally came from England. Thomas, father of our subject, was born in Baltimore County and here engaged successfully in farming until his death. His wife, Massey Woolf, who was also a member of one of the old families, bore him seven children that attained mature years, and all of these resided in Baltimore County, assisting in its upbuilding and the development of its business and agricultural resources. One of the brothers now lives on the old home farm on Bel Air road.

In this county, where he was born April 13, 1839, the subject of this memoir attended the public schools and assisted in farm work during boyhood. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted as a Union soldier and served until the close of the conflict, meantime participating in many of the fiercest engagements of that memorable struggle. In one battle he received a wound from which he never fully recovered. During his last years he was granted a pension by the government. After the war he returned to his farm, where he continued to reside until his death. On the morning of June 2, 1896, he went to the city, feeling in his usual health, but his dead body was brought home the same night. He was buried near the spot where his life work had been accomplished and in the midst of the scenes so dear to him. At the time of his death he was a member of the Govanstown Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the family are also members.

December 21, 1865, Mr. Parlett married Miss Anna R., daughter of Charles Amos, a prosperous farmer and business man of Baltimore County. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Parlett are: Mrs. Laura J. Clark, Benjamin F., George W., Izah, Eliza A. and John W. The family of which Mr. Amos is a member was represented among the earliest settlers of the county, and was of the Quaker faith, his grandfather, William, being a minister of that society and one of its

founders in Harford County. Mr. and Mrs. Parlett became the parents of eleven children, namely: Minnie E.; Gertrude; W. Howard and John T., who manage the home farm; Elizabeth A., Ada F., May M., James G., Julia A., Morris H. and Grace L. The sons are capable and efficient young men, and their skill as farmers is shown in the excellent condition of the home place, which is kept in neat repair and proves their thrift and enterprise. In addition to farming, considerable attention is paid to stock-raising, and large numbers of horses and cattle may be seen in the pastures. The farm, which is the property of the Garret estate, is situated in the ninth district about two miles from Towson, and is one of the valuable places of the neighborhood.

Seen in her pleasant home, surrounded by her intelligent and interesting family, one cannot help feeling that Mrs. Parlett is favored in having such worthy sons and daughters, and should be, as she is, universally respected for her many good qualities.

MRS. ELIZABETH CARMAN, who resides in the third district, was born in Harford County, Md., the daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Grafton) Karr. Her father, a native of England, came to America in early manhood and sojourned for a time in Chester, but after eight years removed to Harford County and there engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. Through energy and industry he attained a competence. His death occurred when he was seventy-nine years of age. His mother, Hannah (Perry) Karr, was a sister of Commodore Perry, well known in American history.

The maternal grandparents of our subject were John H. and Elizabeth (Hanna) Grafton, natives of Harford County, and the parents of four daughters and one son, Rebecca, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Delia and John Hanna. Delia became the wife of Charles Welsh, who in an early day settled upon the present site of Topeka, Kan., and at one time owned all the land where that city now stands; the increase in value of his property made him very wealthy. His wife was the mother of five children and died at the age of eighty-two years. Our subject's mother was born in Harford County, and by her marriage had three daughters and one son, namely: Elizabeth; Mary, wife of Robert Royston, a business man of Baltimore; Hannah, who married William Talbert, a farmer of this county; and Harry, who married Jennie McKenzie of Baltimore, and engaged in business in the city, but died at the age of twenty-six, leaving a son, Harry.

After completing the studies of the common schools, our subject was sent to a boarding school in Baltimore, where she finished her education. In 1859 she married Elisha Carman, and of their union five sons and one daughter were born. William H., the eldest, is a grocer in Baltimore; Harry Lee, an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, married Ida Collins, daughter of Lieutenant Collins, and they have one son, Roy R.; Perry is superintendent of the Baltimore County almshouse, and in the fall of 1897 entered Baltimore Medical College as a student; Stanley C. is at home; Clarence Grafton is a student in Baltimore City College, where he is preparing for educational work; and Carrie May, the youngest child, is at home.

GEORGE M. FULTZ. Success comes not alone by taking advantage of surrounding opportunities, but from creating them. Our subject has achieved prosperity in this way, being to-day one of the well-to-do and substantial agriculturists of the sixth district. Garfield said: "We must not wait for things to turn up, we must turn them up." With such a view of life acting as a motive power, Mr. Fultz has steadily and persistently worked his way upward, attaining the goal of his hopes.

A native of York County, Pa., our subject is a son of John and Nancy (Meyers) Fultz, the former born in Maryland and the latter in York County, Pa. In their family were four children, namely: Catharine, Lucetta, George M. and John. Throughout his active business life the father successfully followed the occupation of farming, and was a highly respected citizen of the community in which he made his home. The grandfather, George Fultz, also a native of Maryland, was a carpenter by trade.

Mr. Fultz, whose name introduces this article, acquired his literary education in the public schools near his boyhood home, and remained under the parental roof until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he manifested his loyalty and patriotism by enlisting October 29, 1862, in Company K, Eighth Maryland Infantry, for nine months' service. He took part in no engagements, being most of the time stationed at Baltimore, where he was honorably discharged August 3, 1863.

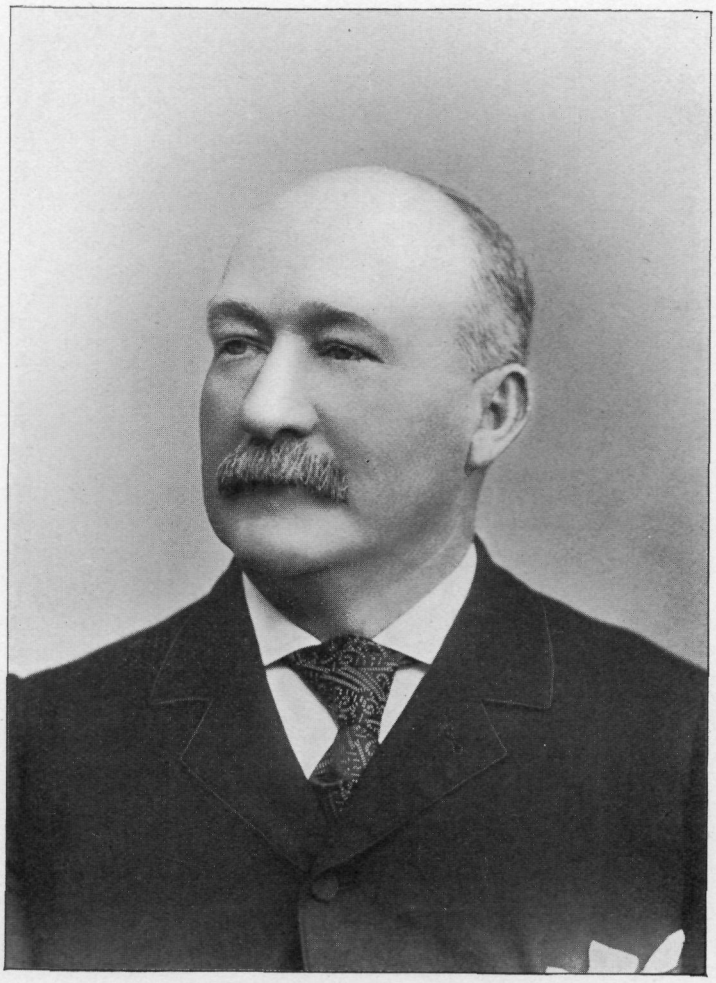
During his boyhood Mr. Fultz learned the papermaker's trade, and by careful attention to every detail of the business, and steady application, he rose rapidly, and for the long period of twenty-eight years filled the responsible position of superintendent of the Rockdale paper mills. On resigning in 1892 he located upon his present fine farm of two hundred acres in the sixth district, and has since devoted his energies to the improvement and cultivation of the place, which is one of the most desirable homesteads in the locality.

On attaining to man's estate Mr. Fultz was joined in wedlock to Miss Sarah J. Cross, a native of Baltimore County. One son blessed their union, Rev. Charles E., who graduated at the United Brethren College of Dayton, Ohio, and is now pastor of the church of that denomination in Greencastle, Pa. He married Frances L. Cooper, of Baltimore County, and has four children, namely: Edna M., Jennie M., George C. and Nellie M.

Fraternally Mr. Fultz is a member of Middletown Lodge No. 92, I. O. O. F., and Spicer Post No. 43, G. A. R., while politically he is identified with the Republican party, and is one of its most earnest advocates and supporters. For one term he served as assessor, but has never cared for official distinction, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. With the Methodist Episcopal Church he and his estimable wife hold membership and in social circles they occupy a most enviable position, being surrounded by many who appreciate their sterling worth.

JAMES BRIAN, formerly a merchant of Baltimore, is now proprietor of an agricultural establishment at Middle River and freight agent for the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad at this place, also postmaster. He was born in 1848 at the old homestead, Raven's Outlet, in the twelfth district, and is the son of Nicholas M. and Alexina (Stansbury) Brian. His grandfather, James Brian, was the first of the name to reside in the twelfth district, and he there followed agricultural pursuits, becoming prominent among the residents of the locality.

A lifelong resident of the old home farm, Nicholas M. Brian spent his active years in agricultural pursuits and died here at the age of sixty-six years. Politically he adhered to the principles of the old-line Whig party, always voting that ticket. By his marriage to Miss Stansbury, who was a cousin of Abraham and Darius Stansbury, he had two sons, James and Stansbury, the latter now living in Cowenton, Md. In the public and private schools of the county, our subject received his education, which was of a practical nature, and fitted him for the responsibilities of life. At the age of eighteen years, anxious to enter the great world of commercial activity, he went to Baltimore, where he soon secured employment in the mercantile business. From the first he was successful, for he seemed by nature and inclination adapted to the work in which he engaged. He continued in business there until



ALBERT A. BLAKENEY.

1889, having his store on the corner of Baltimore and Howard streets. Returning at that time to the twelfth district, he has since made his home here, identifying himself with various interests and gaining a place among the prominent business men of the locality.

In 1882 Mr. Brian was united in marriage with Sallie S. Clark, of Talbot County, Md., a lady of many winning qualities, and in religion a member of the Holy Comforter Episcopal Church, on the Philadelphia pike. The services at this church Mr. Brian frequently attends, but is not identified with the congregation as a member. Matters political receive his thoughtful consideration, and he firmly believes in the platform and principles of the Republican party.

ALBERT A. BLAKENEY, president of the board of county commissioners. The Blakeney family has been identified with the history of Maryland since the old colonial times, and in the affairs of the city and county of Baltimore has taken a leading part. Loyal in devotion to our government and its institutions, it has had representatives in the principal wars of the nation, and in times of peace has contributed to the development of the material resources of the country. During the war of 1812 some of its members took up arms in defense of the United States. While none of the name have ever been aspirants for political honors, they have been represented in the various departments of city and county government, and have always been public-spirited citizens.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Abel Blakeney, a mechanic, who made the coffin in which General Washington was buried. His son, John D., a native of this county, and a carpenter and builder by trade, entered the Union army at the outbreak of the Civil war, becoming a member of the Second Maryland Cavalry. At Mobile, Ala., during his service, his horse stumbled and threw him against a tree, which caused his death. His wife, who was born in England, and is now living in Franklinville, this county, with her children, bore the maiden name of Sarah Gaunt; she was the daughter of John Gaunt, an Englishman by birth, and a builder and contractor by occupation, who had the contract for the Baltimore court-house and other public buildings. At the time of her husband's death, in 1863, Mrs. Blakeney was left a widow with seven children, all small. By careful management and economy she kept the family together. The habits of industry and honesty which she taught them bore fruit in later years, and she had the happiness of seeing them take places as useful and honored citizens. One of her sons, Charles, was a soldier in the Union army, enlisting when a mere boy.

At Lutherville, two miles north of Towson, this county, Albert A. Blakeney was born September 28, 1850. When he was quite small his parents moved to the city of Baltimore, and there his education was obtained. At an early age he became connected with a cotton manufacturing company, and in this business his entire life has been spent. He has a half-interest in an extensive plant at Franklinville, where he resides. A portion of his time, however, has been spent in Towson since his election as county commissioner. In the politics of the county he is deeply interested, always striving to secure good government. In the fall of 1895 his friends in the Republican party put him in nomination for county commissioner, but neither they nor he had hopes of his election, as the county had always been strongly Democratic, and his opponent was Capt. John Ridgley, of Hampton, a representative of an old family of the county, that had in its possession the largest and finest landed estate in Maryland. It was generally supposed that Captain Ridgley would be the winner, but when the ballots were counted it was found that Mr. Blakeney had a majority. His personal popularity and sterling worth had much to do with the victory, and it is but just to say that he has not disappointed the expectations of those who supported him. By the members of the board he was elected to the position of president, and he is a fair and impartial officer.

As a citizen Mr. Blakeney is progressive and liberal-spirited, and maintains a constant interest in every enterprise calculated to promote the welfare of his fellow-townsmen. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows, Red Men and the Masonic order, having attained the degree of Knight Templar, and in the two former orders he was at one time presiding officer. He and his mother reside together, as he has never married. In religious belief he is connected with the Presbyterian Church. He is liberal in his views, keen in judgment and firm in his convictions; altogether, one who would attain prominence in any community.

JOHN W. BLAKENEY, son of John D. and Sarah (Gaunt) Blakeney, was born in 1858 in what is now a part of the city of Baltimore. In boyhood he learned the trade of a machinist, which he followed in the employ of Poole & Hunt, from 1875 to 1883. In the latter year he removed to Franklinville and took charge of the repair department of the Franklinville duck mills, owned by A. A. Blakeney & Co. Having a thorough knowledge of machinery and extensive business information, he is fitted for the thorough discharge of his duties, which are of a responsible nature. Fraternally he is a member of Pickering Lodge No. 146, A. F. & A. M., at Baltimore.

WASHINGTON STEVENSON. One of the oldest places in this county is the Stevenson estate, which comprises about two hundred acres of fine farming land lying adjacent to the county seat of Towson. The original charter for the land was signed by Lord Baltimore in 1690, and from that year to this the property has been in the possession of the family. From an early day it has been known as Fellowship Place. A portion of the house, which was torn down during the Civil war, was then one hundred and twenty years old.

Upon this farm was born our subject's grandfather, Josias Stevenson, a soldier in the Revolution, who handled large sums of money with which the soldiers were paid. He married Urath Stevenson, a second cousin, and they had three sons and one daughter. Their son Joshua was born on the old homestead and died here when seventy-seven. He married Miss Isabella, daughter of Ferdinand and Isabella (Fisher) Baltes, and she passed away when eighty-eight. Their family consisted of three sons and one daughter: Urath, who has always lived on the home place and now owns one-half of the valuable estate, which is one of the finest in the county; Josias, who died at twelve years; Washington; and Edmond, who died, unmarried, at thirty-seven years of age.

Born on the anniversary of the birth of General Washington, in 1830, the subject of this sketch was named in honor of that illustrious statesman. He was educated in Govanstown Academy, and on the completion of his education returned to the home farm, which, owing to his father's feeble health, he and his brother, Edmond, cultivated and improved. He gave his attention through life to agricultural work and never identified himself with politics, although he had several opportunities to be elected to different offices. Politically he was a Democrat, and during the war sympathized with the south, but did not take an active part in the conflict. He was a man of generous disposition and kind heart, always ready to aid the suffering and the needy, and to appeals for help he never turned a deaf ear.

June 2, 1865, Mr. Stevenson married Miss Anna W., second daughter of Benjamin W. Gatch, of Norfolk, Va., a sister of Thomas A. Gatch, a captain in the southern army during the Civil war, and afterward engaged as professor in Frederick City College. Five children were born to their union: Thomas G.; John W., who died at seventeen years; Charles Lee, who passed from earth in childhood; Annie Belle and Martha Lee,

who are with their mother on the home place. The death of Mr. Stevenson occurred September 19, 1895, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a man of noble character, uniting many fine attributes in his disposition. His loss was an irreparable one to his family and was also deeply mourned by the many friends whom his manly, upright life had won for him.

DUANE H. RICE. Years ago a youth of nineteen, strong, vigorous in mind and body, bade farewell to his kinsfolk and companions in New England and came to Baltimore to seek his fortune. The place he left was too small for his ambition, and its possibilities too meagre for his ardent spirit. Reaching his destination, he at once secured employment, and as the years passed by his prosperity increased until he became the owner of an important business, which, with his other profitable investments, made him a successful business man. For some years he has made his home on his beautiful estate, Valley View stock farm, near Towson, where he has all the comforts of rural life, as well as the advantages derived from close proximity to the city. Much of his time is given to the breeding of fine horses, of which he owns about fifty. If he has a hobby, it may be said to be in this line, for he loves horses, delights in developing their best points, enjoys driving a fine team, and keeps them on his farm, not so much for profit as for the pleasure he derives from the work.

The Rice family, according to tradition, date their history in this country back to the landing of the Pilgrim fathers. However, the first one of whom there is any authentic record is Daniel Rice, great-grandfather of Duane H. He was born in Hardwick, Mass., August 5, 1755, and in 1776 removed to Vermont, settling on a tract of land in the town of Somerset, Windham County, then a complete wilderness. Building a cabin of logs, he set about the task of clearing the place. It was a lonely life. The nearest neighbor was at Wilmington, some miles distant, to which place he journeyed along a foot path outlined by blazed trees, once in two weeks, and on his return trip carried his provisions on his back. The winter of 1776-77 he spent in Hardwick, Mass., but in the spring returned to his cabin home in Somerset. August 14, 1777, while in Wilmington, he heard that the British army was marching toward Bennington. He hastened back home, shouldered his musket and started through the wilderness, across the Green Mountains, to Bennington, where he arrived in time to participate in the memorable battle at that place. Afterward he remained with the Continental army for three months, and then returned to Hardwick, Mass. From that time until 1781 his winters were spent in his native place and his summers on the Vermont farm.

June 19, 1782, Daniel Rice married Sallie Ball, of New Bedford, Mass., and they at once settled upon the farm at Somerset, where they remained until death. Their nine children were named as follows: Daniel, who settled in Pennsylvania; Susan, Mrs. Cyril Lawton, who for a time lived on a place in Somerset still called the Lawton lot, but afterward moved to Washington County, N. Y.; Hazelton; Ephraim, our subject's grandfather; David, Sallie, Perez, Asher and Melintha. Hazelton, who settled upon a place near his father's farm, married Rhoda Stone and had six children, Hiram, Nancy, Melintha, Sallie, Hazelton and Lewis, all of whom attained mature years except Lewis. Hiram, who married Maria Cross, had two children, Alonzo and Melina, and settled in Chester, Vt. Nancy, Mrs. Levi Snow, of Somerset, was the mother of five children, Henriette, Fayette, Annette, Jeannette and Juliet. Melintha, wife of Oliver Pike, of Somerset, had two children, Maria and Lewis. Sallie married James Alger, a railroad engineer of Worcester, Mass., and they had three sons and two daughters. Hazelton, who first settled in Somerset, afterward moved to Chesterfield, N. H., and now lives in West Brattleboro, Vt.; he married Esther Smith and they had a son and daughter, both deceased.

Born in Somerset, February 20, 1792, Ephraim Rice educated himself to such an extent that he successfully taught school for several terms. September 11, 1814, he married Virtue, daughter of Joab and Jennie Johnson, of Dover, Vt. For some time he was overseer of a cotton factory in Brattleboro, Vt., until it was burned down. He nearly lost his life by falling into the Connecticut River and was sinking the last time when rescued by Chester Curtis. From Brattleboro he went back to Somerset, and for sixteen years represented that town in the state legislature, was also town clerk for twenty-five years, justice of the peace for forty years, and under President Polk was a United States custom house officer on the Canadian line.

The family of Ephraim Rice comprised ten sons and two daughters: Elvira; George, who was born December 11, 1819, and died January 1, 1820; George Emory, father of our subject and the only one of the family now living; Daniel Hazelton; Ephraim Emerson, Hosea Johnson, Arvilla Lucretia, Levi Henry, Chester Curtis, Sherman Delos, William Clark and a son who died in infancy.

The eldest, Elvira, was born at Brattleboro May 18, 1816, became the wife of A. H. Pike December 11, 1834, and died January 16, 1844, her oldest child, Philetus having died a few days before her death. The second child, Lomira G., married John Reed, of Sunderland, Vt., who died, leaving a daughter who died young, a son who lives in Hartford, Conn., and another son, William, a resident of Chicago. The third child, Viola A., married Russell Willard and they and their five children live in South Dakota. The youngest child, Elmira B., married Calvin Weld, a machinist of Brattleboro; she is dead, as is also one of her three children.

George Emory Rice was born at Somerset, Vt. November 14, 1820, and married, March 31, 1844, Eliza Ann Millis, of Montague, Mass., afterward settling on his grandfather's homestead, which he still owns. He remained there until 1892, with the exception of six years spent on another place in the same school district, but in the year last named retired from farming and is now living a quiet life at Wilmington, Vt. In the affairs of his town he has been active, and has served as selectman and justice of the peace.

In Dover, Windham County, Vt., the subject of this sketch was born January 19, 1845, the eldest of nine children, of whom three died young. Of the others we note the following: Ellen A. is the wife of William L. Barnes, a blacksmith by trade, and a successful business man of Jamaica, Vt., who at one time was a member of the Vermont legislature; Justina E. married Edwin A. Fessenden, a soldier in the Civil war, now deceased, his only child, Cora J., being the wife of George E. McLaughlin, a merchant of Baltimore; Henry E. is in the employ of Rice Brothers in the bakery business; Abbie V. married A. K. V. Hull, and resides in Baltimore; and Lewis Clark went into the employ of our subject at nineteen years of age and continued until he became a partner in the extensive business of Rice Brothers, he being the active member of the firm. He is married and has a son, Duane Ridgely.

Educated in the district schools and the high school of Jamaica, Vt., at the age of nineteen our subject started out to make his own way in the world. He joined his uncle, Chester Curtis, in Baltimore, and at first drove a bakery wagon for Welcome White, but after a year went to work for Wells White, a brother of his former employer. In 1868, in company with his uncle, he bought the business of his employer, and the firm of C. C. & D. H. Rice prospered even beyond the most sanguine expectations of the members, building up the largest business of its kind in Baltimore. After the death of C. C. Rice, in 1872, our subject purchased his interest in the estate and continued alone until 1889, when, having accumulated a fortune, he decided to retire to his country estate, near Towson. Accordingly he sold the business to his brother, who had been with him for several years, but after a year he again bought a half-interest in the concern, which is now conducted under the name of Rice Brothers. In addition to his city business and farming interests, he is the owner of valuable city property and a director in the Towson National Bank, also was formerly vice-president of a bank in Baltimore. He is a member of Land-

mark Masonic lodge of Baltimore, also a Knight Templar, and belongs to other orders.

In 1868 Mr. Rice married Miss Sarah R., daughter of George W. McCubbins, of Baltimore County. They became the parents of three daughters, two of whom are living, Florence A. and Maude E., who are accomplished and highly educated young ladies. Mr. Rice is a man who made his way in the world with no other capital than his energy and determination, coupled with business foresight and ability. With these qualities he has attained a position among the foremost men of his community. He is liberal in his views and generous with his ample means, never refusing to aid worthy causes.

CHARLES G. WHEELER is the owner of the Eastern View farm, a very valuable place of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which is improved with all the conveniences and accessories found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century. He purchased the place in 1847, and has since made his home there, devoting his time and attention to general farming, in which he has met with a well-deserved success.

In the eighth district, where he still resides, Mr. Wheeler was born February 14, 1818, and is of English extraction. His father, Benjamin Wheeler, was born in the fifth district, and as a blacksmith carried on business near Cockeysville, in the eighth district, for many years. He cast his ballot with the Democratic party and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married Miss Malinda Gorsuch, of the eighth district, a sister of "Uncle Charley" Gorsuch, and to their union were born seven children, but only five are now living: Charles G.; Thomas, of the eighth district; Salica; Belinda and Sallie. The parents have both passed to the unseen world.

As soon as he had reached a sufficient age, Charles G. Wheeler entered the local schools and there acquired a good, practical education, which has fitted him for the responsible duties of life. On leaving school at the age of sixteen, he assisted his father in the operation of the home farm and has since successfully followed agricultural pursuits. He was married about forty years ago to Miss Mary Gild, of the eighth district, a daughter of Dr. Gild. She died February 1, 1888, and of the eight children born to them seven are now living, namely: Ella, a resident of Baltimore; Edward, who is conducting a store in Shawan, this county; Grafton, at home; Kate, of Baltimore; Julia, Mrs. Edward Mathews; and Lillie and Lizzie, both residents of Baltimore.

In his political affiliations Mr. Wheeler is a Democrat, and in religious belief a Methodist. His earnest support has always been given to all measures calculated to improve the moral and material welfare of the community, and he is justly regarded as one of the representative and valued citizens of his native county. His genuine worth and strict integrity have won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact either in business or private life.

WILLIAM W. HARE, a leading dairyman and farmer of the eighth district, is a native of Baltimore County, his birth having occurred in the fifth district in 1844. His father, William F. Hare, was born in the same district and was also an agriculturist by occupation. He was twice married, his first union being with Mary Frank, by whom he had ten children, seven still living. His second wife was Annie Bolinger and to them were born two children who yet survive. The father, who has now reached the age of seventy-five years, is a stalwart Democrat in politics, and is one of the honored and highly esteemed citizens of the community where he resides.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer boys, assisting his father in the labors of the field and in other work upon the home place, and attending the lo-

cal schools, where he obtained a good, practical education. In 1862 he began his business career as a farmer, but in 1880 embarked in merchandising at Phœnix, conducting a store at that place for fifteen years. In 1894 he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, renting the Lee farm of two hundred and sixteen acres from S. C. Lee, of No. 317 West Lombard street, Baltimore. Here he has since successfully engaged in general farming and dairying. In 1896 he re-purchased his store in Phœnix, and now carries on the business of a general merchant.

In 1866 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hare and Miss Mary Curtis, a daughter of William Curtis, who belonged to one of the pioneer families of the fifth district. The following-named children have been born to the union of this worthy couple: Emory, at home; Jennie, wife of George Keiser, of Cockeysville, Md.; and John, Milton, Virgil, Royden, Lee, Harry and Lawrence, all at home.

Mr. Hare uses his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and has proved a loyal and faithful citizen of his native county. For six years he served as treasurer of the Shield of Honor, to which he belongs. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church.

EDWARD RIDER. One of the beautiful estates of the ninth district is Malvern, situated at Ruxton Station, near Towson. The residence stands on a slight eminence and commands a fine view of the surrounding country with the attractive scenery for which the locality is noted. On every side stretch well-tilled fields and meadows that lie velvety and green beneath the summer sun. The two hundred and fifty acres comprising the farm have been placed beneath excellent cultivation and made to produce bountiful harvests of the various cereals to which the soil is adapted. This is the home of the Rider family, a fitting abode for people of wealth and culture.

The first representative of the Rider family in America was our subject's father, who came to this county from England at the age of ten years, served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and afterward was extensively engaged in the lime burning business near Cockeysville. In 1827 he bought from William Ridgeley the place now known as Thornton, near the present village of Sherwood, on the Northern Central Railroad. The station there is named Rider in his honor. Not only did he accumulate a fortune, but he gained a name among the people as a man of sterling integrity and was a recognized leader in local affairs. For many years he held the position of magistrate. To him his neighbors frequently came for advice in legal matters and upon business affairs, for his judgment was always sound and sensible. For many years he was a deacon in the Baptist Church. November 25, 1876, he passed from earth, and left to posterity the memory of seventy-six useful years.

The mother of our subject was Rachael, daughter of John Gorsuch, a leading farmer and member of one of the old families of Baltimore County, where she was born. A lady of kind and lovable disposition and great energy, she was one of the most active workers in the Baptist Church. Her death occurred March 23, 1888, at the age of eighty-three. Of her eight sons and four daughters that grew to mature years, two daughters are now living. Richard died when eleven years of age; John G., formerly a prosperous farmer, is deceased, and his son, Howard, who lives in the immediate vicinity, is one of the assessors of the county; Dr. William G. was for forty-two years a practicing physician, and at his death left an estate valued at $175,000; Abram, William J. and Harrison, were successful farmers of this county; Thomas was a carpenter and builder; Sarah Jane died at seventeen years; Mary married Alexander Worley and they, at death, left a large fortune, their estate being now occupied by their son, John; Angeline is the wife of William T. Foster, of Sherwood; and Elizabeth, widow of Dr. John M. Stevenson, owns the old homestead at Rider Station.

The eldest of the eight sons and next to the

oldest of the twelve children in the family, our subject, was born near Cockeysville, May 19, 1819. He was eight years of age when his parents removed to Thornton and upon that farm his youthful years were passed. His education was obtained in Livingston Academy, which was then the leading institution of learning in the locality. Assisting his father on the farm and at the lime kilns, he remained at home until he was thirty, and his father then purchased for him the estate at Ruxton, not far from the old homestead. In addition to his farming interests, he was connected with other enterprises, dealt in stocks and bonds, was identified with a bank in Baltimore, was a director in the Towson National Bank, and a stockholder in the Baltimore & Ohio and the Northern Central Railroads, the latter of which he assisted in constructing. A successful financial and keen business man, he gained wealth and a position among the successful farmers of the district.

Maintaining at all times an interest in the politics of county and nation, Mr. Rider filled various places of trust, among them that of county commissioner for four years. He was not a man of narrow partisan views, but was independent and conceded to others that liberty of thought which he demanded for himself. In early years he was a Henry Clay Whig, later became a Democrat, and on the organization of the Republican party became an adherent of its views. In the election of 1896 he cast his presidential ballot for Joshua Levering, the Prohibition candidate, who was a warm personal friend. In the Methodist Church he acted as trustee and his family are also closely identified with the work of the congregation. He was made a Mason in Union Lodge No. 60, at Baltimore, more than half a century ago, and later became an honorary life member of Mt. Moriah Lodge, at Towson. For forty-five years he was actively connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In March, 1855, Mr. Rider married Miss Rebecca A., daughter of George McConkey, a farmer of this neighborhood. They became the parents of eight children now living: Mary, widow of Rev. John S. M. Haslup, a Methodist minister, and who is now president of the Maryland State Temperance Society; Dr. William B., a graduate of Baltimore Medical College and a practicing physician of Baltimore; Eliza and Anna R., who are prominently identified with temperance work in Baltimore County; Rachel, wife of Rev. Edwin Mowbray, a Methodist minister now at Hereford, Md.; Florence and Ella, who are at home; and Edward, Jr., who assists in the management of the estate. Edward Rider departed this life January 31, 1897, mourned by the many warm personal friends whose esteem he had gained by a life of uprightness and honor.

ALEXANDER McCORMICK, the well-known florist and farmer of the twelfth district, is also president of the Fullerton Building & Loan Association and has taken an interested part in the various enterprises projected for the benefit of the people and the community. For seventeen years he has been a member of the board of managers of the county fair and has charge of the household department. Doubtless few residents of this district are more influential than he, and certainly none is more highly esteemed for the possession of those qualities that make a man a worthy and public-spirited citizen.

On a farm adjoining the one he now owns Alexander McCormick was born July 14, 1841, being the second son of Alexander and Maria K. (Rhodes) McCormick, natives, respectively, of Glasgow, Scotland, and Sheffield, England. His father came to America at the age of twenty-one years and settled in the twelfth district of Baltimore County, where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1887. Politically he was a lifelong Republican and took a great interest in that party. His wife, when a young girl, accompanied her parents to Baltimore County, where her father, William Rhodes, followed the trades of weaver and dyer in which he had been engaged in England.

The family of Alexander McCormick, Sr.,

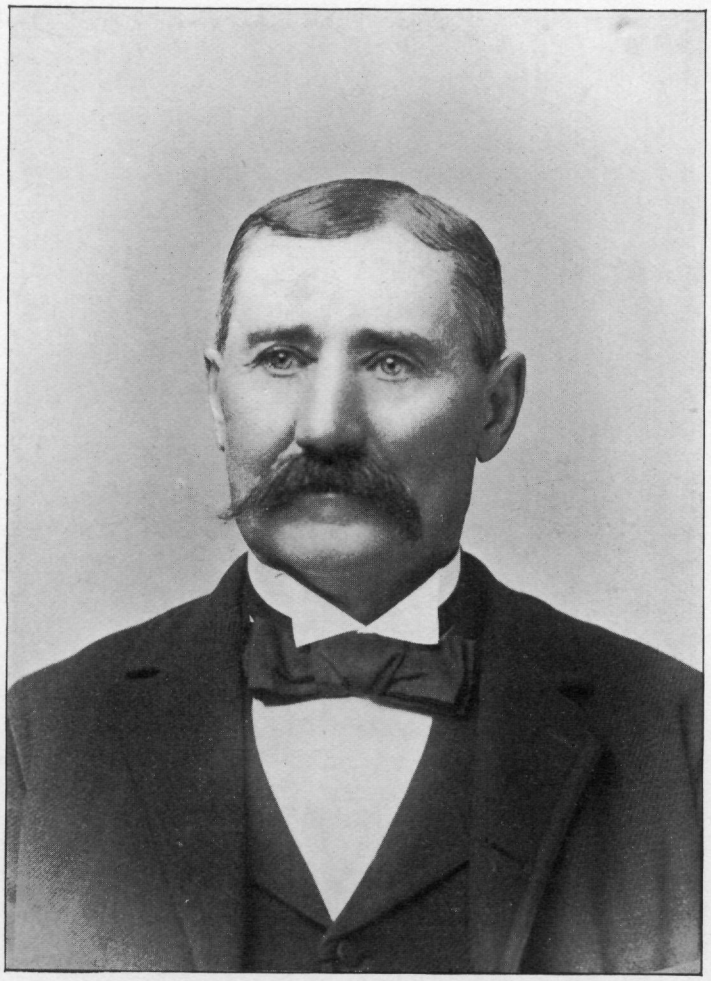
consisted of six sons. William J., the eldest, is engaged in truck farming. Charles J. and Nelson F. reside on the old home farm in this district. Joseph and Samuel died in boyhood and are buried on the old homestead. Educated in the public schools, our subject remained with his parents until he was twenty-three, when he started out for himself, and since then has been engaged as a florist and farmer. On his place he has five greenhouses and the other improvements to be found upon a model place.

January 31, 1863, Mr. McCormick married Martha A. Councilman, only daughter of George Councilman, who was born on this place in 1802, engaged in farming throughout life and died July 13, 1897. Her grandfather, George Councilman, Sr., who was a private in Harry Fowler's company in the war of 1812, was born on the old home farm, that had been taken up by the family from Lord Baltimore in 1632. The property has continued in the hands of the descendants, all of whom are interred in the family burying ground. For one hundred and fifty years the tax bills have been made out in the same name and these our subject retains in his possession. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, but two of these are deceased. Dr. George Carvill McCormick, a graduate of the University of Maryland, is now physician for the Maryland Steel Company at Sparrows Point, a position that he has held since 1891; Thomas A. is a carpenter and builder; R. Howard resides with his father; and Harry Clifton is employed as a conductor on the Sparrows Point Railroad. Two sons, William Clarence and Edward S., who were model young men, highly respected by all who knew them, died of typhoid fever in October, 1893. The family are musical and the sons belong to the Gardenville band.

In politics Mr. McCormick is a Republican, which is the political faith of the other members of his family. In 1866 he was elected the first register of the twelfth district and from 1875 to 1877 he was road supervisor; in 1880 he took the census for the district and in 1890 held the same position again. Elected district assessor in 1896, he commenced his work June 6, and completed it in March, 1897, having in the meantime assessed about forty-five hundred pieces of property. In 1889 he assisted in organizing the Fullerton Building & Loan Association and was one of the eight charter members. From the first he has been president of the organization and has had the privilege of seeing the membership increase to two hundred and more. He is secretary of the Baltimore County Grange, and for many years has been master of the Locust Grove Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. For twenty-five years he has been a member of Garden Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., in which he is past grand master, and he is also identified with Sharon Encampment No. 28, of the order. For many years he has been district steward for the Methodist Episcopal Church, is now a trustee in the home church, and has led the singing there since early manhood. For several years he has officiated as superintendent or assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school.

RICHARD E. TIDINGS. Comparatively few persons, amid the changes that fall to the lot of mankind, spend a half-century upon one homestead, but such has been the experience of the subject of this record, a well-known resident of the third district. The place which he owns is one of the finest in this locality, and its many modern improvements bear witness to his perseverance and energy. In its management he shows foresight and determination, and in every detail brings to bear his force of will and enterprise.

Mr. Tidings has spent his entire life in the county where he now resides. He was born in the city of Baltimore, August 26, 1833, the son of William Henry Tidings, a native of Annapolis, but for some years a resident of Baltimore, where he engaged in contracting and building. By his marriage to Anna Randall he had two sons, Richard E. and Dr. Edwin R. The latter was



ALBERT J. B. ALMONY.

educated in Baltimore and became a physician, practicing his profession in Towson until his death, which occurred at the age of thirty-three years. He had never married. The fact that our subject was orphaned at an early age causes him to have only a limited knowledge of the ancestral history, but it is believed that the family came originally from England.

After the death of his parents our subject was taken into the home of his aunt, Mrs. Sarah A. Bounds, by whom he was given excellent educational advantages. For a time, after the conclusion of his studies, he was employed as a clerk in the Smedley house in Towson, remaining there about three years. But at the time of the death of his aunt's husband, he took charge of her place, and at her death, he being the only heir, the entire property fell to him. Here he has resided for nearly half a century. In 1885 he married Henrietta, daughter of James and Eliza Mann; she lost her parents when very young and was reared and educated by Mrs. Bounds, thus being a companion of her future husband from early childhood. Politically Mr. Tidings is a Democrat, but is liberal in his views and believes in supporting the best man for office. For eight years he has held the position of magistrate. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow and belongs to Mt. Zion Lodge No. 87, in which he has filled all the chairs.

ALBERT J. B. ALMONY is one of the most prosperous, reliable and highly respected citizens of the seventh district, and has been prominently identified with its agricultural interests since reaching man's estate. He is now the owner of the ancestral homestead, on which he was born June 13, 1834. He is a son of Henry D. and Eliza (Bell) Almony, also natives of Baltimore County. In the family were eight children, as follows: Albert J. B., William H., Charles L., Ephraim B.; Catherine and Kezia, deceased; John W. and Franklin T.

The great-grandfather of our subject, John Almony, was a native of England, and is supposed to have been stolen when a child of four years and brought to America, where he arrived previous to the Revolutionary war. His clothes were of fine material, leading him to believe his parents were people of means, but he was never able to find out anything concerning them. He was reared by a Virginian family. On reaching manhood he returned to England, where he married a Scotch lady of wealth, and with her money he purchased a large tract of land in this country, which is still in the possession of his descendants. "Nottinghamshire farm," a valuable tract of two hundred and thirty-five acres (originally comprising eight hundred acres), which our subject now owns, belonged to the estate, and is one of the finest farms in Baltimore County. William Almony, our subject's grandfather, was born in Baltimore County, and here successfully followed farming throughout his active business life. During the war of 1812 he was drafted but hired a substitute.

Midst play and work Mr. Almony, of this review, passed his boyhood days upon the farm owned by his brother, Charles L., about three miles from the old homestead. He received his early education in the schools of the neighborhood, but when about twenty entered Calvert College, in Carroll County, Md., where he pursued his studies for two years. Subsequently he successfully followed the teacher's profession for the same length of time, but has since devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his land. He is the owner of over four hundred acres of valuable and well-improved land, and in connection with its operation has for a quarter of a century been employed as a traveling salesman in selling fertilizers. Along that line he has also done an extensive and profitable business.

When thirty-four years of age Mr. Almony was united in marriage with Mrs. Johanna Hoshall, née Hampshire (formerly wife of Nelson Hoshall), a native of Baltimore County, and a most estimable lady, who makes friends wherever she goes. With the United Brethren Church she holds membership. She had one son by her first marriage, Clarence M. Hoshall, who was educated at York College, York, Pa. He has been

twice married and resides on the farm of over three hundred acres owned jointly with his stepfather, and about two miles from the old homestead. Mr. Almony is an active and prominent member of the Democratic party in his community, and was at one time connected with the Odd Fellows' Society. He is justly regarded as one of the most progressive, enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the seventh district, gives a liberal support to all measures calculated to promote its welfare, and has been an important factor in advancing its interests and prosperity.

JOHN SMITH, for many years a prominent farmer of Baltimore County, was a native of Germany. He emigrated to the United States when a young man and took up his residence in Baltimore County, where he began working as a farm hand at $6 per month. Economical, industrious and persevering, he managed to save a portion of his wages and soon after the close of the war purchased a farm, subsequently bought a tract adjoining and also other land, aggregating three hundred and seventeen acres. He was an excellent business man, upright, reliable and energetic, and met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings. His political support was given the men and measures of the Democratic party, and from 1888 until 1892 he served as one of the county commissioners for Baltimore County, filling the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. His death, which occurred February 16, 1894, was widely and deeply mourned for he had become the center of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who appreciated his sterling worth.

In 1848 Mr. Smith was joined in marriage with Miss Katherine Behler, by whom he had four children: Mary; John W.; William H.; and Ella M., who married Dixon Conley, of Manor, Baltimore County, and they have one child.

John W. Smith, the eldest son, was born in Harford County, Md., where the family had located a few years earlier, but was reared to manhood in Baltimore County, where he was married in 1889 to Miss Ida, daughter of Jackson Curry. He now has five children, John Jackson, William R., Wallace, Mary and Harry. After his marriage, Mr. Smith located on the farm adjoining his father's old homestead, where he now owns and successfully operates one hundred and sixty acres of fertile land. In connection with general farming he is engaged in the dairy business and this line of occupation has proved quite profitable. He has also embarked extensively in the business of raising ducks and poultry for the Baltimore market. In 1890 he was made superintendent of the county almshouse and farm, a position he acceptably filled for six years. Like his father, he is a stanch Democrat in politics, and does all in his power to insure the success of his party. He is one of the representative agriculturists of the tenth district and an energetic business man of known reliability.

GEORGE J. BING, a resident of the twelfth district, was born August 22, 1869, upon the place that he now owns and occupies. He is the only son of Conrad and Mary (Smith) Bing, natives of Germany, but residents of the United States from an early age. His father, on coming to America, settled in Baltimore County and spent the remainder of his life in the ninth and twelfth districts. In the latter district his death occurred in May, 1871. Besides his son he had five daughters, named as follows: Mary, who is unmarried and makes her home with her mother and brother; Lizzie, the widow of Conrad Kratz; Katie, who married Henry F. Siech; Sophia, who is at home; and Caroline, deceased.

Being the only son of his parents, the subject of this sketch was early obliged to assist in the cultivation of the farm, and in that way he was soon fitted for the responsibilities of life. When

a boy he was a pupil in the schools in the home neighborhood, and while his educational privileges were rather limited, he nevertheless gained a thorough knowledge of the principal text books. Observation, experience and reading have also been helpful instructors, and through them he has gained a broad fund of information, helpful to him as a farmer and as a citizen.

As soon as old enough our subject took charge of the home farm, and this place he has since cultivated. He raises garden produce, which he disposes at his stall in Lexington market. His life has been a very busy one, with little time for matters outside the regular routine of business. However, he keeps himself posted concerning public affairs and in politics favors the platform of the Republican party. Fraternally he is connected with Council No. 100, Junior Order American Mechanics. Local enterprises receive his support and co-operation, among them the Lauraville Building & Loan Association, of which he is a member.

THOMAS H. TAYLOR. Mt. Prospect, the home of the Taylor family, is one of the oldest estates in this county and now comprises one hundred and forty acres of valuable land, embellished by a stately old mansion that has stood the storms of more than fifty years. Upon the wall of the residence hangs an old parchment describing the original grant of land, signed by Lord Baltimore, and conveying fifteen hundred acres of land in Baltimore County to Richard Taylor, a native of England. This document, written in 1690, was on exhibition at the Centennial in Philadelphia, and was the oldest writing of the kind there.

The Taylor family originated in England, and it is said that a vast amount of money belonging to them is now held by the crown. Thomas, son of Richard Taylor, married Miss Sarah Price, and their son, Richard, was born on the old homestead and engaged in farming the greater part of his life. Next in line of descent was Thomas, who was born on the home farm near Towson, engaged in farm pursuits, and married Miss Ruth, daughter of Thomas Stansbury. Their son, Wilkerson, our subject's father, was born on the same place, May 2, 1804, and received an excellent education in a private school of this county. He was an extensive and thoughtful reader and became a well-informed man. For a number of years he held the office of justice of the peace, but with that exception declined public positions, preferring to attend strictly to the business of farming. July 28, 1836, he married Rebecca, daughter of Caleb Stansbury, of Carroll County, Md. They attended services at the Methodist Church, of which Mrs. Taylor was a member. He passed from earth June 7, 1872, honored by all who knew him, and his body was interred in the family burial ground.

One daughter and two sons comprised the family of Wilkerson and Rebecca Taylor. The former, Elizabeth Ruth, was born on the home place, April 12, 1838; and died August 24, 1863, at the age of twenty-five years. Thomas H. was born at Mt. Prospect, November 19, 1839, and Caleb Stansbury, November 15, 1840. Our subject was educated in private schools in this county and in the military academy of Norfolk, Va. He has devoted his entire life to farming and has always resided on the family estate. The youngest member of the family, C. S., received an education similar to that of his brother, and on its completion went to Baltimore and for two years clerked for Miller & Coale, after which he was recording clerk in the office of the clerk of Baltimore County for two years. His next employment was as tax collector for the ninth district of the county, after which he became a member of the firm of Freelan, Hall & Co., a wholesale grocery house of Baltimore, and continued in that business until his death, February 22, 1886.

June 10, 1869, C. S. Taylor was united in marriage with Eleanor, the oldest daughter of Robert Moore, a well-known merchant of Baltimore and one of the prominent men of that city.

They became the parents of three daughters and one son, namely: Elizabeth Ruth, Robert Moore, Annie McEldowney and Eliza Marsh. The son, who is the last male representative of the Taylor family, is a young and enterprising man, and devotes his attention principally to farming and horse raising. In the latter line of work he has been especially successful, and has few superiors in this locality. He resides with his uncle, mother and sisters on the estate that has been for so many generations in the possession of the family.

JALBERT FITE. In the western part of the second district lies a well-improved farm of one hundred and twenty acres, upon which may be noticed a neat set of buildings, as well as the other improvements that mark the abode of the thrifty farmer. Here for many years Mr. Fite has made his home, energetically engaged in general farm pursuits. The property, originally owned by his father, has come into his possession by inheritance and purchase, and ranks among the best estates in this section.

The first member of the family to settle in America was the grandfather of our subject, Jacob Fite, a German by birth, who in early manhood crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Baltimore. This city continued to be his home as long as he lived, and for some years he was connected with its fire department. Our subject's father, William Fite, was born in Baltimore and there received his education. At the age of twenty-one he embarked in the milling business, purchasing the Seacamp mills, of which he was owner and proprietor for some years. On selling that property he purchased a farm in the sixth district, and here he resided until his death, which occurred in 1886, at the age of eighty-three. His landed possessions aggregated three hundred and fifty acres, in addition to which he owned a number of slaves. In political belief he was an old-line Whig.

By his marriage to Achsah Owens, daughter of Israel Owens, William Fite became the father of thirteen children, of whom Henry, Israel, Annie, Annie (2d), Oliver and Emma died in infancy; Laura became the wife of R. P. Choate, who is now deceased; Elizabeth R. is deceased; Sarah A., widow of Dr. George W. Bailey, resides in Baltimore; Georgiana married William C. Odell, a farmer of this district; and William E. owns and operates a farm in this district.

While our subject's education was rather limited, being only such as the neighboring schools afforded, yet he is a well-informed man, for observation and experience have taught him much. In early manhood he assisted his father in the management of the home farm, which became his upon the death of the father, and the property, under his intelligent guidance and supervision, has been brought to a profitable state of cultivation. While agriculture receives the principal share of his time and thought, yet he keeps himself posted concerning matters of public moment. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat, always voting for the men pledged to uphold the principles of that party. Fraternally he holds membership in Shiloh Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F., at Granite, in which he has held the office of past grand.

ATTWOOD BLUNT. Near the village of Granite, in the second district, lies the farm owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch. The two hundred and eighty-five acres comprising the place are quite valuable, the larger part of the property being under cultivation, while upon another part stands a granite quarry that Mr. Blunt worked advantageously for eight years. In addition to this, he was proprietor of a mercantile store in Granite, from 1865 to 1875. Farming, however, has been his principal occupation, and is the source of the income he now enjoys.

In Montgomery County, this state, near the town of Goshen, the subject of this article was born January 26, 1824, the son of Samuel and

MAJOR WILLIAM L. KENLY.

Harriet W. Blunt. The habits of industry and honesty which were inculcated in his nature in boyhood proved of the greatest assistance to him in after years, and have given him a place among the foremost men of his community. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Amanda F. W. Offutt, and in the fall of the same year they removed to the farm where they have since resided. They became the parents of fourteen children, of whom Harriet W., Alexander W., Elizabeth, Eleanor, Samuel, Agnes and one unnamed died in infancy or childhood. The surviving sons and daughters are Maria, widow of S. Francis Miller, of Ellicott City; Albert S., who resides with his father and assists in the cultivation of the homestead; Bradley T. D., of Atlanta, Ga.; Amanda, Attwood, Sarah and William R.

Like all patriotic citizens Mr. Blunt believes in keeping himself well posted concerning matters that affect the welfare and prosperity of the nation. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party, with the principles of which his own opinions correspond. He is a member of the Grange, and for years has been lecturer of the Wheatland Grange. The competency he has accumulated and the high reputation he has gained are the result of a life of industry and honorable dealings with others.

MAJ. WILLIAM L. KENLY. In his special line few men have done more for the upbuilding of Baltimore and the advancement of its interests than the subject of this sketch, who for more than forty years has been connected with the city water works and for many years has been chief engineer of the company. Those who realize the value to a city of a pure water supply, those who know the obstacles impeding the progress of workers in this department, will best appreciate the value of his services and his high order of talent. It is safe to say that to him, as much as to any other one man, is due the efficiency of this department. To him is due the credit for the building of the tunnel which furnishes the supply of water for the city and which is third in size of all the tunnels in the world.

Now residing in a beautiful home overlooking Lake Montebello, Major Kenly was born in Baltimore March 31, 1833, the son of Edward and Maria (Reese) Kenly. His maternal ancestors came to Maryland from Wales in a very early day, and his grandfather, Thomas Reese, was a successful merchant of Baltimore. The Kenly family came to the United States from Scotland, the first of the name to come hither being Rev. Daniel Kenly, the great-grandfather of our subject and a Presbyterian minister, who in 1740 crossed the ocean and settled in Harford County, Md. His son, Richard Kenly, was born in Harford County and married a Miss Ward, having by the union three sons and one daughter, Daniel, Richard, Edward and Fannie.

Edward Kenly was born in Harford County and there spent all of his life, except a short period when he was engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore. His principal occupation was that of a farmer. During his residence in Baltimore he was judge of the appeal tax court. In political belief he was an old-line Whig. Though prior to the Civil war he was the owner of slaves, yet he willingly gave them their freedom, as he did not believe in the principle of slavery. He and his wife always attended the Quaker Church and lived the beautiful lives of the people of that society. They were the parents of a large family of children, but only four are now living. George Tyson Kenly, who is treasurer of the Corn and Flour Exchange of Baltimore, married Miss Priscilla Watkins, daughter of Colonel Watkins, of Revolutionary fame. They had seven sons, of whom all but one are living. John Reese Kenly, who was a lawyer by profession, served as major in the Mexican war and entered the late war as colonel of the First Maryland Regiment, serving valiantly and twice receiving wounds; at the close of the war he was mustered out of the service as major-general of volunteers. He died, unmarried, December 20, 1892. Martha Emily Kenly

is unmarried and resides in Baltimore. Annie M., Mrs. Benjamin Hynson, died in 1892, leaving one daughter.

The youngest of the family was the subject of this sketch, who received his primary education in Baltimore and afterward was a student in Newton University of Maryland. In 1852 he entered the engineering corps of Isaac Trimble, but after four years resigned the position to enter the service of the Baltimore city water works. His work occupied his attention uninterruptedly until the outbreak of the war. In 1862 he entered the service as first lieutenant, but the following year was promoted to a captaincy by President Lincoln, and was breveted major by the president at the close of the war for his proficient and able services. For three years he was attached to the army of the Potomac, and during that time few battles were fought by the army in which he failed to participate. He was in the First Army Corps under General Reynolds, who was killed at Gettysburg, also under Generals French and Warren, and under the commanders of the army of the Potomac from McClellan to Meade. Shortly after the close of the war he returned to the service of the water works company and here has since remained, serving in every department from rodman to chief engineer.

June 12, 1861, not many months before he enlisted in the army, Major Kenly married Elizabeth Marion Hook. Of the children born to them we note the following: Guy died in Baltimore at twenty-three years of age; William Lacy, a graduate of Baltimore City College, under competitive examination received a military appointment at West Point and graduated from the academy in 1890 as second lieutenant of the Fourth United States Artillery and has since been promoted to first lieutenant of the First Artillery; Ritchie G., a graduate of Baltimore City College, entered the service of the Northern Central Railroad as assistant supervisor and is now assistant engineer of the Radford division; Edward Marion, also a graduate of Baltimore City College, is resident engineer on the Lynchburg & Durham Railroad; George T. is a graduate of the Polytechnic school in Baltimore, now assistant engineer of the Gilford Reservoir Company, and recently the inventor of a patent spigot that carries hot and cold water at the same time; Maria Reese, Laura Hook and Roberta Martin are with their parents. Fraternally Major Kenly is a Mason, a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Royal Arcanum, Military Order Loyal Legion, American Society of Civil Engineers and the Society of the Army of the Potomac.

NEWTON D. R. ALLEN, county surveyor, was born in York County, Pa., July 11, 1857. In the house where his eyes first opened to the light, his father, Louis Allen, was born July 12, 1816, and there much of his life was spent, in the prosecution of farm work and the cultivation of his place, his death occurring in 1885 as the result of an accident. The grandfather, Robert, who was born in Baltimore, was of Scotch parentage, his father, Peter, having been born in Scotland, later serving in the English navy and afterward settling in Virginia. The wife of Robert Allen was a member of an old Quaker family, and one of their daughters, Mary Jane, became a preacher in the Friends' Society, traveling throughout the entire country in her visits to the various churches. Louis Allen, however, left the Quakers and identified himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he was a prominent local preacher for many years.

The mother of our subject, Sarah Parvin Rowe, was born in Lancaster County, Pa., a daughter of Daniel Rowe. She is still living and makes her home with our subject. In her younger years she took a very active part in religious work and was a successful Sunday-school teacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of her five children three died in childhood, and one, Amy, at eighteen years, Newton D. R. being the sole survivor. He accompanied his parents to Baltimore County in 1868 and settled in the seventh district, upon a farm which he still owns. He

was educated in the common schools of Baltimore County, the English and classical institute of Stewardstown, Pa., and a college in New York state, and later taught in the public schools of this county and in Staunton Military Academy, at Staunton, Va. Since then he has given his attention to civil engineering and real estate, and to the development of the building and loan business, having represented an association of Baltimore in a number of different counties of Maryland and Pennsylvania. In 1895 he was elected county surveyor on the Republican ticket, which office he has filled satisfactorily. In 1897 he was endorsed by re-nomination to the same office on the Republican ticket. In connection with his official duties he also carries on a general surveying business.

August 28, 1889, Mr. Allen married Rosa Heathcote, of this county, member of a York County family that came here from England. They are the parents of three children, Herschel, Wendell DeWitt and Sarah Ruth. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His membership is in the Presbyterian Church, but he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church with his family. His wife is a lady of many accomplishments and much culture. She attended the state normal school in girlhood and for a number of years taught in the schools of the county. She is also a talented artist and a musician of more than ordinary ability.

SAMUEL COLLINGS, of Lutherville, was born in Baltimore, January 11, 1826, and in his native city received a common-school education. When a lad of thirteen he started out to make his own way, and for a time he was given employment as a butcher. In March, 1850, he removed to the place where he now resides and at once entered upon active business, meeting with the success that his energetic efforts deserved. Fraternally he was a member of the Odd Fellows, belonging to Beaver Dam Lodge. He is one of the prominent citizens of Lutherville and occupies a place among its foremost men.

The father of our subject, William Collings, was born in Chestertown, Kent County, Md., and during the war of 1812 was one of the soldiers who assisted in the defense of North Point. His death occurred in Baltimore in 1836. He married Matilda Royston, who was of Scotch descent and the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier; she attained the age of eighty years. Two of her sons, William and Henry, are engaged in the meat business in Baltimore.

In 1850 Mr. Collings married Eliza Hamill, who was born in Maryland, the descendants of ancestors who emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland. Of her ten children three died in infancy. Annie is the wife of C. B. Taylor, of Lutherville, who is engaged in the internal revenue office at Baltimore; C. Harris is engaged in the coal business in Baltimore; Samuel, Jr., is associated with his father in business; Lyda is the wife of M. W. Annas, of Baltimore; Elizabeth married W. W. Boyse, who is connected with C. Garris Collings in the coal business; and William S. resides with his father.

JAMES MORGAN DAVIS, who is now retired from active business and is enjoying the fruits of years of honest, industrious toil, is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Govanstown. Though he began his career as a poor boy and with difficulties in his pathway that would have daunted one of baser metal, he was not discouraged at seeming defeat, but gathered new strength from his struggles, and continued to press bravely toward the goal he had set before himself, until he received his reward.

A native of London, England, born March 8, 1823, our subject is a son of James Morgan and Elizabeth (Griffiths) Davis, who, as their names signify, were of Welsh descent. The father, indeed, is known to have been born in Wales, and

by occupation was a farmer and dairyman. Both parents died when their son James was but a mere child, and his mother's brother, William Griffiths, took the orphan to dwell in his own home. The boy was afforded a good education, and thus had an invaluable foundation for his future undertakings.

In 1842, then about eighteen years of age, young Davis accompanied Mr. Griffiths to the United States and with him engaged in the millwrighting business for two years. Then, wishing to be entirely independent, Mr. Davis became an employe of a Mr. Sinclair, who carried on a fine nursery business, and here he worked nearly five years. Afterwards he began to give his whole attention to farming and dairying, as had his father before him. During the long period of forty years he persevered in this direction, and when he chose to retire from such arduous cares he had amassed a fortune, amply sufficient to provide for himself and devoted wife through their declining years.

The destinies of this worthy couple were united in 1852, and together they have shared the joys and sorrows that are the common lot of all. In their family of exceptionally bright, upright and noble sons and daughter they find compensation for many sad and bitter moments in their past lives, and having a firm trust in the Hand that is guiding them, they fear not that when life is over they shall anchor in the secure haven above. Mrs. Davis bore the maiden name of Eleanor Waddell, her father having been William Waddell, a prominent citizen of Baltimore County.

The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Morgan James, married Ida Wilson, a daughter of a well-known business man of Brooklyn, N. Y., and they have three children. He has been connected with the Mechanics National Bank of Baltimore for a number of years, but was obliged to move to New York some time ago to attend to property interests there. The reputation which he has made for himself in this county, however, is one of which he may well be proud. Letitia, the eldest daughter, married Samuel G. Crocker, an enterprising merchant of Baltimore, and they have six children. Elizabeth Eleanor, named for her grandmother, died when quite young. William Griffiths also died in childhood. George Gibson, the youngest of the family, is, like his elder brother, in the Mechanics National Bank of Baltimore, and has won an enviable place in the business world of Baltimore. His wife was a Miss Grace Goddess, daughter of Charles Wesley Goddess, of Baltimore.

Mr. Davis has never sought public office, although he has often been urged to accept various positions of trust and honor. Both he and his faithful helpmate are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he being a trustee and steward. Formerly he owned a fine, large farm in this county, on which he dwelt some thirty-three years, but when he laid down active cares he sold the homestead and moved to a substantial and comfortable home in Govanstown, belonging to Mrs. Davis. Though he has not given much time to the questions of political moment, he has voted with the Prohibition party since its organization, with one or two exceptions.

HON. JESSE N. DAILY, recording clerk for Baltimore County and a millwright of the sixth district, is a member of an old Maryland family. His parents, Jesse and Elizabeth (Masemore) Daily, were natives, respectively, of Harford and Baltimore Counties; the former, at the age of twenty-five years, removed to Baltimore County, where, in conjunction with the occupation of a farmer, he followed the millwright's trade. In 1882 he was elected judge of the orphans' court and served four years in that capacity. He also held other local offices of trust. Of his seven children four died when quite young and three are living: Jesse N.; Mary E., who remains at the old home with her father; and Susan F., wife of J. Frank Palmer, a merchant in this county.

The boyhood years of our subject's life were uneventfully passed on the home farm and in attendance upon the local schools. Under his

H. LOUIS NAYLOR, M. D.

father's instruction he learned the millwright's trade, to which he has devoted much of his time, and in addition he owns and cultivates a well-improved farm in the sixth district. While he has never gained wealth, he is well-to-do, having through energy and perseverance accumulated a competency. Interested in public affairs, in politics he adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. In 1888 he was elected to the legislature and filled that responsible position for one term, discharging his duties in a manner satisfactory to his constituents. Since 1892 he has held the office of recording clerk for Baltimore County. December 24, 1875, he married Miss Lydia A., daughter of Daniel S. Wilson, a prominent farmer in the sixth district and a member of one of the old families of the county. They are the parents of eight children, namely: Dora E., who married Jacob N. Wilhelm, December 16, 1896; Belle V., Grace, Jesse W., Emma S., Harry N., Florence L. and Viola D., all of whom are with their parents.

HLOUIS NAYLOR, M. D. Among those who, in Baltimore County, have for many years devoted themselves to the cause of suffering humanity, one of the foremost is Dr. Naylor, of Pikesville, who has won an enviable reputation in his profession. He commands a large practice in the third district and skillfully handles the cases entrusted to his care. Since coming to this place he has given his attention closely to his practice, and has neither had the time nor the inclination to seek and hold office, and the sole public position ever held by him was that of physician to the almshouse. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows, also the Knights of Pythias. Until 1896 he never voted any other ticket than the straight Democratic, but at that time, not favoring W. J. Bryan for the presidency, he did not cast a ballot for him.

The founder of the Naylor family in America was Joshua S. Naylor, who was born in England and came to this country with William Penn. On his death his son, James, a native of Charles County, Md., fell heir to the large estate, on which he afterward engaged in farming, being one of the most extensive planters of his locality. During the war of 1812 he entered the service and held a commission as captain. His son, James Naylor of J., our subject's father, was born in Prince George County, Md., in 1804, and became an extensive planter there, owning many slaves prior to the Civil war. Politically he was a Whig until that party passed out of existence, after which he affiliated with the Democrats. For some time he held the position of tobacco inspector. During the war his sympathies were with the south, but he took no active part, and while he lost heavily in property yet he never complained.

The mother of our subject, Mary, was a daughter of Hugh Perrie, of Prince George County, Md., a descendant of French-Huguenot ancestry. Of her six children, Maggie wedded John Nicholas, of Annapolis, Md., but died soon after her marriage; Thomas K., a farmer and planter of Prince George County, enlisted in 1862 in Company B, First Maryland Cavalry, and was a soldier until the close of the war in the southern army, being twice wounded, once at Brandy Station and again by a stroke of a sabre, when his cap saved his life; Julia married William Townsend, of Prince George County; Llewellyn married a Miss Townsend of Prince George County; Susan is the widow of Joseph Benson Townsend and resides in Prince George County.

Born in Prince George County, Md., September 20, 1839, Dr. Naylor attended country schools, the high school in Alexandria and Dickinson College in Pennsylvania. His medical education was obtained in the University of Maryland, and while there he was in the office of Prof. Nathan R. Smith, professor of surgery in the institution and one of the finest surgeons of his day. After graduation Dr. Naylor commenced the practice of medicine in Prince George County, where he remained until 1864. He then added to his practical experience by connection with the hospitals of Baltimore, and established his

permanent home in this county just three days after President Lincoln was killed. In 1869 he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Samuel Brady, and they became the parents of four children: Mary Helen, Martha W., Bertha Perrie and Henry A., all of whom are at home. The death of Mrs. Margaret Naylor occurred in 1888, and afterward Dr. Naylor was united with Mary S. Mudge, daughter of A. B. Mudge, a prominent business man of Baltimore. One child, Louis Hastings, blesses this union. Although mainly occupied with the demands of a wide practice, Dr. Naylor is intelligently interested in local affairs, and is well posted concerning the questions before the people to-day. He is a close student of his profession, and his skill and ability have won for him a high reputation among the people of the community. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Clinical Society of Baltimore and the Baltimore County Medical Association.

ZEPHANIAH POTEET. The common place duties of daily life, trivial though they may seem to the casual observer, demand for their proper fulfillment the same admirable qualities of character which in a higher degree and under other circumstances attract universal notice and approbation. However it may seem to the superficial mind, our rural communities furnish an excellent field for the development of the traits which go toward the making of good citizens, and one purpose of this work is the preservation of records which show the innate worth and dignity of such a life.

Prominent among the representative agriculturists of the eighth district is Mr. Poteet, who was born on the farm where he still lives, April 8, 1834, a son of Rev. Thomas and Susannah (Pearse) Poteet. The Poteet family was originally from France, and on coming to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century, located in Harford County, Md., where they became the owners of considerable land. Richard Pearse, the maternal grandfather of our subject, came to Baltimore County during the last century, and settled on the farm now owned and operated by Mr. Poteet. He was a merchant in Baltimore and for some years was accustomed to ride on horseback to the city, but finally sold his business there, and built a fine house on his farm, where he conducted a boys' boarding school for several years.

Rev. Thomas Poteet was a prominent minister of the Baptist denomination, and for years preached at Black Rock in the fifth district. He also had charge of Saters Church at Chestnutridge and the church at Warren. He was a faithful worker in the Master's vineyard, and was widely and favorably known throughout the county. His death occurred in 1843, and his wife passed away in 1869. Their children were: Mary J., wife of Nicholas T. Hutchins, of Carroll's Manor, the tenth district; Susan, wife of Nicholas Parker, of the same district; and Zephaniah.

Mr. Poteet, of this review, obtained his education in Stephen Yerkes' private preparatory school at Cockeysville, and on leaving school at the age of sixteen began the manufacture of lime and also operated the home farm, which he now owns. It is a valuable tract of three hundred acres, and its neat and thrifty appearance plainly indicates the careful supervision of the owner, who is recognized as one of the most energetic and progressive farmers of the community. For the past fifteen years he has leased his house to Mrs. Jones, who entertains summer boarders there.

On the 9th of June, 1870, Mr. Poteet was united in marriage with Miss Emily Boyle, who departed this life in 1881. Her father, Commodore Junius J. Boyle, faithfully served for forty-five years in the United States navy, was a prominent officer, a member of Commodore Perry's command during his expedition to Japan, and was in the Federal service during the late war. His death occurred in 1871.

As an ardent Democrat, Mr. Poteet has ever

taken an active interest in political affairs, and has been a recognized leader in the local organization of his party. In 1863 he was honored by an election to the state legislature, and by re-election was for four terms one of the most popular and capable members of that body. He was also in the internal revenue service during President Johnson's administration. For the long period of forty-five years he has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and made a member of Mystic Circle No. 109, in Baltimore. A well-educated gentleman, he forms his own opinions on all subjects, and is particularly fair and unbiased in his decisions. He is an excellent conversationalist, and his pleasant, genial manner has gained for him many friends among all classes of people.

CAPT. HENRY WILHELM was one of the brave defenders of the Union during the trying days of the Civil war, doing his duty nobly and unflinchingly on the field of battle or in the camp. To-day he is found in the foremost rank of Baltimore County's honored citizens, men who are devoted to the best interests of the country in days of peace as well as in times of strife. For many years he was actively and successfully engaged in general farming, but has now laid aside business troubles and is enjoying a well-earned rest.

The Wilhelm family was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject, a native of Germany, who came to America during the Revolutionary war and aided the colonies in achieving their independence. He acquired a large estate in the sixth district, Baltimore County, that has been handed down through four generations of the family. Its members have ever been noted for their patriotism and loyalty, and in the war of 1812, Henry Wilhelm, our subject's grandfather, served as a soldier. He was born in the sixth district, where he was later extensively engaged in farming. The captain's parents, Peter B. and Elizabeth (Kone) Wilhelm, spent their entire lives here and reared their family of nine children, seven of whom are still living: George W., Jeremiah, Daniel W., Caroline, Julia A., Mary E. and Henry.

Captain Wilhelm was born May 17, 1836, and was reared and educated in the sixth district, where he is still the owner of part of the estate belonging to his great-grandfather. Several years of his early manhood were devoted to the service of his country, as he enlisted July 29, 1862, in Company F, Fourth Maryland Infantry, for three years. For meritorious conduct and bravery on the field of battle he was promoted to be corporal, and subsequently to the ranks of sergeant, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and captain of his company, being an officer of the last-named rank at the time of his discharge at Arlington Heights, May 16, 1865. He participated in twenty-one important engagements, including the following: Antietam, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Hatchie's Run, Laurel Hill, Harris Farm and Five Forks. His skull was fractured by being hit with a gun at the battle of Spottsylvania; and at Cold Harbor he was wounded by a shell in the thigh. For one year after his return home, he was a conductor on the Baltimore City Railroad, but at the end of that period returned to his father's farm in the sixth district, and successfully devoted his time to agricultural pursuits until 1887, when he retired from business life.

In 1868 the captain married Miss Chloe Dorsey, a native of the sixth district, by whom he had two children, Carrie and May, both now deceased. During her girlhood Mrs. Wilhelm obtained an excellent education, and for a few terms successfully followed teaching. She is next to the youngest in the family of seven children born to Enoch and Susan (Macabee) Dorsey, prosperous farming people. Her father was a commissioned officer in the war of 1812.

Captain Wilhelm has ever taken an active interest in civic societies, and is to-day a prominent member of Charity Lodge No. 134, A. F. & A. M., of Parkton, Md.; Wilson Post No. 1, G. A. R., of Baltimore; Middletown Lodge No. 92, I. O. O.

F., of Middletown, with which he has been connected for the long period of forty years; Eklo Council No. 134, J. O. A. M., of Eklo; and Summit Grange No. 164, of Middletown. He is an ardent Republican in politics, and in 1896 acceptably served as assessor of his district.

MRS. T. ELLEN TALBOTT. The Bosley family, of which Mrs. Talbott is a member, is among the oldest in the county, as well as one of the most highly respected. Both her father, Amon, and grandfather, James Bosley, were born and spent their entire lives here, taking their places as leading men of affairs. The former, who followed the occupation of a lime burner throughout much of his life, was very successful in business and accumulated a considerable quantity of this world's goods. He was a man of public spirit and took great interest in the affairs of his immediate neighborhood, well illustrating that quality in men that delights in the upbuilding of communities. His death occurred in 1838, and several years later his wife passed away.

To the information acquired in the public schools, the subject of this sketch added the knowledge obtained by a year's attendance at boarding school, where she gained the accomplishments that are so requisite to the finished education of a young lady. In February, 1841, she became the wife of Edward C. Talbott, who was born in this county and engaged in farming until his death. Though an active politician, he held no public offices, and never sought official prominence for himself. He was a man of force of character and energy, of a gentle and humane nature, loving in his family, and considerate toward all with whom he came into contact. Among those who gathered beside his grave were some whom he had befriended, others who could recall words of helpfulness from him and frequent acts of kindness. He was in the prime of life when called from earth; had he been spared to a good old age, he would undoubtedly have achieved an increased prosperity and enlarged success.

Of his seven children only two are living: Hon. J. Fred C. Talbott, an influential public man and formerly member of congress from this district, who married Laura Bell Cockey, daughter of the late John G. Cockey, president of the Towson National Bank; and Mary Elizabeth, widow of John G. Bosley, and mother of one daughter, Laura Talbott. Two daughters died some years after their marriage, namely: Eliza M., Mrs. Ebenezer Strahan, who left one daughter, Nellie, the wife of Montgomery Corkran, of Lutherville, and they have two children, Edna Brown and Frank; and Rebecca, who married George Glass, and died at her home in Virginia, leaving one child, Edward Talbott. Mrs. Talbott is identified with the Episcopal Church at Towson. She resides on the family estate near Lutherville, in the eighth district, where in her declining years she is surrounded by every comfort.

T. CHALMERS PEEBLES, M. D., of Lutherville, was born in Dublin, Ireland, June 22, 1843, the son of Dr. John and Anna (Ballingham) Peebles, natives, respectively, of Dublin and County Antrim. His maternal ancestors were people of prominence in aristocratic circles, and were knighted at the celebrated battle of the Boyne. His father, who was the son of a minister, graduated in medicine at Edinburgh and became a very prominent physician. For some years he was connected with a hospital in Dublin.

The family of which our subject was a member consisted of twelve children. William B., A. B., M. B., T. C., professor in Trinity College at Dublin, married an English lady and afterward retired to his estate in the north of Ireland. John, T. C. D., and a civil engineer in the India service, died in the north of Ireland from the effects of a sunstroke in India. The other children died when young. T. Chalmers was educated in Trin-

ity College and the Royal College of Physicians at Dublin, after which he took his course in the House of Industry hospital, and subsequently was in Paris hospitals, 1866-67. During the Civil war he came to America and at the close of the conflict settled in Louisville, Ky.

After coming to this country Dr. Peebles married Miss Lizzie Cummins, who died in 1890. She was the eldest daughter of Rt.-Rev. George D. Cummins, D. D., assistant bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Kentucky, afterwards founder and presiding bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, and a man of wide fame in religious circles. He died in Lutherville in 1875. Maud, the older daughter of Dr. Peebles, married Dr. L. Gibbons Smart, of Roland Park; the younger daughter, Florence, an unusually gifted young lady, holds a fellowship in Bryn Mawr College, in Philadelphia. The second wife of Dr. Peebles was Mabel, daughter of E. Waldo Cutler, of Cutler Bros., Boston, proprietors of, the oldest drug store in New England. They are the parents of a son, Waldo Cutler Peebles.

In religious belief Dr. Peebles is connected with the Reformed Episcopal Church. His attention has been given closely to his profession and he has had little time for outside matters. That he is efficient as a physician is the universal testimony of those who have been under his care. Men who stand high in the science also testify to his ability. In 1864, on the completion of his course in the hospitals to the House of Industry, Robert Adams, M. D., surgeon to the house, and surgeon to Her Majesty the Queen, wrote: "I am persuaded from what I have seen of his zeal, assiduity and success in attaining professional knowledge, that he shall be found, on trial, in every way qualified to practice his profession, and that he shall perform his duties kindly, skillfully and conscientiously." Other physicians of equal prominence have also testified to his worth and skill. He holds certificates of attendance at the hospital and clinical lectures from the following French physicians: M. Foucher, R. Maisonneure and H. Roger. For two years, while residing in Kentucky, he was physician to Kentucky College at Pewee Valley, where his practice was scientific and successful. He is now in the prime of his vigor and may reasonably hope to enjoy, in future years, a continuation of the success that has hitherto attended his efforts. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland; also a member of the Baltimore County Association, registered physician of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and for two years was surgeon in the Cunard steamship service.

FREDERICK M. KETCHUM, who is one of the rising young business men of the county and a well-known citizen of Arlington, was born in the city of Baltimore, August 31, 1866, the only child of Frederick M. and Charlotte M. Ketchum, the latter being the daughter of Capt. Isaac Martin, a sea captain. The Ketchum family in former generations resided in Connecticut, and our subject's father was born in Birmingham, that state, but spent the greater part of his life in the city of Baltimore, where he engaged in the oyster business as a member of the firm of Ketchum & Ellis. Thirty-five years of his life were passed in Baltimore and here he died October 3, 1870, when his son was only four years of age. The widowed mother is still living and makes her home with the only child born of her marriage to F. M. Ketchum.

In boyhood our subject spent the summer months in Baltimore, while in the winter he studied in the Baltimore schools and at Jackson, Tenn. Beginning to make his own way in the world, at the age of twenty-one he opened a general store in Arlington, where he remained thus engaged for six years, but afterward turned his attention to contracting and this line of work he has since followed. He has large and important contracts both in the city and county of Baltimore and employs from twenty to thirty teams and men to assist in the prosecution of the business. His success has been self-achieved, for he has had no assistance other than a small sum of money left him by his father. In spite of limited

capital, he has made his way and, in fact, has succeeded beyond his expectations. The house which he occupies in Arlington was built by himself in 1894. In political faith he is a sound-money Democrat and fraternally belongs to the Masonic order and the Golden Chain. In 1886 he married Kate H., daughter of George Carter, who is in the employ of the government in the secret service department. Their family consists of three children, Frederick M., Jr., Kate Helen and Elmer Leroy.

GEORGE S. ENSOR, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in the eighth district, was born June 2, 1822, at the old ancestral home, where the birth of his father, John Ensor, and his grandfather, George Ensor, occurred. The great-grandfather, who also bore the name of George, was born in England, and on leaving his native land sailed for America, becoming a resident of Baltimore County, Md., where he purchased a tract of four hundred acres, a part of which is still owned and occupied by our subject.

John Ensor served his country in the war of 1812, and throughout life followed the occupation of farming upon the old homestead, where his death occurred in 1857. An ardent Democrat in politics, he served for many years as judge of elections at Cockeysville, retaining the position no matter what political party was in power, so great was the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. He was one of the leading members of the Bosley Methodist Church, contributed liberally to the erection of the house of worship, and served as trustee for many years. Quiet and unassuming in manner, he lived peaceably with all men, never having a lawsuit, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. His wife, who was formerly Miss Nellie Smith, daughter of Andrew Smith, died in 1860, and our subject is the only one of their eleven children still living.

Reared upon the home farm, George S. Ensor attended the district schools of the neighborhood during the winter months, while during the summers he assisted in the work of the fields. On his father's death he succeeded to the home farm of one hundred and ten acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and profitably operated ever since. He is a supporter of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and being a public-spirited, progressive citizen, has done much to advance the interests of his community and promote the general welfare.

On the 18th of November, 1847, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ensor and Miss Delilah, daughter of John Ensor, of the eighth district. To them were born five children: Orick M., who resides near his father's place; Howard, at home; Josephine, wife of J. M. Fowble, Jr., also a resident of the eighth district; John C. and Rachel, both at home. Mrs. Ensor, who has now reached the age of seventy-three years, has been a faithful helpmate to her husband, and together they have traveled life's journey for almost half a century.

WILLIAM MILLER ELLICOTT. The life of this venerable man covers almost the entire period embraced within the nineteenth century. When he was born Baltimore was a city of thirty-five thousand, and had been incorporated as a city ten years before. When he was five years of age the war of 1812 began, bringing in its course a train of peril, hardship and disaster, but finally securing for the country freedom from any further molestation from Great Britain. Almost his first recollections are of war, the bombardment of Fort McHenry by the British and the battle of North Point, where the citizens of Baltimore repelled the British advance.

Years passed by, the city grew, and its shipbuilding interests became very important. Industrial activities sprang up and were developed under the fostering care of the citizens. The

child became a man and took his place among the business men of Baltimore, aiding in the progress of its interests and accumulating a competence for himself. Finally the Civil war broke out, and the city, with its population of two hundred and fifteen thousand, suffered with the entire country the consequences of the conflict. Thirty years and more have elapsed since the close of what we trust will be the last war in which our country shall engage. Baltimore has recovered from the effects of that conflict and stands at the head of the cities in that section, known throughout the country for the culture and elegance of its people, and for the devotion of citizens to its welfare.

It is but natural that Mr. Ellicott should be intensely loyal to the interests of the city and county of Baltimore, his lifelong home, the former the place of his birth, September 30, 1807, and the latter his present home. A son of Thomas and Mary (Miller) Ellicott, he is well posted concerning the family genealogy, and has in his possession a very complete family history, a volume of about three hundred pages, containing a record of the Fox, Evans and Ellicott families, running back for many generations, to the original ancestors in England. Copies of this work are in the possession only of members of the three families of which it gives a record.

The first representative of the Ellicott family in America came from England and settled in Bucks County, Pa., about 1730. The grandfather of our subject was one of the founders of Ellicott Mills. A large clock, eight feet high, that now stands in Mr. Ellicott's residence, was built by Joseph Ellicott in 1769, and he also built a clock that had four faces and played twenty-four tunes; and one with two faces, one bearing a representation of the sun, moon and earth, moving in their different orbits, the other marked seconds, minutes, hours, days, months and years.

November 11, 1829, the subject of this sketch married Sarah Poultney, daughter of Thomas and Ann Poultney, and sister of Evan Poultney. They became the parents of eight children: Thomas P., William M., Lindley, Mary M., Nancy P., David B., Sarah P. and Charles L. Two of the surviving sons, Thomas P. and David B., are engaged in the commission business with their father, on Spears wharf, in Baltimore; and Charles L. resides in Harford County, Md. The advanced age of Mr. Ellicott prevents him from taking the active interest in business that he formerly displayed; nevertheless, he keeps posted concerning matters, but places the active management in the hands of his sons, while much of his time is spent quietly at his home, in the ninth district, near the station of Ruxton.

WILLIAM BOWEN of S., owner and occupant of a farm near Towson, was born here October 18, 1828, and is the son of Solomon Bowen of W., also a native of Towson. The first representative of the family in America was his great-grandfather, Solomon Bowen, who came from England many years prior to the Revolution and took tracts of land in and around Towson, the deeds for which were given him by the king of England. The grandfather, William, who was born in Towson, was an expert machinist and spent his entire life in Baltimore County, at one time having upon his place many slaves. He married Elizabeth Athington, by whom he had ten children. The eldest of these, Elijah, was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Baltimore County. William, the second son, was a farmer and took part in the war of 1812; John was the third son; Ruth married Captain Carroll; Temperance became the wife of William J. Perine; Polly died in childhood.

Solomon Bowen of W., who was the fourth son, inherited the old homestead, which he cultivated, in addition to following the wheelwright's trade. By his marriage to Sarah Coale he had nine children, namely: John, who died young; Elizabeth, whose husband was a lieutenant in the army during the Civil war; Emily, who married Jacob Wisner and had fifteen children; John N. Wesley, a leading lawyer of Baltimore; James P., who married Susie Ann Bishop; Temperance, wife of

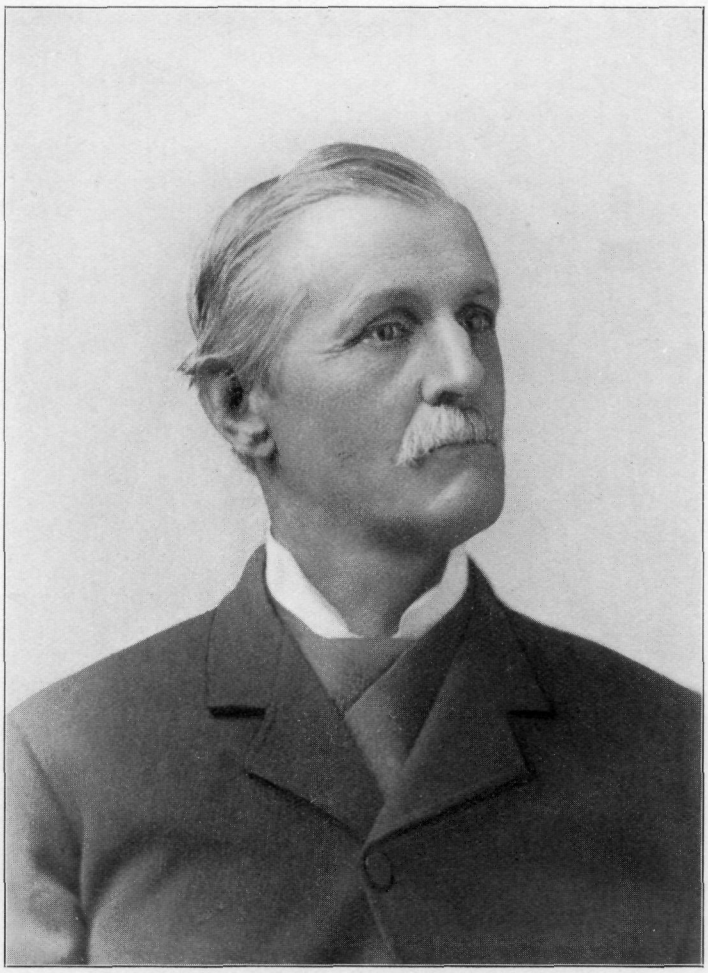
John Goodwin; Joseph G., who was a mason by trade; Alexander P., a blacksmith, who married Julia Jackson; and William of S. The last-named was educated in the public schools of Baltimore County and at the age of fifteen began to learn a trade, but has given his attention principally to farm work. For more than forty years he has been connected with the Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the lodge at Towson, and for twenty-nine years he has belonged to Towson Lodge, F. & A. M.

The first wife of our subject was Sarah E. Van Horn, who died in 1867. They had three children: Grace E., who died in girlhood; John E., who married Rebecca Bayne; and Benjamin W., a farmer and for years a member of the police force of Towson. In January, 1868, Mr. Bowen married Sophronia Helen, a daughter of Henry Webb, and a member of a family comprising the following children: Henry, Euphemia, Mary Ann, Sarah Jane, Cornelius Harrison, Jacob J. and Josephine I. By a previous marriage to William Van Horn, Mrs. Bowen had two children: William H. Van Horn, who married Zoe Everest, and Cornelius L., a miller by trade, who married Clara L. Hobourg. There are no children by the marriage of Mr. Bowen with Mrs. Van Horn.

R. PERCY SMITH, M. D., of Sunny Brook, the tenth district, is one of the prominent representatives of the medical fraternity in Baltimore County, where are to be found some of the most able and skillful physicians and surgeons in the country. He was born in Dunkirk, Calvert County, Md., August 24, 1867, a son of Dr. John S. and Ruth E. (Owens) Smith, natives of Calvert and Anne Arundel Counties, Md., respectively. The father attended lectures at the Maryland State University, where he graduated with the degree of M. D., and then returned to his home in Calvert County, where he successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession throughout the remainder of his life. His family consisted of the following children: Frank O., who is actively engaged in business in Calvert County; Gertrude S., wife of Thomas I. Graham, of the internal revenue department of Baltimore; Eleanor O., wife of Dr. William L. Smith, of Jarrettsville, Harford County, Md.; R. Percy; and Dr. Allen W., a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, in which city he is now engaged in practice, being assistant health officer of the port of Baltimore.

Dr. Smith, of this review, was reared in Calvert County, where he acquired a good academic education, and began his medical studies under the able direction of his father. In 1889 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, and after his graduation in April, 1891, located at Curtis Bay, Anne Arundel County, where he remained for a short time, serving as assistant surgeon in the sugar refinery and the South Baltimore car works. He has successfully performed some very difficult operations, and has won a reputation in his chosen calling which many an older practitioner might well envy. On leaving Curtis Bay he came to Sunny Brook, where he has built up a large and lucrative practice and gained many warm friends.

The doctor has erected a beautiful home on what is acknowledged to be the highest point in Baltimore County, and is connected by telephone with Baltimore. Besides his home office in Sunny Brook, he has one in Phœnix, where he has also gained a liberal patronage. He is an honored member of the Maryland State Medical Association, and is a charter member of the Baltimore County Medical Society, which he was largely instrumental in organizing and has since been one of its most active and prominent members, serving as an officer, and at present on the committee of honor. He is also a member of the American Medical Association. He is one of the most pleasant, energetic and successful young physicians of the county, is a member of the editorial staff of the *Charlotte Medical Journal of North Carolina*, and has contributed many able articles to the *New York Medical Journal* and the *International Journal of Surgery*, also published



JUDGE THOMAS G. RUTLEDGE.

in New York. In religious belief he is a Presbyterian. In political sentiment an ardent Democrat, he served in the state convention in 1885, being one of the leaders of the forces of ex-Governor Fisher, and again served in the convention in 1887.

JUDGE THOMAS G. RUTLEDGE. Honored and respected by all, there is no man in the seventh district that has been more prominently identified with its public affairs for the last half-century than Judge Rutledge. He was born here on the 28th of September, 1822, the only child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Howard) Rutledge, the former also a native of Baltimore County, and the latter of York County, Pa. The father was born August 9, 1759, and was five times married. He was one of the gallant heroes of the Revolutionary war, and was the owner of about five hundred acres of land in the seventh district, for which he was granted a patent at Baltimore January 17, 1787.

On the home farm Judge Rutledge grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, where by hard study he prepared himself for teaching. At the age of eighteen he commenced following that profession and was thus engaged for about ten years. When twenty-two he was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca J. Fife, a native of York County, Pa., and to them were born nine children, of whom three died in infancy. Those who reached maturity are as follows: Rufus F., who is married and engaged in the real-estate business in Baltimore; Elizabeth A., wife of Silas W. Hazeltine, a music teacher in Baltimore; John F., now deceased; Mary L., who wedded Thomas J. Meades and lives with our subject; Sarah G., wife of John V. Slade, residing at Corbitt, on the Northern Central Railway; and Leah S., wife of William W. Ratcliffe, of Baltimore. Mrs. Rutledge was born, reared and educated in the Keystone state, where her father was engaged in agricultural pursuits, but subsequently they settled in the village of Maryland Line. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died in that faith February 16, 1896, at the age of seventy-two years. Her son, John F., who was a conductor on the Northern Central Railroad, and was also engaged in merchandising, died at the same time, and both were laid to rest on the 18th of that month.

In early life Judge Rutledge became interested in public affairs, and was first appointed justice of the peace in 1851, and re-appointed in 1853 for a term of two years. Subsequently he was elected to that office in 1855, 1857 and 1859, serving ten years, and in 1867 was elected judge of the orphans' court, which position he most efficiently filled for eight years, having been re-elected in 1871. In December, 1875, he was appointed school commissioner of Baltimore County, but at the end of about a year resigned in order to accept an appointment as school examiner of Baltimore County, and served as such for eight years. He was appointed clerk in the treasurer's office at Towson in 1891 and continued to hold that position until sickness and death entered his household, robbing him of his beloved wife and son, since which time he has lived retired, although still looking after his farming and other business interests.

Socially the judge is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 116, A. F. & A. M., of Towson, and politically has always been an ardent Democrat, doing all in his power to advance the interests of his party. He has figured quite prominently in local politics and his public career, as well as his private life, is above reproach. Although he was a warm partisan, his dignity, kindness and good feeling preserved for him the friendship of all parties, and he is popular alike among young and old, rich and poor.

PORRIS B. PARRISH. Not alone is there particular interest attaching to the career of this gentleman as one of the leading and representative citizens of the seventh district, but

in reviewing his genealogical record we find his lineage tracing back to the colonial history of the nation and to that period which marked the inception of the grandest Republic the world has ever known. Through such sources have we attained the true American type, and along this line must our investigations proceed if we learn of the steadfast and unyielding elements which constitute the basis upon which has been reared the lofty and magnificent superstructure of an enlighted and favored commonwealth.

Mr. Parrish began his earthly existence in the seventh district, Baltimore County, on the 22d of January, 1822, a son of Edward and Clemantha (Hughes) Parrish, the former a native of Baltimore County, and the latter of Harford County, Md. There were only two children born to them, and the younger, Edward, died at the age of three years. The father, a farmer by occupation, served for three years and a-half as a Continental soldier in Washington's army during the Revolutionary war, thus contributing his share to the establishment of this free land of ours. His father, who also bore the name of Edward Parrish, was a large land owner and well-to-do farmer of Baltimore County.

As soon as he had reached a sufficient age Norris B. Parrish began attending the public schools near his childhood home, and on the old homestead farm early became familiar with every department of agriculture. That he became a thorough and skillful farmer is attested by the neat and thrifty appearance of his place, which is a valuable tract of nearly three hundred acres, under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Parrish married Miss Elizabeth O. Lytle, a native of Baltimore County, and to them were born five children, of whom two died in infancy. Edward M. wedded Sabra E. Henderson, a native of Harford County, Md., and they have seven children, four sons and three daughters; Thomas L. married Maggie B. Wallace, also of Harford County, and they have three children, two sons and one daughter; and Nicholas M., a real-estate dealer of Baltimore, married Laura Henderson, of Harford County, and has one child. The older sons are both agriculturists.

Mr. Parrish gives his political support to the Prohibition party, as it accords with his views on the temperance question, but he is no politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided attention to his family and business interests. He and his wife are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who appreciate their sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

JOSEPH SHAUL. Prominent among the representative citizens and respected and influential men of the sixth district, Baltimore County, is the subject of this biographical notice, who was born in the fifth district, July 18, 1828, a son of Noah and Rachel (Wisner) Shaul, also natives of the fifth district. The first of the family to come to Baltimore County was our subject's grandfather, Joseph Shaul, a native of England, who with his brother, John, came to America during the Revolutionary war, and took up his residence in the fifth district, where he accumulated over seventeen hundred acres of land. He was always a hard-working, energetic and enterprising farmer, and became one of the wealthiest and most highly esteemed citizens of the community. His son, Noah, owned and operated a fine farm of three hundred and thirty-three acres. Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, the others being as follows: Julia A., Nancy; Reason W., deceased; Benjamin L. and Rachel F.

Under his father's training Joseph Shaul was reared to habits of industry upon the home farm, and throughout his active business life has successfully followed agricultural pursuits. His place, which comprises one hundred and forty acres, is well improved and highly cultivated, and shows conclusively that the owner has not mistaken his calling in adopting agriculture.

When about forty years of age Mr. Shaul was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Emma V., daughter of Elisha Ebaugh, and five children bless their union, all at home, namely: Bessie O., Joseph W., Estella, Rachel and Clay. The oldest daughter possesses remarkable talent as a musician.

In politics Mr. Shaul is not bound by party ties, but uses his right of franchise in support of the men whom he considers best qualified to fill the positions. His sterling integrity, inflexible honesty and general high principles have won him the respect of the entire community in which he resides, and he is to-day one of the most esteemed and valued citizens of his district.

JOHN G. BOOTH, a prosperous farmer of the eleventh district, is one of the public-spirited citizens to whose energy and foresight the locality is indebted for many improvements. While as a successful business man he has given close attention to his private affairs, he has never forgotten or ignored that bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community, and has ever been ready to promote progress in every line.

The birth of our subject occurred March 14, 1831, in Chester County, Pa., but in 1840 he came to Baltimore County with his parents, Walter and Rachel (Dance) Booth, who were born, reared and married in Chester County. The paternal grandparents, John and Katherine (Knox) Booth, were natives of County Derry, Ireland, where they were married, and on coming to the new world, located in Chester County, Pa., where the grandfather successfully followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. In his family were three sons, Walter, John and William, and several daughters. The father of our subject also engaged in agricultural pursuits as a life work and met with well-deserved success in his undertakings. His death occurred in 1857, when he had reached the age of fifty-seven years. His children were: John G.; Walter F., who died unmarried; and Emma A., wife of Charles M. Jessop, all of whom reached years of maturity and were residents of Baltimore County.

Excellent opportunities were afforded John G. Booth for obtaining an education and he made the most of his advantages along that line. He was married August 29, 1859, to Miss Eliza Matthews, a sister of Col. D. M. Matthews, and a most estimable lady, whose pleasant social disposition has gained her many friends. They began their domestic life upon his present farm, which is a valuable place of two hundred acres, improved with excellent buildings and under a high state of cultivation. Eight children came to brighten the household by their presence, two of whom died in early childhood. The others are named as follows: J. Albert; Harry W., now a resident of Baltimore; Edward M., Mary M. and Clara B., all at home; and Robert, who died at the age of seventeen. Earnest and conscientious Christians, the parents are both faithful members of the Presbyterian Church and take an active and prominent part in its work. In early life Mr. Booth was an old-line Whig, and since the dissolution of that party has given his support to the Democracy. Upright and honorable in all things, he has gained the confidence and esteem of the entire community, and has a host of warm personal friends who appreciate his sterling worth.

WILLIAM M. HEILIG, of Lutherville, is a descendant of German ancestry and was born in Middletown, Pa., July 5, 1855. His father, Rev. William M. Heilig, was born in 1813, in what is now the city of Philadelphia, and in early manhood graduated from the Lutheran college and theological seminary at Gettysburg, after which he was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church. For a time he was connected with the school at Middletown, later for five years was associated with the institute at

Lutherville, then went to Baltimore, and from 1860 to 1865 taught German and English history in Baltimore City College. Afterward, for five years, he conducted a private school at Lutherville and in the meantime he also had two pastorates. In 1887 failing health forced him to retire from his educational and ministerial work, and he lived in retirement from that time until his death, in October, 1888, at the age of seventy-five. In recognition of his scholarly attainments the degree of D. D. was conferred upon him. His wife, Mary Carl, was born in Abbottstown, Pa., and died in Maryland in 1863. She was a member of an old Pennsylvania family, of good Revolutionary stock, and of German extraction. Her sister, who lives in Lutherville, has a Bible that was published in 1745, and was brought from Germany in the middle of the eighteenth century.

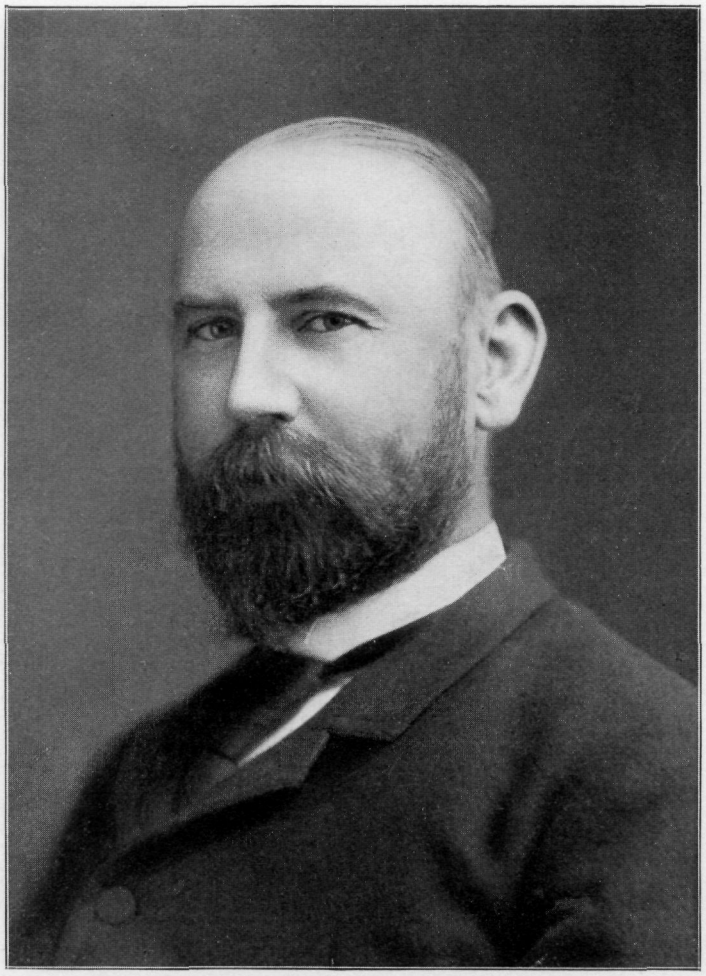
The family of which our subject is a member consisted of three sons and three daughters, of whom all are living but one son. John C. is a business man of Butte, Mont., where he has been quite prominent; Addie is the wife of R. J. Hastings, who is employed in the office of the agent of the North Central Railroad; May V. married a civil engineer and resides in Baltimore; Clara W. is the wife of D. H. Hastings, of Butte, Mont.; Charles, the oldest son, while a student at Gettysburg, enlisted in the signal service and served until the close of the war, after which he went to South America. He was a man of versatile ability, a scholar, and especially gifted as a linguist, being able to converse in six or seven languages.

Under the wise tuition of his father, our subject gained an excellent education. For two years he taught in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he became connected with the Northern Central Railroad, and for five years was employed as telegraph operator, after which he bought a general merchandise store in Lutherville, which business he still conducts. In addition to the store he was appointed postmaster, which position he most satisfactorily fills at the present time. Politically he is a pronounced Republican, and fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Like his ancestors, he is a Lutheran in religious faith. For many years he has been identified with the congregation at Lutherville, and has rendered valuable service as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

GEORGE CHILCOAT. The fine farm of two hundred and twenty-five acres, in the eighth district, belonging to this gentleman, is one of the most highly cultivated and desirable places of the locality, its neat and thrifty appearance testifying to his skill and ability as a progressive agriculturist. It is improved with excellent buildings, and, in fact, all the accessories found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century.

In the district which is still his home, Mr. Chilcoat was born, April 12, 1826. His father, George Chilcoat, a native of the same district, was born on the Western Run, about three miles from the present home of our subject. Here the family, which was of English origin, was established at a very early day, and acquired the ownership of much valuable land in both the city and county of Baltimore. The father followed farming throughout his business career, and during the war of 1812 aided in the defense of the country. He married Mrs. Matilda (Matthews) Wainwright, by whom he had six children; those living are Aquilla, who resides near our subject; George; Matilda, widow of George Towney, and a resident of Baltimore; and Rachel, wife of H. S. Wheeler, of the same city. In 1875 both parents died, honored and esteemed by all who knew them.

George Chilcoat received such educational advantages as the common schools near his boyhood home afforded. On leaving the school room, at the age of eighteen, he devoted his energies principally to the cultivation of the old home farm, where he still continues to reside and is successfully engaged in general farming. In politics he



COL. CHARLES B. ROGERS.

is identified with the Republican party, and in religious belief is independent, belonging to no church organization. He is an earnest supporter of all measures calculated to prove of public benefit and is regarded as one of the most valued citizens of his community, his sterling worth and many excellencies of character being widely recognized.

On the 3d of October, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Chilcoat and Miss Elizabeth Josephine Griffith, a daughter of Dr. Louis Griffith, of the eighth district, Baltimore County. The following children were born of this union: Edward, who is engaged in farming near the old homestead; Mary, now a resident of Baltimore; Louis, at home; Ella, of Baltimore; William, of Harford County; Anna, at home; Theodore and George, both of Baltimore; Ada, wife of Dr. Edwin K. Ballard, of Baltimore, and the mother of two children, Wilson Turner and Donald Duncan; and Marion and Samuel, both at home.

COL. CHARLES B. ROGERS, the son of the late Nathan Rogers, was born in Baltimore in 1850. He received his preliminary education from the well-known instructor, Prof. George Cary, and afterward graduated from the University of Maryland. From 1884 to 1886 he was deputy treasurer of Baltimore County, and since 1888 has occupied the position of superintendent of public instruction for Baltimore County. He is a man of broad and original views, and the schools of Baltimore County, bearing the impress of his individuality, were never in a higher state of efficiency. His maxim is that the value of education lies not in the ability to do, but in the ability to explain. It is his claim that true education means the strengthening and building up of the reasoning power and that schools are failures unless the youth entrusted to their care become thoughtful, self-reliant men and women.

For four years during the incumbency of Governor Brown, Colonel Rogers was a member of the Maryland State Board of Education, and he served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Jackson during his term of office. Colonel Rogers is also an inventor, having patented the thermostat upon an entirely new principle, the expansion of fluids, as in thermometers; all other thermostats being based upon the infinitesimal expansion of solids. This invention is simple in its construction, reliable and thoroughly practical in its working results. He keeps well abreast with the advance in scientific thought, is a quick and clear thinker, and is fond of art in all its branches. He possesses a library of over eight thousand volumes, mostly antiquarian in its nature, which comprises publications from 1472 to the present time; he has original copies of the celebrated bibles, and his works on the Indians, American history, American literature and colonial archives make a rich collection of Americana. His collection of oil paintings is large and has in it many works of old masters. His collection of engravings and etchings numbers over five hundred plates; in it can be found the handiwork of the most celebrated engravers, with dates running from a period antedating the printing press to the present.

These collections were inherited by Colonel Rogers from his maternal uncle, Dr. Frederick Butler, who was a man of marked artistic talent. Dr. Butler studied medicine at the Medical University of Maryland, not to become a physician, but to acquire the science of anatomy as an aid to art. In 1832 he drew, in one night, on the concave wall of the lecture hall of the college, a crayon sketch, nearly life size, of St. Michael casting Satan from Heaven. This sketch has been carefully preserved and can be seen on the walls of the college at the present time. Afterward he painted this picture in oil, size the same as the crayon sketch. This is a work of great merit and is highly prized by his nephew. Dr. Butler's sight was impaired in early manhood and his after life was spent in collecting the books, paintings, etc., referred to above.

Nathan Rogers, the father of the subject of our sketch, was born in the north of Ireland, of Pres-

byterian parentage, in 1801, and came to the United States in 1813, having been sent for by his uncle, William Hay, a prosperous merchant of Baltimore. William Hay was a United Irishman, taking an active part in the Emmett rebellion, and was obliged to leave Ireland, and he came to America on the same vessel with Thomas A. Emmett. Nathan Rogers went early into the countingroom of his uncle and afterwards established the firm of Nathan Rogers & Co., who engaged in South American trade, as dealers in coffee, hides, etc., and also established branch houses in Melbourne, Australia, and San Francisco.

The parents of Nathan Rogers were Thomas and Annie (Hay) Rogers. Thomas Rogers, son of Nathaniel, was from near Milford, in County Donegal, Ireland, and Annie Hay was from Castle Dromboe, near Ramelton, same county. His grandparents were Alexander and Margaret (Power) Hay, and his great-grandparents, William and Eleanor (Patterson) Hay. The family of Hay went from Scotland to Ireland about 1432, and tradition carries it back to the Hays, the heroes of the battle of Loncarty. Eunice Butler, the mother of Colonel Rogers, was the daughter of Samuel and Maria Frederica (Brune) Butler. Her father was born in Boston in 1763 and came to Baltimore in 1794. He was a member of the firm of Thomas, Andrews & Butler, publishers and booksellers of Boston, and came to Baltimore to start a branch house. Buying out his partners in 1798, he continued the business at the northwest corner of Baltimore and Charles streets for a number of years. In the library left by Dr. Butler are many books published by his father. John West Butler, brother of Samuel Butler, founded the *Maryland Republican* in Annapolis in 1809. John West Butler also had the public printing under President Madison. Maria Frederica Butler was the daughter of Thomas Brune and Wilhelmina Sophia Von Freinsein, of Germany, near Oldenburg. The family suffered heavily during the Seven Years' war, and Maria Frederica and her sister Wilhelmina and brother Thomas came to Baltimore in 1795. Old furniture brought from Germany by Mrs. Butler is now in the possession of Colonel Rogers and his sisters.

The parents of Samuel Butler were Alford and Eunice (West) Butler. Alford Butler was an only child, inheriting a fortune; he became a Sandimarian minister and lived to be ninety-four years old. Eunice West, born in Boston in 1744, died there in 1804, and was the daughter of John West, of the firm of John & David West, of Boston, who were amongst the earliest publishers in the colonies; several volumes published by them are in the library left by Dr. Butler. Eunice West was the great-granddaughter of Rev. John Cotton, of Boston.

The parents of Alford Butler were Alford and Hannah (Robinson) Butler. The former, born in Boston in 1699, died there in 1763. He was twice married, Mercy Tay, his first wife, leaving no children. His second wife, Hannah Robinson, was a direct descendant of Rev. John Robinson, of Leyden. The parents of Alford Butler, Sr., were Peter and Elizabeth (Brown) Butler, the former born in Boston in 1640, and died in 1699, by occupation a ship owner and trader. Elizabeth Brown was the daughter of Abraham Brown, also a ship owner and trader, and who was for four years held in captivity by the Tripolitan pirates, being afterwards ransomed. Peter Butler's parents were Peter and Mary (Alford) Butler. This Peter Butler's name is also written Pierce. He was born in Ireland about 1600, of the Cahier branch of Ormond Butlers. Peter Butler, who was not a Puritan, came to this country in his own ship, and he and his brother James were among the first traders on the coasts of New England. Mary Alford, of Charlestown, was the daughter of Hon. William Alford, of England, date of birth and death unknown. Several old pieces of silver, bearing the Ormond coat of arms and engraved with the initials P. B., are now in the possession of Colonel Rogers.

Nathan Rogers, father of the colonel, died in 1858, at the age of fifty-seven years; his wife, Eunice, died in 1894, aged eighty-five. Their children were: Nathan, who died in San Francisco, leaving three children; William Hay, who died in Bodie, Nev., leaving four children; John

Power, who died unmarried, near Greenville, Miss.; James Power, who died near Buckeystown, Md., leaving three children; Eliza Butler, who died unmarried; Maria Butler, unmarried; Emily Butler, widow of James W. Williams, and mother of three children, Nathan Rogers, James Wright and Dorsey McCubbin; Eunice Butler, widow of Marcus B. Bayly, and deceased in 1895, leaving two sons, Nathan Rogers and John Frederick; Samuel Butler, who was killed in the Confederate service in 1864, and was unmarried; Charles Butler, the youngest child, and the subject of this sketch, who is a bachelor and lives with his sister Maria, at the old homestead on the farm owned by them in Green Spring Valley.

RICHARD GUNDRY, for many years one of the most eminent and successful physicians in the treatment of mental diseases in the country, was born on Hampstead Heath, England, October 14, 1830, a son of Rev. Jonathan Gundry, a Baptist minister. He began his education in his native town, but when about fifteen years of age removed with his father to Canada. He had previously intended fitting himself for the bar, and after arriving in America began following out this idea in Simcoe, Ontario, Canada, but after a time he turned his attention to the study of medicine, which he pursued under the direction of Dr. Covernton, of Toronto. Subsequently he entered the medical department of Harvard University and was graduated in 1851.

Dr. Gundry began practice in Rochester, N. Y., but soon afterward was the recipient of a legacy which came to him with the condition that he should spend a certain time in travel. Accordingly he passed two years in Europe, returning to the United States in 1853. He then resumed practice at Rochester, N. Y., where he was located at the time of the great cholera epidemic. He was prevailed upon by one of his cholera patients to remove to Columbus, Ohio, where he soon became connected with a medical journal, and was also engaged to lecture on anatomy and clinical medicine in the Starling Medical College. On the 4th of August, 1855, he was appointed assistant physician to the Columbus Insane Asylum. He at first accepted the position temporarily to fill the place of the regular incumbent who had gone away on a visit, but the latter not returning, Dr. Gundry was appointed, and continued his lectures in the college until 1858, when he was transferred to a similar position in the new insane asylum in Dayton, Ohio.

The year following Dr. Gundry married Miss Martha M. Fitzharris, of Dayton. In 1861 he was promoted to the medical superintendency of the institution in Dayton, where he continued until 1872, when he was called to assume charge of the completion and opening of the new insane asylum in Athens, Ohio. This work he successfully accomplished, and the building was ready for occupancy in the spring of 1874. Dr. Gundry continued as its superintendent until January, 1877, when he was called to the responsible duty of opening the asylum of Columbus. The old institution in which he had formerly labored had been destroyed by fire and a new and larger building had been erected on a degree of magnificence seldom seen in such an institution at that time anywhere in the world. Here, as in the other institution of which he had charge, Dr. Gundry displayed the same skill in organization and the same wonderful ability in the care of patients. He made the asylum one of the best in the entire country and raised it to a rank which it had never before attained and which it has not maintained since his withdrawal therefrom.

In May, 1878, on account of a bitter partisan feeling, he was forced to retire, but was immediately offered and accepted the medical superintendence of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, in Catonsville, continuing in that important position until his death, which occurred April 23, 1891. The same progressive spirit and continuous advancement marked his labors there. Few men have ever attained such efficiency in the care of mental diseases. He not only had a broad and comprehensive knowledge of the science of medicine, but possessed a deep sympathy for his pa-

tients and treated them with the utmost kindness, allowing them all possible liberty and caring for them with the greatest tenderness. In 1880 he was appointed lecturer on mental diseases in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, and in 1881 was chosen professor of materia medica and therapeutics in the same institution. He was one of the most popular lecturers in the college and a great favorite with the students. At the time of his death he was a member of the Maryland Historical Society, president of the Harvard Association of Medicine and a member of the University Club.

Dr. Gundry was a man of marked individuality, an original and deep thinker, and possessed that self-confidence that comes from a knowledge of his own strength. His death was not only a loss to his family of wife and eight surviving children, but was also deeply felt throughout the medical world, where his investigations and discoveries had won him prestige among the representatives of the profession. He accomplished a work for mankind which cannot be overestimated, and humanity should ever hold him in grateful remembrance.

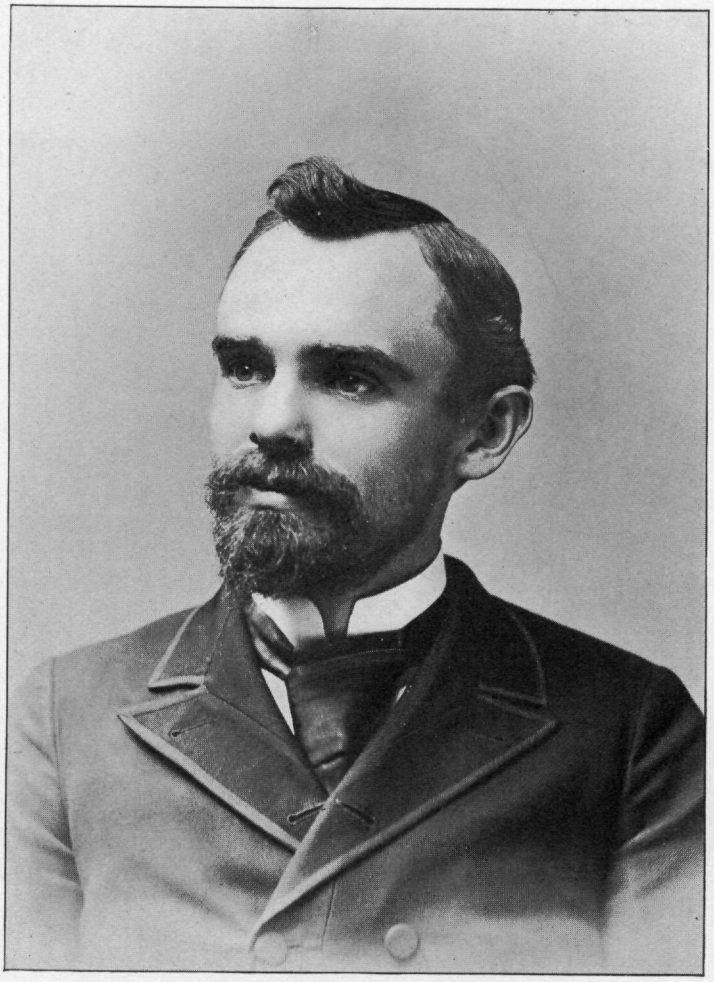
JOHN W. WRIGHT. The deserved reward of a well-spent life is an honored retirement from all business cares. To-day, after a useful, beneficial career, Mr. Wright is quietly living on his fine farm of one hundred acres in the seventh district, surrounded by the comforts that earnest labor has brought him. In two of the wars of our country he took up arms, fighting for the principles which he believed to be right. In private life and in official positions he has always labored for others with an unselfish devotion that well entitles him to the respect which is so freely given him and to a place among the honored and valued residents of Baltimore County.

A native of Maryland, Mr. Wright was born in Harford County, February 3, 1823, and is a son of William and Amelia (Smithson) Wright, the former a native of Baltimore County and the latter of Harford County. In their family were thirteen children, of whom the following reached years of maturity: Daniel S., John W., William, Joshua W., Johanna, Sarah A., Elizabeth, Mary and Emily. The great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, but prior to the Revolutionary war came to America, settling in Baltimore County, where the grandfather of our subject, Blouis Wright, was born and followed farming throughout his active business life.

Although born in Harford County, John W. Wright was reared and educated in the city of Baltimore, where at the age of sixteen he began learning the bricklayer's trade, which he followed up to the time of the Mexican war. Enlisting as a volunteer, he was promoted to the rank of first sergeant, and faithfully served all through that struggle. In recognition of such services he now receives a pension from the government. In 1849 he went with his old colonel, George W. Hughes, to Central America on a surveying expedition sent out by the government to establish a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama. At the end of a year and a-half he returned to Baltimore, where he served as a deputy high constable for four years, after which he worked at his trade in that city, St. Louis, Mo., and Greenville, Miss., until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting in the Confederate army, he became a member of the First Virginia Cavalry, was commissioned first lieutenant of his company, and remained in the service until hostilities ceased.

Returning to Baltimore City, Mr. Wright worked at his trade until 1872, when he was appointed a member of the police force, on which he efficiently served until 1888. He was then placed on the retired list and can draw $26 per month from the city as long as he lives. He now makes his home in the seventh district, where he owns a valuable and well-improved farm of one hundred acres, which is one of the most desirable places in the locality.

When about twenty-eight years of age Mr. Wright was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary



REV. WILLIAM E. ROBERTSON.

J. Peters, a native of Baltimore, and to them were born two children, but both died in infancy. Mrs. Wright also departed this life in 1855, at the age of thirty-six years. Twelve years later our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Herbert, who was born in York County, Pa., of which her parents, Ezekiel R. and Mary A. (Webb) Herbert, were also natives. Her grandfather, Gideon Herbert, was a farmer by occupation, and faithfully served his country in the war of 1812. Mrs. Wright is the oldest in a family of six children, and having been provided with an excellent education during her childhood, she successfully engaged in teaching school for two years. She is a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and is beloved by all who know her for her charming manner and many excellencies of character. In his political views Mr. Wright is a Prohibitionist. At one time he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He certainly deserves honorable mention among the representative and prominent citizens of Baltimore County. His life has been manly, his actions sincere, his manner unaffected, and his example well worthy of emulation.

REV. WILLIAM EDWIN ROBERTSON, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church of Towson, is a talented young man and an earnest worker in the cause of Christianity. The devotion to the arduous task he has voluntarily and cheerfully taken upon himself will surely bring a glorious reward, and already it has brought to him the esteem and confidence, not alone of his parishioners, but of all with whom he has come in contact. While visiting friends in Baltimore in 1892, he was requested to permanently fill the pulpits of the churches at Saters and Towson. He entered upon his new duties in May of the same year. By the summer of 1895 the growing demands of the work at Towson, now one of the leading congregations of the Baptist denomination in the county, induced him to decide to devote his entire time to its needs. However, his attention has not been restricted to the work here. November 1, 1895, he took charge of a mission at Govanstown, a growing suburb of Baltimore, and was so successful in his labors that May 2, 1897, a Baptist Church was organized, which, it is expected, will soon become self-supporting; already the congregation are contemplating the erection of a handsome stone building as a house of worship.

The Robertson family is among the oldest of Virginia. Reps Osborne Robertson, father of our subject, was born in Charlotte County, Va., March 9, 1831, being a son of Capt. Charles Henry and Margaret Frances (Osborne) Robertson. The captain, who was likewise a native of Charlotte County, owned large estates there, and up to the time of the Civil war the family owned many slaves. The captain's parents were Henry and Martha (Crenshaw) Robertson, the former a son of Brooks, a grandson of Henry, Sr., and a great-grandson of Christopher Robertson. The last-named emigrated from Scotland to Virginia in the beginning of the eighteenth century. A portion of the estate which he owned, including some milling property in Mecklenburg and Charlotte Counties, has been in the possession of his descendants since before 1758, and now belongs to R. O. Robertson. The records at Richmond also show that Christopher Robertson had land deeded to him in Prince George and Surry Counties in 1722. Margaret Frances Robertson was a daughter of Reps Osborne, a wealthy and influential planter of Charlotte County, Va.

The marriage of Reps O. Robertson and Rosa J. Richards was solemnized November 8, 1854. Mrs. Robertson, who became our subject's mother, was born November 21, 1835, and was a daughter of Capt. John Young and Ann Bedford (Jeffress) Richards; her death occurred October 9, 1865. Her mother was a daughter of Capt. Jennings M. and Margaret Bedford (Moseley) Jeffress, and a granddaughter of Hilary, Sr., and Ann (Bedford) Moseley, who were among the earliest settlers of Charlotte County, Va. Captain Jeffress came from one of the oldest families of

Nottoway County, Va., and was a son of Thomas Jeffress. Capt. John Young Richards, who won his title by his service in the Civil war, was a son of Rev. William Richards, a leading Baptist divine of his day, and a native of Essex County, Va., born in 1763. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Edward and Edith (Gunn) Hogan. Rev. Mr. Richards removed with his family to Mecklenburg County in 1794, and his posterity may be found there to-day. His father, John Richards, was born in England, and died prior to 1773; the mother was Millicence, daughter of Smith Young.

January 29, 1867, Reps O. Robertson married Mary H. Wallace. He was the father of five children by his first marriage and seven by his second. The eldest, Emmett Henry, born August 26, 1855, went to Dallas, Tex., and became a wealthy real-estate owner and business man there. He married Lenora Seegar, daughter of a Dallas physician, and at his death, June 23, 1890, left one child. Margaret B., born September 18, 1857, married William J. Hatch, a merchant and banker in Texas. John Young, born November 3, 1859, married Augusta Weil, of Dallas. Mary L. died in childhood. Grayson Woods is with his father, whom he aids in the management of the home farm and milling property. He married Oneida Barnes, member of an old and honored Virginia family. Anna F. is the wife of Edward Rider Foster, of Sherwood, Md. Deanie M. is the wife of Dr. Allen Mason, of Clarksville, Va. Rosa died when young. Mortimer O. is engaged in the real-estate business with his brother in Dallas, Tex. Hallie C. and George reside with their father on the home place.

William Edwin Robertson was born at the old homestead near Chase City, and in the vicinity of the celebrated Buffalo Lithia Springs, in Mecklenburg County, Va., the date of his birth being April 9, 1864. He received the benefit of a liberal education, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age. He then entered Richmond College, where he industriously pursued the study of the classics and higher branches of knowledge for four years. From there in 1888 he went to the University of Virginia, and for three years carried on special studies. While there he was called on to assume the pastorate of the Baptist Church in Orange, Va., and was duly ordained to the sacred profession February 17, 1889. It was here that Mr. Robertson for the first time solemnized the rite of marriage, and administered the sacred ordinance of baptism. Notwithstanding the fact that he was a student at the university at the same time he had charge of the church, the cause so prospered under his administration, that during his short pastorate of less than three years he baptized one hundred people, and succeeded in building and paying for a handsome house of worship at the town of Barboursville, an out-station of the Orange Church. After his graduation at the University of Virginia he went to Chicago in order to take a special course in the divinity department of the Chicago University. During this period he established a small church at Whiting, Ind. From Chicago he came to his present charge in Towson. July 19, 1892, he married Rosa L. Perry, of Orange, Va., daughter of L. L. Perry, who was a successful merchant of that place. They have three children: William Edwin, Jr., born April 30, 1893; Richards Osborne, born October 22, 1894; and Rosa Perry, born August 11, 1896.

GEORGE HOFSTETTER, who is engaged in farming in the twelfth district, was born in 1835, upon the old home place known as the Hofstetter farm, in this district. When a boy he had very few advantages, for his father was poor and he was early obliged to become self-supporting. In the cultivation of the home place he assisted, working industriously both early and late, and striving to assist in the maintenance of the family. When twenty-five he left home and began work in the employ of others, but soon started in the gardening business for himself. In 1870 he bought his present farm, which was then in almost the primeval state of nature, full of trees and stumps. He hewed the timber, cleared

the ground and began the work of cultivation, in which he has since energetically engaged. He now owns a valuable farm of twenty acres, facing the Bel Air road, and containing excellent improvements.

In 1862 Mr. Hofstetter married Miss Elizabeth Gunther. Of their union ten children were born, but five are deceased, having died when quite young. The surviving members of the family are: John, who is married and is engaged in business in the city; Harmon and August, who assist in the cultivation of the home farm; Kate and Henry, also at home. In politics Mr. Hofstetter advocated Democratic principles for many years, being a believer in free trade, but the campaign of 1896 bringing forward a different phase of public affairs, led him to ally himself with the Republican forces, and he voted that ticket. At no time has he cared for public office, preferring to give his attention to personal affairs. Nor has he cared for office in the church, and while a firm believer in the Lutheran doctrines and a member of that denomination, he has steadfastly refused any position in the congregation. Fraternally he is identified with Gardenville Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., which he joined in 1877. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the Farmers and Gardeners' Association, of which he is now the vice-president and in which he has served on the prominent committees.

JOHN G. MORRIS, D. D., LL. D., for many years one of the most prominent members of the Lutheran Church in the United States, was born in York, Pa., November 14, 1803, and died in Lutherville, October 10, 1895. He was of honorable lineage. His father, Dr. John Morris, was a surgeon in the Revolution, and descendants now have in their possession his commission, signed by Washington and other members of the provincial government. Having prepared for college at the York County Academy, at the age of seventeen he entered the sophomore class of Princeton College, where he received the prize for oratory. Afterward his guardian transferred him to Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., where he graduated in 1823. While there he formed the resolution to enter the Lutheran ministry, in which fold he had been reared by his saintly mother and godly father.

Under the direction of Rev. S. S. Schmucker, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Newmarket, Va., the young student gained his early theological knowledge. After two and one-half years spent in this way he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and later spent several months at Nazareth, Pa., studying Hebrew and German with Mr. Schulze, afterward bishop of the Moravian Church. In 1826 he went to Gettysburg, where he spent some months under Dr. S. S. Schmucker, who had become a professor in the seminary there. In October of the same year he was licensed by the synod of Maryland and Virginia, at Winchester. His first call was to the English Lutheran Church in Baltimore, then comprising about thirty families. At that time the congregation worshiped in a small church on Lexington street near Howard. During his pastorate of thirty-three years, the house was enlarged three times, and both the second and third churches were organized from it.

An intimate friend of George Peabody, the latter designated Dr. Morris as one of the trustees of the Peabody Institute, and at the close of his pastorate of thirty-three years he became the first librarian of the building, spending three years in the purchase of books and organization of the library. For six years he was pastor of the Third English Lutheran Church, on East Monument street, after which he refused to accept a call from any church, but by preaching frequently throughout the state kept in close touch with the entire work. In 1846 he attended the World's Convention of Literary and Scientific Men, in London, and followed this with an extensive tour of Europe. In 1843 and 1883 he was president of the general synod, and he presided at the Lutheran Diet at Philadelphia in 1877. In 1839 Pennsylvania College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. and that of LL. D. in 1875. He

was the principal founder of the town of Lutherville, and of the seminary here, and his fostering aid was noticeable in all early local enterprises.

While Dr. Morris gave his time and thought principally to the ministry and literary work, yet he found leisure for the cultivation of his fondness for zoological studies, and his contributions to journals upon this subject procured for him membership in numerous scientific associations. They also brought him into close personal relations with many of the most distinguished scientists of this country, and into correspondence with eminent German and French naturalists abroad. He published several volumes upon religious subjects and was a regular contributor to prominent theological papers. From 1832 to 1834 he was editor of the *Lutheran Observer*, of which he was afterward a regular correspondent. He wrote intelligently upon literary, scientific and religious subjects, also furnished many review articles to papers, and delivered upward of five hundred lectures. For a long time he was professor of natural history in the academic department of the University of Maryland. From 1834 until his death he was lecturer on zoology in Pennsylvania College and after 1874 lecturer on pulpit eloquence, also on the connection between science and revelation, the latter in the Gettysburg Theological Seminary.

In 1827 Dr. Morris married Miss Eliza Hay, of York, Pa., who died in 1875, aged sixty-eight years. They were the parents of four children: Annie Hay, deceased; Mrs. M. L. Trowbridge, of Baltimore; Mrs. G. Morris Leisenring, of Lutherville; and Miss M. Hay Morris, of Baltimore. Charles A. Schieren, formerly mayor of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid this deserved tribute to the memory of Dr. Morris: "I always revered him as one of God's chosen men. His exuberant spirit, ready wit and natural humor made him popular and drew men to him. He was possessed of good sound common sense and was well calculated to be a leader and a counselor. He enjoyed the rare privilege of living to see the fruit of the work of his early planting. He was considered the Nestor of Lutheranism in Baltimore. The marvelous growth of the Lutheran Church in Baltimore is largely due to his energy, sagacity and wise counsel. He believed in pushing the work forward and was untiring in his effort to accomplish it. He loved the Lutheran Church and his name will ever be connected with that church as one of her foremost sons."

PHILIP GEBB, who is one of the influential farmers of the ninth district, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 3, 1828, and is the son of George and Charlotte (Cook) Gebb, also natives of Germany. He was one of seven children, the eldest of whom, George, died at the age of fifty-three years; Henry is a farmer and resides in the twelfth district of this county; Conrad is engaged in business in Baltimore; Wilhelmena, after the death of her first husband, John Williams, was married to Henry Moss, of Baltimore, and they have six children; Mary married Julian Brent, formerly a grocer in Baltimore, and who at his death left five children. The father of this family emigrated to America in 1846 and settled in this country, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1851.

At the age of eighteen our subject came to the United States. At that time it was very difficult to find work, but he was persevering and determined, and for some years worked at any occupation that promised him an honest livelihood. Through economy and continued industry he saved a considerable portion of the earnings, and the money thus hoarded furnished him with a foundation upon which to establish a milk business in Baltimore. As the years passed by, success rewarded his efforts. In 1873 he purchased a farm on the Harford road and here he has lived ever since, giving his attention to the raising of the various cereals to which the soil is adapted. His marriage in 1862 united him with Margaret Calbfleish, an estimable lady, of German nativity, whose death, in 1894, was a heavy bereavement to the family. They were the parents of two children, Amelia and Elizabeth, the latter deceased.

Amelia is the wife of Alfred Stuven, who is engaged in business in Towson, but resides with Mr. Gebb. The latter is a member of the New Jerusalem Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and since attaining his majority has voted for and supported the principles of the party. He is a man who has the esteem of those who know him and the warm friendship of a large circle of acquaintances.

JOSHUA F. C. WORTHINGTON. The subject of this personal narrative is one of the successful and progressive farmers resident within the borders of Baltimore County, and may be justly termed one of the representative men of this section. He has made his special field of industry a success, and is highly esteemed and respected by those who know him best. He is now engaged in general farming in the second district, upon the farm where his birth occurred, December 27, 1840.

His father, John Worthington, Jr., was a son of John Worthington, the half-brother of Rezin Worthington. On reaching manhood, the father married Miss Penelope C. D. G. Cockey, and to them were born five children, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased; Mary A. C., who has been twice married, her first husband being Noah H. Worthington, and her second Napoleon Dorsey, of Howard County, Md.; Thomas and Noah C., both deceased: and Joshua F. C., of this sketch. John Worthington, Jr., was a large planter and slaveholder, and was the owner of about six hundred acres of valuable land, most of which was inherited from his father. After his marriage he removed to the farm now owned and operated by our subject, and died upon that place in 1862, at the age of sixty-nine years. During his early manhood he has served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was everywhere recognized as an upright, honorable man, always true to his convictions. His estimable wife died in 1841, during the infancy of our subject.

Upon the home farm Mr. Worthington of this review was reared, and in the common and private schools of the county pursued his studies, thus acquiring a good, practical education, which has well fitted him for the responsible duties of business life. He remained upon the old homestead, and after his father's death took charge of the farm, which he operated until 1866, when he purchased his birthplace, where he still continues to make his home. He is now the owner of three valuable farms, aggregating six hundred and twelve acres, most of which is rented.

In 1868 Mr. Worthington was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Nicholas, who died leaving no children, and he was again married in 1882, his second union being with Miss Mary D., daughter of John W. S. Offutt, of Montgomery County, Md. To them have been born two children, Norah and Mamie O. Mr. and Mrs. Worthington occupy an enviable position in social circles, and fraternally he is a prominent member of Shiloh Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F., of Granite, and also of the encampment, filling nearly all the chairs in the subordinate lodge. His political support is always given the Democracy, and his devotion to the public good is unquestioned, arising from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow-men. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity.

H. J. COSKERY, of Catonsville, was born in this county, near the village of Powhatan, July 24, 1841, the son of Felix S. Coskery, M. D. In boyhood he was given the advantages of an excellent education in the public schools and College of Baltimore, in which way he was fitted for the responsibilities of life. In 1857, when a youth of sixteen years, he secured employment as clerk in a drug store and there he remained until 1865, having charge of the business during the entire period of the war. For a

time he engaged in business for himself in Baltimore, and afterward, until 1868, he clerked in the employ of the firm of Andrews & Thompson, of Baltimore.

Coming to Catonsville in 1868, Mr. Coskery established himself in business here, and has since been proprietor of a drug store that is equipped with all the modern improvements and supplied with a complete stock of drugs, toilet articles, etc. As a business man Mr. Coskery has the benefit of long years of experience in the same line. He is methodical and exact, painstaking in his work, and in prices reasonable. As a prescription druggist his reputation is the highest, and in other departments of pharmacy he is equally efficient and capable.

In 1865 occurred the marriage of Mr. Coskery, which united him with Miss Elizabeth Sitler, daughter of Morris Sitler, of Baltimore. Their family is composed of eight children, named as follows: Harry M., Arthur B., Paul, Elizabeth, Lawrence, Campbell, Allen and Claude. The family occupies a high position in the social circles of Catonsville.

ROBERT M. DENISON, a prominent citizen of the eighth district, now retired from active business cares, is one of the men who make old age seem the better portion of life. Youth has its charms, but an honorable and honored old age, to which the lengthening years have added dignity and sweetness, has a brighter radiance, as if some ray from the world beyond already rested upon it. Mr. Denison was born in the city of Baltimore, November 29, 1813. His father, Edward Denison, a native of Nottingham, England, was educated at Frankfort-on-the-Main, and came to the United States at the age of twenty years. His ancestors were originally from France, but being Protestants they removed to England after the edict of Nantes, and the founder of the family there became a noted manufacturer.

On coming to the new world, Edward Denison located at Baltimore, later removed to Philadelphia, but afterward returned to the former city. He was a shipping merchant and dealer in naval supplies in early life, later studied law and was admitted to the bar, but engaged in practice only to a limited extent. He died at the age of sixty-five years, honored and respected by all who knew him. The Democratic party found in him an earnest supporter, and he was a liberal contributor to the Unitarian Church at the corner of Franklin and Charles streets, which he was instrumental in building. He married Miss Elizabeth Wilson, a daughter of Maj. James Armstrong Wilson and a near relative of General Armstrong, of Revolutionary fame.

Robert M. Denison, the only child of the family, attended St. Mary's College of Baltimore, from which he graduated at the age of eighteen. He then began studying law with the firm of Hoffman & Dobbin, but before his admission to the bar an uncle died leaving him a large property in Virginia, of which he at once assumed the management, and therefore did not apply for a license to practice. In 1841, however, he returned to Baltimore, and has continued to reside in the city and county ever since. He purchased his present farm in the eighth district in 1892. Here he owns three hundred and fifty acres of valuable and well-improved land, also has nine hundred and fifty acres in Anne Arundel County, and two hundred and fifty-seven in Queen Anne County. In connection with general farming he is interested in the raising of thoroughbred horses, but leaves the active management of his affairs to younger hands.

In 1865 Mr. Denison married Miss Mary Carroll, daughter of Charles R. Carroll, of Baltimore. She died in 1870, leaving four children: Robert M. and Charles Carroll, both at home; Mary Carroll, wife of Charles Frick, of Baltimore; and Rebecca Carroll, wife of H. M. Warfield, whose home is on Preston street, Baltimore.

While living in the Old Dominion, Mr. Denison represented his district in the legislature, and in 1860 was elected to the Maryland legislature from Baltimore County. Like other members of that body, he was taken prisoner by the Union

troops at the outbreak of the Civil war to keep the state from seceding, and was held captive at Fortress Monroe and Fort Hamilton for six months. He has always been an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. He is a pew-holder in the Grace Episcopal Church of Baltimore. As a citizen he meets every requirement and has ever manifested a commendable interest in anything that is calculated to promote the welfare of the community. He is a true type of the courteous southern gentleman, in manner is pleasant, genial and approachable, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

HARRY V. SHIPLEY, of Texas, is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and energetic business men of the eighth district. Upon the commercial and agricultural activity of a community depends its prosperity, and the men who are now recognized as leading citizens are those who are at the head of successful business enterprises. Mr. Shipley is a man of broad capability and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In addition to his work as a farmer, he is acting as manager in the manufacture of lime.

The Shipley family was founded in this country almost two centuries ago, and since that time its members have been prominently identified with the interests of Maryland. There were three brothers of the name who crossed the Atlantic and located, respectively, in Baltimore, Carroll and Howard Counties. At an early day John F. Shipley, our subject's grandfather, emigrated with his family to Ohio, but being dissatisfied they soon returned to Maryland, and V. T. Shipley, our subject's father, was born on the way back. The grandfather was for some time connected with the construction of the Northern Central Railroad.

V. T. Shipley became a well-known farmer and prominent business man of his native county, where he successfully carried on the manufacture of lime for a number of years. Although a man of considerable prominence and a strong Democrat in politics, he would not accept office, preferring to give his attention to his business and other interests. He was a faithful member and active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he contributed liberally, and did all in his power to advance the material and moral welfare of his community. He married Miss Charlotte, a daughter of Levi T. Bennett, who belonged to an old and prominent family of Carroll County. She is still living, at the age of fifty-five years, but Mr. Shipley departed this life in February, 1891. Their children were Howard B., a resident of Baltimore; Harry V., of this review; E. C., who is mentioned more fully below; and Ella M., wife of George C. Duncan, of Cockeysville.

Harry V. Shipley, whose name introduces this sketch, was born February 27, 1860, in the eighth district, near Cockeysville. He acquired his early education in the public schools of the county, and later pursued a commercial course at Bryant & Strattons' Business College. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he began operating the farm of one hundred and fifty acres belonging to his father, and in September, 1890, took charge of the lime kiln upon the place, which he has since conducted with little interruption since that date, in connection with general farming.

February 13, 1883, Mr. Shipley was united in marriage with Miss Dora Shipley, of Carroll County, a daughter of Brice Shipley, and they have four children: Walter V., Brice, Roger and Harry B. Mr. Shipley gives his political support to the Democracy, and socially affiliates with Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 116, A. F. & A. M., of Towson. He is now serving as trustee of the Epworth Methodist Episcopal Church, of Cockeysville, of which he is a consistent member, and is held in high regard by all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life. He has ever lived in harmony with his professions, and his name is a synonym for honorable dealing.

E. C. Shipley, a brother of our subject, was born on the old homestead near Beaver Dam, in the eighth district, January 25, 1869, and during

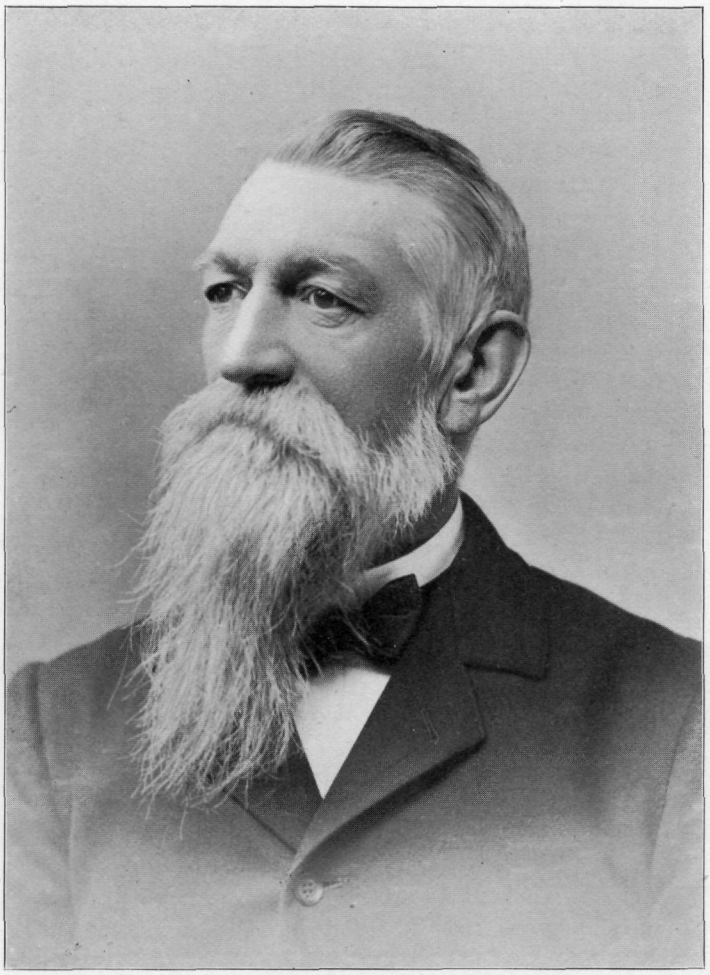
his boyhood attended the public schools and later the Mt. Washington high school. At the age of sixteen he began working with his brother Howard in the limestone quarry, where he was employed for three years, and then opened a store near that place. In 1896 he purchased his present property in Texas, Md., where he has since successfully conducted a general store and market. He is a recognized leader in the local Republican organization, and attended the first Republican meeting held in Texas. In 1896 he was appointed justice of the peace, and is now acceptably filling that position. He holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and has for twenty-three years been identified with the Sunday-school, either as scholar, teacher or superintendent, having held the last position for four years. He is connected with Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 166, A. F. & A. M., of Towson, and in November, 1895, was appointed trustee of his father's estate, which was a very large one. November 15, 1892, he married Miss Sarah Hubbard, daughter of George Hubbard, of the eighth district, and they have one child, Alan H.

JOHN E. ENSOR, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Baltimore County, was born on the 23d of January, 1852, on the farm in the eighth district where he still continues to reside. He is a son of John H. Ensor, whose birth occurred upon a farm about a mile distant, May 18, 1822. The family was established in Maryland by Abraham Ensor, a native of England, who became a large landowner here, purchasing his property of Lord Baltimore. His son John was one of three brothers, who took up one thousand acres of land near the present home of our subject, and also owned a large tract upon which the city of Baltimore is now located.

Both Abraham Ensor and his son John were members of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, while the son of the latter, Luke G. Ensor, the grandfather of our subject, faithfully defended his country during the war of 1812. He was also born in the eighth district, was a carpenter by trade and a Democrat in politics. He was a lifelong member of the old-school Baptist church at Black Rock, in which he served as deacon for many years. He married a distant relative, Miss Sarah, daughter of Daily Ensor, and had the following children: John H., the father of our subject; Ruth Ann, widow of George Ensor, of the eighth district; Rachel, widow of Shadrach Streett, of Baltimore; Thomas, of Whitehall, the seventh district; George H.; and Mrs. Thomas Burns, of the seventh district. The mother of these children died in 1841, the father ten years later.

John H. Ensor pursued his studies in the local schools until twelve years of age, when he began life for himself at farm work, but at the age of eighteen, his health becoming impaired, he was obliged to give up that occupation for a time, and for two years engaged in teaching. On the death of his father he took charge of the home farm, which he successfully operated for forty years, but has now laid aside all business cares and makes his home with his children, his wife having died about thirteen years ago. His political support is given the men and measures of the Democracy, and for ten years he efficiently served as school commissioner. He has long been a deacon in the Baptist Church, of which he is a consistent and active member. By his marriage to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John B. Ensor, he had thirteen children, namely: Luke, now a resident of Baltimore; John E., who owns the old homestead; William, who resides on a farm near the old homestead; Joseph, who is living near that place; Eliza, of Baltimore; and Delila, of Forrest Chick, N. J.

Until seventeen years of age our subject attended the public schools of Belfast, Md., and then began his business career in the paper mill of his uncle, Thomas Ensor, with whom he remained four years. For the following thirteen years he was engaged in farming and in the milk business near Baltimore, but in 1891 purchased the old home farm of two hundred and four acres, where he has since successfully followed agricultural pur-



JOHN I. ANDERSON.

suits. He is an enterprising, progressive farmer, who follows the most advanced methods in conducting his affairs, and has made his place one of the model farms of the community. Like his ancestors, he gives his unwavering support to the Democratic party and is a Baptist in religious belief. His life is exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation.

In October, 1874, Mr. Ensor married Miss Mary E. Gorsuch, a daughter of William Gorsuch, and they have the following children: Elizabeth A. and William P., at home; John H., of New Windsor, Frederick County, Md.; Abram G., James V., Alexander R., Lawrence E. and Thomas R., all at home.

JOHN I. ANDERSON. Agriculture has been the life work of Mr. Anderson, and in the occupation he has met with a success that enables him to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of every comfort. Since retiring from active work some years ago he has leased his farm to others for cultivation and maintains only a general supervision of the estate. The place which he owns is situated two miles from Towson, in the ninth district, and has all the advantages to be derived from fertile soil, excellent cultivation and close proximity to the city.

Little is known concerning the remote ancestors of Mr. Anderson, other than the mere fact that they came from England. His father, Isaac, was born in this county at what is known as Glen Arm, September 28, 1799, and being orphaned at an early age, was taken into the home of Robert Williams, who gave him a fair education and a trade, that of blacksmith. This occupation he followed throughout most of his life, accumulating by strict attention to business a modest fortune, which at his death was inherited by our subject. A sincere Christian, he was one of the founders of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, an active worker in the congregation and for many years a steward in the denomination. While he never desired public office, his fellow-citizens, recognizing his ability, frequently chose him to represent them in positions of trust, and among the offices which he held for many years was that of school commissioner. Starting in life without any capital, and with no friends except those which his honesty and industry had won for him, he accumulated a competency through the exercise of economy and business management.

While making his home with Robert Williams, Isaac Anderson went to school with that gentleman's daughter, Elizabeth, and their friendship, begun in childhood and fostered by similar tastes, grew with the passing years. She was born in Wales, April 7, 1798, and was three years of age when her parents came to this country, consequently she had no recollection of her native land. May 20, 1824, she became the wife of Isaac Anderson, and they settled upon a portion of the Taylor estate, but in 1828 purchased a farm two miles from Towson, where they remained until their death. They became the parents of six children, and the greatest sorrow of their lives was the death of their only daughter, Mary, and four sons, Robert, William, Isaac T. and John D., all of whom passed away in childhood. The only one who attained maturity was John I., who in childhood was the most delicate of them all. He was born upon this farm September 15, 1835, received a public-school education, and has made farming his life calling. Fraternally he is a member in good standing of the Odd Fellows' lodge.

The first marriage of Mr. Anderson united him with Miss Elizabeth Cadwallader, who was a daughter of a minister, and died in 1884. The present wife of Mr. Anderson, whom he married December 1, 1886, was Abbie, daughter of John Brody. By his first marriage he had eleven children, namely: Isaac C., who died at twelve years; William T., who is employed as conductor on a railroad; John F., who married Miss Laura Herring, and is a clerk at the Union depot in Baltimore; James H., a contractor in the city and county of Baltimore; Charles E., a machinist;

George O., who is a clerk with the Northern Central Railroad Company; Sargeant H., a florist by occupation; Morris W., who follows his father's occupation of farming; Elizabeth B., deceased; Jesse E., clerking in a hardware store, and Lydia E., who died in girlhood. Mr. Anderson has a family of which any man might well be proud. His sons are straightforward young men, honest and energetic, without bad habits of any kind, and all are succeeding in their chosen occupations.

JOHN T. MALLONEE, lessee and operator of a farm in the third district, was born in the fourth district of this county September 22, 1827, and was the eldest son in a family of ten children. The family of which he is a member was first represented in this country by his grandfather, John Mallonee, a native of France, but a resident of Baltimore County from a period antedating the Revolutionary war. He married Sallie Bond, an English lady, and of their union ten children were born. Three of the sons, Shade, Lewis and Josiah, participated in the war of 1812; another son, John, moved to Tennessee.

The father of our subject, Hezekiah Mallonee, was born in this county July 14, 1799, and spent all his life here. He was a wheelwright and was considered one of the best workmen at his trade in the entire county. Industrious and economical, he accumulated a competency through his honest and painstaking efforts. He married Miss Keturah Tipton, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: Sarah Ann, who died in 1862; Mary Jane, the widow of John G. Kelly, and a resident of Baltimore; John T.; William, who died in 1890; Lewis, a wheelwright by trade and a resident of Baltimore; Hezekiah, who died in boyhood; George, an extensive contractor and builder, with his residence in Baltimore; Ephraim, a farmer of this county; Thomas W., formerly a blacksmith, now deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Of this large family our subject was the third child. His early years were spent at home, and he received a limited education in private schools. When twenty-one he began work at the mason's trade, which he afterward followed for many years, among other work assisting in the building of the capitol at Washington, D. C., and the college at Lutherville. About 1885 he settled down to farm work and has given his attention since to the cultivation of Wilton Wood farm, near Stevenson. For more than thirty years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics he is a Democrat.

In December, 1861, occurred the marriage of John T. Mallonee and Eliza A. Buckingham, a native of Carroll County, Md. The seven children comprising their family are as follows: Thomas O., who is an energetic farmer; Anna B.; John Ephraim and Hezekiah Tipton (twins), the former of whom married Gertrude Turbert, of this county; Wallace W.; Emma Florence, an efficient schoolteacher; and an infant that died unnamed. Mrs. Mallonee died in 1891, mourned by her many friends and especially by her family, to whom she had devoted herself with self-sacrificing affection. She was identified with the Methodist Church, to which Mr. Mallonee also belongs.

A. C. SMINK, M. D., is well known among the younger professional men of the second district and is recognized as one of the rising physicians of his locality. In spite of the fact that he has but recently embarked in practice, he has already gained a place among the efficient practitioners of the district, and his skill in the diagnosis of intricate cases is everywhere conceded. For his chosen profession he has fitted himself by a thorough literary and medical education, and by a general line of reading he aims to keep abreast with the latest discoveries in therapeutics.

The son of Adolphus and Mary J. (Schaible) Smink, the subject of this sketch was born in Hebbville, Baltimore County, December 17, 1875. He was reared in this place, attending

the public schools here and at Powhatan. When a youth of seventeen he began to read medicine, which he afterward carried on, with physicians and in medical institutions. After a thorough course of study he graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1896 and at once opened an office in Baltimore. However, after a few months he removed to Hebbville, and here he has since carried on a general practice.

It is conceded that there are few professions so important as that of the physician, upon whose skill life itself often depends. It is therefore of the highest importance that those who enter this profession should devote to it their entire lives, striving to attain the highest and broadest knowledge of every disease and aiming at nothing short of perfection. Of Dr. Smink it may be said that his highest ambition is to become thoroughly equipped for the successful practice of his profession, in order that he may master disease in the numberless forms in which it attacks the human race. That he will be successful in this ambition is the belief of all with whom he is associated.

WILLIAM D. BOND, the efficient agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Towson, was born in Baltimore in 1863, and is the descendant of English ancestors. His father, Josiah Bond, was a farmer in Baltimore County, where he spent the principal portion of his life. In his political sympathies he was a Republican, and at every election, whether local or national, voted that ticket. He chose as his wife Caroline V. Wells, daughter of a prominent farmer of this county. There were born of the union twelve children, of whom we note the following: Charles C., who was for many years a prominent commission merchant of Baltimore, died in 1893, respected by all who knew him; William D., for whom our subject is named, died in infancy; Bertie and Eugene died in childhood; Joseph lives with his mother and carries on the old home place in the twelfth district; Mary L. married Jerome H. Schubert, a blacksmith by trade and a resident of Baltimore; Florence E. is a successful schoolteacher in Baltimore; Emma married William Dorrett, a farmer of this county; Sadie is unmarried and makes her home with her mother; Edward assists his brother in the cultivation of the homestead; Walter is a student in a business college in Baltimore.

From early childhood until fifteen years of age the subject of this sketch made his home with an uncle, William Powell, meantime receiving his education in the schools of Baltimore. Thrown upon his own resources when fifteen, he began bravely to make his own way in the world. His first position was that of messenger boy for the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Bay View Junction, but after a short time he was given charge of a station at Edgewood and was at different points for nine years, in the employ of the same company. In 1888 he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Lehigh Railroad Company at Towson and here he has since remained, gaining the respect of the people by his honorable and obliging disposition. His marriage, in 1886, united him with Annie L., daughter of James Sewell, and granddaughter of Colonel Sewell, of Harford County, Md.; they have two children, William Sewell and Irving Monroe. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Bond never failed to vote that ticket until 1896, when the prominence of the financial question caused him to cast his ballot for William McKinley. He is a member of the order of Railway Telegraphy, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Order of Columbus.

LOUIS J. ROBERTS. During his long life, all of which has been passed in Baltimore County, Mr. Roberts has witnessed the development of this section of country, the enlargement of its commercial interests and the growth of its material resources. He witnessed, too, the depression of its industries during the Civil war and with other citizens suffered from the results of the conflict, while with other citizens he has

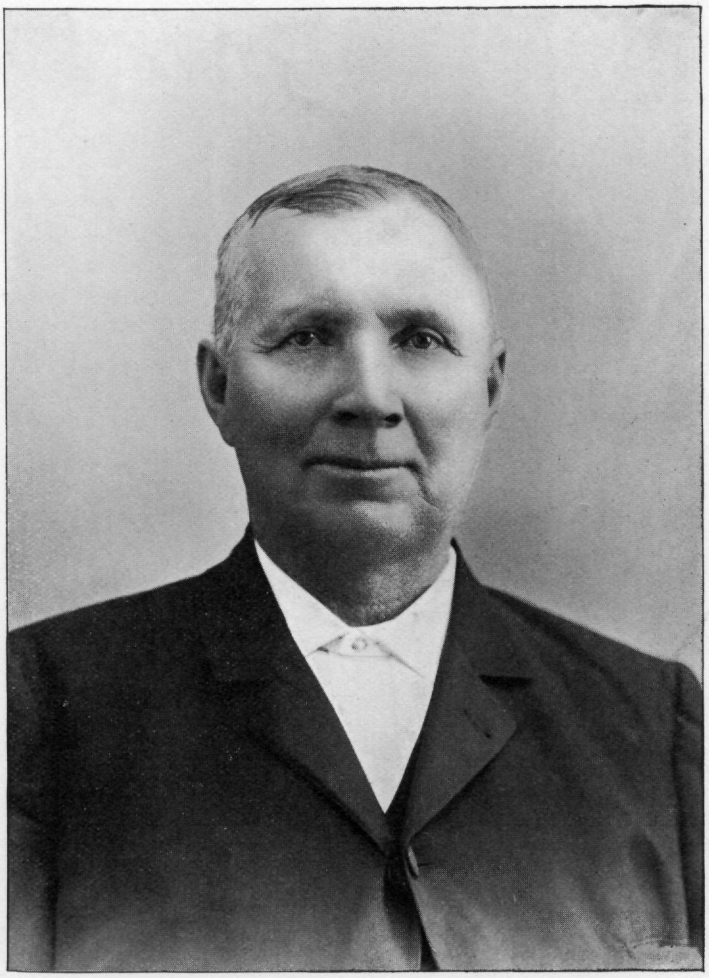
rejoiced in the return of prosperity and the favorable outlook for the future. Farming has been his lifework, and the estate which he owns and occupies, situated just above the station of Sherwood, is one of the finest in the ninth district.

The father of our subject was Louis Roberts, a native of Cecil County, Md., who removed to this county in his young manhood and settled upon a farm, remaining here until his death. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the service and took part in many of its most important battles. He married Susan, daughter of Samuel Cole, a wealthy land owner of this county and member of one of its highly respected families. Our subject, who was the only child of his parents, was born in this county June 12, 1829, and has spent his life here, engaged in agricultural pursuits. In early life he was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but the pressure of business cares in later years prevented him from devoting any time to fraternities and orders. He has held nearly every elective office in the Methodist Church, of which he is a faithful member.

In Baltimore, December 6, 1853, Mr. Roberts married Miss Annie E., daughter of Nicholas Cornelius, formerly one of the prominent business men of that city. There were born to the union three sons and one daughter. Robert R., the eldest, began at an early age to work in the Diamond match factory in Baltimore, and through energy, determination and ability rose, by gradual promotions, to the position of assistant manager, which he held at the time of his death, in 1887. George B., who was educated at Stuart Hall in Baltimore, has always lived on the old homestead, which he manages for his father, being an energetic, capable man. He is identified with the Methodist Church as one of its official members. In December, 1886, he was united in marriage with Florence E., daughter of John W. Bartlett, of Lovettsville, Va., and they have two children. Mary L., the only daughter of Mr. Roberts, married Franck Havenner, a Methodist minister residing in Baltimore, and they are the parents of two children. Wilber S., the youngest member of the family, received his education at Stuart Hall, and some years ago accepted a position with the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of which he was recently appointed manager. He married Mary F. Taylor, of Baltimore, and they have three children. Mrs. Roberts departed this life September 27, 1889.

REV. GEORGE W. EBELING, PH. D., of Catonsville, is a man of excellent intellectual endowments, who for many years has been a faithful and consistent worker in the ministry of the Lutheran Church. A native of Germany, he was born December 13, 1821, and was reared in the Fatherland. He there attended a high school, and afterward a German university. Determining to devote his life to the holy calling of preaching the Gospel, he was ordained at Hanover in 1850. Two years later he crossed the Atlantic to America on the invitation of Dr. Morris, and located in Baltimore, where he remained for a year, conducting a private school. He then came to Catonsville, where he opened a private school for boys. Thus, until 1892, he was connected with the educational interests of this place. He was very successful in his work as an instructor, having the faculty of imparting definitely and clearly to others the knowledge that he had acquired, and inspiring his pupils with much of the love of learning and of mental culture that he himself possesses. His labors have not been confined alone to instructing the children, for by precept and example he has also taught the older ones, speaking from the pulpit words of encouragement, admonition and entreaty. He accepted the pastorate of the Lutheran Church on his arrival in Catonsville, and has since remained in charge. From the University of Jena he received the degree of doctor of philosophy.

On the 28th of April, 1853, Rev. George W. Ebeling was united in marriage with Miss Maria Keidel, a sister of Henry, Charles and Lewis Keidel. Their union has been blessed with four children: Wilhelm; Herman, professor of Greek



WILLIAM ENSOR.

in Oxford (Ohio) University; Henry, deceased; and Mary. They also have one grandchild, Flora, a daughter of their son Henry.

Mr. Ebeling has led a busy and useful life. Devoting his attention to the highest calling to which man gives his energies, he has been a power for good in the world among young and old, and his influence will be felt long after he has passed away, while the memory of his noble life will remain as a blessed benediction to those who knew him.

WILLIAM ENSOR is a wealthy and prominent citizen of the seventh district. Not on the plains of affluence did he start out on life's journey, but in the valley of limited circumstances, with the rough and rugged path of hard undertaking before him. He started out on the ascent, worked his way steadily upward, climbing higher and higher, until in the evening of life he stands on the top of prosperity.

In the city of Baltimore Mr. Ensor was born August 31, 1826, a son of Luke and Rachel (Ensor) Ensor, the former a native of the city and the latter of the county of Baltimore. Both grandfathers were born in England and emigrated to this country at a very early day in its history. When our subject was about twelve years of age his father was killed in the Texas war, and he then made his home with his uncle, Luke E. Ensor, who reared and educated him. In early life he learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked for seven years. He has since principally devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits with most gratifying success, and although he started out in life for himself with no capital or influential friends to aid him, he is now the owner of over one thousand acres of well-improved and productive land, being the heaviest tax payer in the seventh district. At one time, during the Civil war, he was an extensive dealer in cattle, horses and mules, and is still interested in stock-raising in connection with farming.

When about twenty-four years of age, in October, 1850, Mr. Ensor married Miss Julia A. Shaul, a native of the fifth district, Baltimore County. Four children blessed their union: Noah F., Luke E., Peter W. and Anna R., who are married and live near their parents. Mrs. Ensor is a daughter of Noah and Rachel (Wisner) Shaul, also natives of Baltimore County, in whose family were six children, namely: Julia A., Reason W., Joseph, Benjamin, Nancy and Rachel. Her grandfather, Dr. Joseph Shaul, was born in Germany and came to America before the Revolutionary war, settling in the fifth district, Baltimore County, Md., where he entered nearly three thousand acres of land. He never engaged in the practice of his profession in the United States, but devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and became wealthy.

Mr. Ensor takes an active interest in political affairs, and though not identified with any particular party, he now supports the Republican ticket. At one time he held membership in the Odd Fellows' Society. His success in life has been the result of honest, persistent effort in the line of honorable and manly dealing. His aims have always been to attain the best; and he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken. He is a valued and esteemed citizen of his native county and during his long residence here has made hosts of warm friends.

STEPHEN HAVEN WILSON, who is descended from one of the oldest families of the city and county of Baltimore, was born April 24, 1838, in the eleventh district, where he now resides. His paternal grandfather, Stephen Wilson, resided in Baltimore, where he was engaged in the shipping business, and in that city he died in 1794; he was of direct Irish descent, his father, a native of Ireland, having been one of the pioneers of Baltimore. The father of our subject, Robert S. Wilson, was born in Baltimore, and in early manhood removed from the city to the country, where he engaged in farming and acquired considerable property. He married Frances Howard Sadley, daughter of Thomas

and Elizabeth (Howard) Sadley, and granddaughter of Thomas Gassaway Howard, who was one of the very earliest settlers of the county of Baltimore.

The subject of this sketch, who was the only child of his parents, grew to manhood upon the home farm and received a fair education in the common schools. September 1, 1869, he married Mary E., daughter of David King, M. D., who came to Baltimore County with his parents, Abraham and Elizabeth King, and afterward graduated in medicine from the old medical department of the University of Maryland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson reside on the King homestead, the patent for which, with the signature of Lord Baltimore, is now in their possession, a highly prized souvenir. They lost two children in infancy, and have but one living, a son, Francis Howard.

In their comfortable rural home Mr. and Mrs. Wilson hospitably receive and entertain the many friends who are wont to visit them, finding in their society congenial intercourse. They are charitable to those in need, ever ready to assist the worthy poor, and also maintain an interest in local matters for the general advancement of the community. Their friends are as numerous as their acquaintances. Both in politics and religion Mr. Wilson is inclined to be liberal, not limiting himself to any particular party or creed, but aiming to assist those principles that will best promote the welfare of the people.

GEORGE WESLEY GOODWIN, chief engineer of the Sheppard asylum, in Baltimore, and a resident of the ninth district, is a representative of a family long resident in Maryland and originally from Ireland. His father, James Goodwin, was born in this state and spent his life principally in Baltimore, where for thirty-five years he was employed as stationary engineer in Abbott's rolling mills on Hudson Street. In that position he remained until the mills closed down, when he retired from active life. He died in this city July 27, 1887. Though never seeking office, he took an interest in public affairs and always supported the principles of the Republican party. His life was quiet and uneventful, marked by faithful attention to daily duties and devotion to his family. At the time of his death he was nearly sixty-nine years of age, having been born October 1, 1818.

The mother of our subject, Eliza Jane Bamber, was born in Warren, Baltimore County, to which place her father had come from England. Her family consisted of six children, of whom George W. was the eldest. Charles Thomas, the second son, married Mary E. Froelich, and is now employed as fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Bertha Frost, Mary Blanche, Hannah Elnora and James Herbert reside with their mother in Baltimore. Our subject was born in this city September 20, 1866, and in boyhood was a pupil in the public schools of Baltimore. Soon after leaving school he took a position in the Baltimore copper works, where he remained for thirteen years, a trusted employe. In 1895 he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Sheppard asylum and in this capacity he has proved himself most reliable, efficient and trustworthy. Interested in everything pertaining to his chosen occupation, he is identified with the Engineers' Association and at this writing is taking a special course by correspondence in a technical school in Pennsylvania, desiring by this means to fit himself more thoroughly for his life work. In political belief he favors the Republican party and in religious connections, with his wife, holds membership in the Episcopal Church at Canton.

In 1887 occurred the marriage of Mr. Goodwin to Florence Holbrook Layton, daughter of James Holbrook and Emma Jane (Chiveral) Layton. They are the parents of three children, Layton Wesley, Etta Jet and James Roland. The Layton family originated in England, but has been represented in America for many generations, and came to Maryland from Virginia. James Holbrook Layton has been a lifelong Democrat and a man of sincere, upright character. He and his wife were the parents of ten children. Florence

Holbrook, the eldest daughter, was educated in Baltimore and is a lady of refinement and culture. Edward C. is a painter by trade; Bertha Cordelia is now the wife of Timothy Rogers, of Norfolk, Va.; Robert Henry is engaged in farming in Virginia; James Frederick, George Franklin and William Herdman are with their parents.

JOHN LIST, a prominent business man of the ninth district, was born in Utenheim, Germany, January 14, 1821, the son of J. Philip and Anna Elizabeth (Bauer) List, natives of the same place as himself. His father, who was born March 17, 1777, emigrated to the United States in 1835, and on the 5th of September arrived in the city of Baltimore, where he settled. Throughout the greater portion of his life he followed the shoemaker's trade, and in this he was successful, accumulating considerable money which he invested in real estate. Of his children we note the following: Christopher went west and became wealthy; J. Adams engaged in business in Baltimore until his death, which occurred many years ago; Elizabeth married Matthew Shibley, and had a large family; Jacob married Elizabeth England Shoemaker, and they had five sons and one daughter.

The rudiments of his education our subject received in Germany. At the age of fourteen he accompanied the family to America, and soon afterward began in the world for himself, for a short time following the shoemaker's trade, which he had learned. After some years spent in Baltimore he removed to the ninth district, Baltimore County, establishing his home on the Harford road, and embarking in the canning business, at first upon a small scale, but gradually increasing the business. The enterprise was very successful, and through it he has accumulated a large amount of money, the most of which is invested in real estate. Being a thorough business man, he utilized every favorable opportunity for making investments, and is now the owner of several fine places along the Harford road, one of the best localities in the county, and adjacent to the city of Baltimore. The close proximity of the electric cars has increased the value of the property. His home place, upon which he has resided for more than forty-five years, is a beautiful tract of land, occupying an excellent location and embellished with substantial buildings. The fact that he has accumulated all his property through his own efforts proves his ability as a business man.

In 1849 Mr. List married Miss Catherine Bing, who was born in Germany, and is, like himself, a member of the Lutheran Church. They became the parents of nine children, of whom the eldest, Katie, died in childhood; Elizabeth married Frederick Schwartz, a leading business man of Baltimore, and they have ten children; John P., now deceased, married Elizabeth Baumgartner, and five of their children are living; Mary became the wife of Henry Schultz, a baker in Baltimore, and they have four children living and one deceased; Louisa married Charles Schultz, and they and their daughter reside with her father, Mr. Schultz being associated with him in the canning business; Anna is the wife of William Kammar, a baker in Baltimore, and they have four children living and three deceased; and Rosa, Mrs. Frederick Richard, has four children and resides in Baltimore, where Mr. Richard is a baker.

CHARLES H. PRICE. Many of the citizens of the county reside upon the places familiar to them from earliest childhood, and amid scenes dear to them through the pleasant associations of the past. The farm upon which Mr. Price makes his home is the place where he was born, October 24, 1850. Situated in the eighth district, it is the old homestead of the family and contains two hundred and twenty-five acres, upon which modern improvements have been made. The land is planted to corn, rye, oats, potatoes, and other cereals and vegetables to which the soil is adapted, and from its systematic cultivation bountiful harvests are produced.

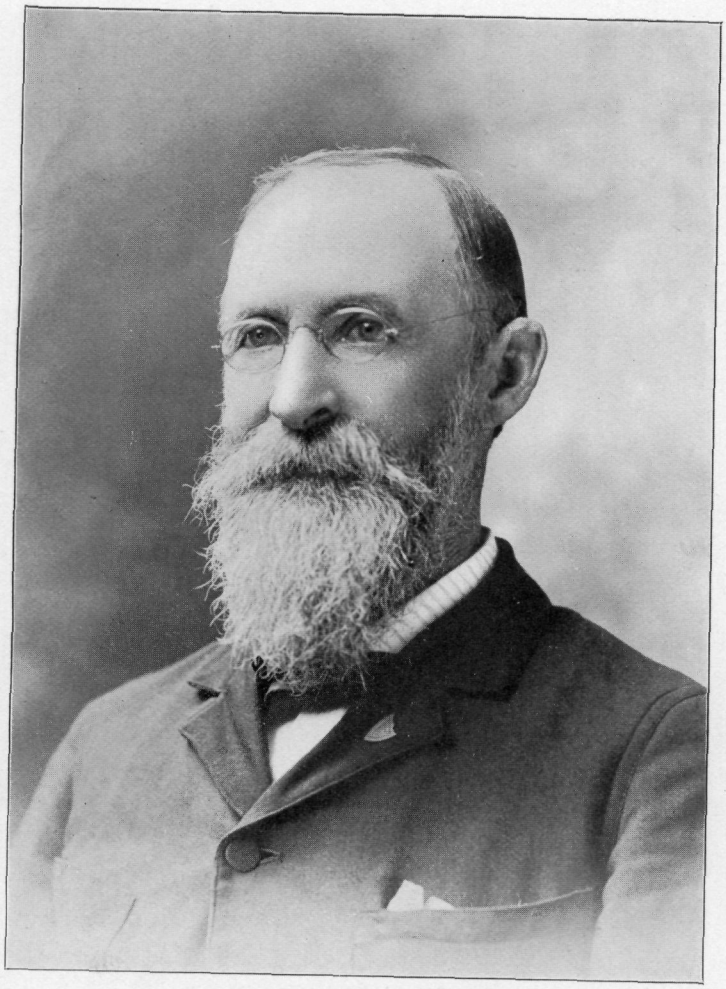
The father of our subject, Samuel M. Price, was born on the old homestead in 1815, and here his life was passed in the quiet occupation of a farmer. A man of kind disposition and upright character, he was highly esteemed by his friends and neighbors, and his death, March 3, 1893, was mourned by all who knew him. He married Catherine Price, who was born in this county and is still living, being now (1897) in her eighty-second year. They were the parents of three children, but the only survivor is Charles H. He was educated in the Priceville schools and Milton Academy, also for a time attended private schools, and then finished his studies in Wilmington, Del. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he has been successful in maintaining the home farm in the high state of cultivation to which it was brought by his father. A worthy representative of one of the oldest families of the county, he is accorded the respect of all with whom he comes in contact. In politics he is a Republican, and has the greatest faith in his party, the strength of its platform and justice of its principles. While interested in party matters, he has never sought official preferment, but prefers to give his whole time to agriculture. In 1884 he married Anna R. Matthews, daughter of George Matthews, a successful farmer of this county. In religious belief they are members of the Society of Friends, and in their lives exemplify the beautiful teachings of that organization.

JOSIAH S. BOWEN, M. D. As a physician Dr. Bowen is well known to the people of the third district, his home being at Mt. Washington, in the eastern part of this district. His long connection with his profession, his continuous residence of more than thirty years in this village, his constant study of the science of materia medica, and his thorough knowledge of the forms of disease incident to this climate, combine to give him rank among the foremost physicians of this locality.

In this county, near Mt. Washington, Dr. Bowen was born March 1, 1832, the son of Wilks and Elizabeth (Taylor) Bowen, also natives of this county. Little is known of the early history of the Bowen family. Of the Taylor family it may be said that they have long resided in this county, where they made settlement in an early day. Wilks Bowen, who was an only son, inherited the property belonging to his father and through much of his life engaged in farming, but for a short time in early manhood followed the mechanic's trade. In political belief he was a Democrat. His father, Josiah Bowen, was born in the ninth district.

Dr. Bowen and his sister, Elizabeth Marcella, who now makes her home in Waverly, Md., were the only children of their parents. The doctor spent his boyhood years at home, receiving a liberal education in private schools and also in Union Academy. In the year 1854 he went to California and there spent the ensuing eight years. While in that state he was constantly at work and saved his earnings, which enabled him, on his return east, to enter the medical department of the University of Maryland. There he carried on his studies until his graduation in 1865. For some time he was in the office of Drs. Dunbar & Smith, two of the finest physicians of that day. For some time he was visiting physician to the almshouse and also spent some months in a hospital in Baltimore, where practical experience enlarged his knowledge of the profession. In the fall of 1865 he came to Mt. Washington and purchased a home and here he has built up a large practice in the intervening years. He is a member of the Baltimore County Medical Society.

The first marriage of Dr. Bowen, which occurred in 1860, united him with Miss Martha Slack, but she died soon afterward. His present wife was Adeline Pratt Belt, daughter of Truman Belt, of this county. He is the father of three children, namely: Wilks, who attended a military academy in New Jersey for five years, and is now a student in the University of Missouri; Josiah S., Jr., who is a student in the Baltimore city schools; and Rebecca, who attends the local schools. Like his father before him, Dr. Bowen has always upheld Democratic principles, and in



COL. BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR.

1896, upon the division of the party concerning the financial question, he cast his ballot for Palmer and Buckner, the candidates of the gold Democrats. Fraternally he is a Mason, and is connected with the Knights of Pythias. In religious belief he is a Methodist, while his wife is identified with the Episcopal Church.

COL. BENJAMIN F. TAYLOR, one of the brave defenders of the Union during the dark days of our Civil war and now an honored resident of the eleventh district, was born in the city of Baltimore, November 13, 1840, a son of Robert and Esther A. (LeCompte) Taylor. He is of direct Irish descent, being a grandson of Robert Taylor, a native of Dublin, who came to America a very short time prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. A man of excellent education, he was among the earliest teachers in Baltimore County, and became quite prominent in this locality.

Robert Taylor, Jr., the colonel's father, was born on the Hillen road in Baltimore County, in September, 1782, and during the war of 1812 became a member of Captain Pennington's Independent Artillery, in which he served until peace was declared. For a number of years he was actively engaged in business in Baltimore and was also extensively interested in the fishing business on Speutia Island, which he subsequently purchased of Gen. Samuel Smith, but the wife of the general would not sanction the sale. He continued in business until called from this life September 16, 1869. Twice married, by his first wife he had nine children, of whom the following reached maturity: Thomas Wesley, George W., Nathan, Robert Alexander and James J., who are now all dead, except Robert A., who lives at the advanced age of eighty-five and has descendants, male and female.

The only child born of the second marriage of Robert Taylor, Jr., was Benjamin F., who accompanied his parents to the country in early childhood and was reared upon a farm. During his boyhood and youth he pursued his studies in the private schools of Baltimore, and later graduated from St. Timothy's Hall, in which institution were educated a number of men of note, including Fitzhugh Lee, Edwin and Wilkes Booth and "Jack" and Jessie Wharton. Completing the course in that school in 1859, he afterward attended the Maryland Agricultural College for one year.

In September, 1861, soon after the Civil war broke out, Mr. Taylor enlisted as a private in Company B, Second Maryland Infantry, under Captain Brunner. On the 8th of October he was made sergeant-major; July 12, 1862, was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and to the position of captain September 23, 1862. He commanded his company at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 13-15, 1862, and was wounded in that engagement, but not disabled. October 6, 1864, he was commissioned lieutenant-colonel, having in the meantime served on staff duty. April 2, 1865, he was breveted for conspicuous gallantry on the field at Petersburg, while leading his men in two successful charges. July 10, 1865, he was commissioned colonel, in which capacity he served until the close of hostilities. While in Kentucky and Tennessee he served as inspector-general, and later, in Virginia, was given charge of a brigade by General Parke, and ordered, April 8, 1865, to conduct seventy-five hundred prisoners to the rear of the army. Among these prisoners were Lieutenant-General "Dick" Ewell, Generals Kershaw, Curtis Lee, Eppa Hunton, DuBose, Corse, Admiral Tucker, Capt. Raphael Simms and Col. James Howard, of Maryland.

Among the engagements in which Colonel Taylor participated were the following: Bull Run, August, 1862; Chantilly, September, and Fredericksburg, December, of the same year; Blue Springs, October, 1863; Campbell Station and the siege of Knoxville, November, 1863; Cold Harbor, June, 1864; Petersburg, the same year; Weldon Railroad, August, 1864; Poplar Springs, September, 1864; Hatcher's Run, in October; and in April, 1865, he took part in the storming of

Petersburg. Besides these there were many engagements of lesser importance, including those at Pollocksville, N. C.; Clark Mountain, Kelly's Ford, Sulphur Springs, Amissville, Va., all in 1862; Loudoun and Blair's Cross Roads in 1863, and Strawberry Plains and Noli Chuchy's Bend, Tenn., in 1864.

During his long and arduous service the colonel was several times wounded. At the storming of Petersburg, April 2, 1864, he received a shell wound in the left ankle, and near the same place, in the attack that drove the enemy within their fortified line, received a gunshot wound in the left shoulder. June 25, 1864, while at Fredericksburg, he was wounded by a shell in the left thigh. As a soldier he was unusually brave and energetic, possessing great courage, as well as those other qualities that won for him the confidence of his fellow-officers. July 28, 1866, he was tendered the rank of first lieutenant in the United States army, but declined the honor.

Mount Peru Farm, the colonel's home, is one of the most beautiful places in Baltimore County, and comprises five hundred acres and more, the whole of which he personally superintends. This is a typical old Maryland home, where hospitality reigns supreme, and every guest is made to feel welcome. The location is admirable, affording a fine view of Old Joppa, the expansion of Gunpowder River and the historic railroad bridge, which was twice burned during the war, at the first of which the colonel was present as a citizen.

February 3, 1869, Colonel Taylor married Mary J., daughter of Joseph E. Cator, of Harford County. Three children bless their union: Joseph C. LeCompte, Caroline Cator and Martha Adele. The parents and children hold membership in the Episcopal Church, and in social circles occupy an enviable position. Colonel Taylor is an honored member of the Baltimore County Grange, of which he was the first master, and is now serving as president of the board of supervisors of elections. In political views he is a stanch Republican, and is as true to the duties of citizenship in days of peace as when following the old flag to victory on southern battle-fields. He is widely and favorably known, and his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character are fully appreciated by a host of warm friends.

ISAAC KING is a man whose successful struggle with adverse circumstances shows what can be done by industry and economy, especially if a sensible wife seconds his efforts to secure a home and competence. Born of poor parents, Mr. King was obliged to make his way in life without any of the aids which are usually considered essential to success. For many years he has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the tenth district, and through his own untiring efforts has met with a well-deserved success.

In Chester County, Pa., Mr. King began his earthly existence in 1811, a son of Temple King, a native of the same county, who faithfully served his country in the war of 1812, as did also Mrs. King's father. His paternal grandfather, Eli King, was born in Pennsylvania, and the family is probably of Irish extraction.

In the county of his nativity, Isaac King grew to manhood. He married Miss Jemima Piersol in 1836, so that they have now traveled life's journey together for sixty-one years, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity. The children born to them are as follows: Esther A., deceased, wife of Luke Brown, of Baltimore County, and the mother of seven children now living; Sarah, wife of John Fishbaugh, of the same county, and who has three children living; Mary, wife of Ephraim Gilbert, of Harford County, Md.; Matilda, wife of Amos Debendoffer, of Baltimore; Rachel, wife of Joseph Seitz, of York County, and they have eleven children; Isaac, at home; Thomas, of West Chester, Pa., who married Emma Morgan, and they have six children living; Joshua M., who married Isabella V. Carmady, and they have one child living, Joshua McKinley; and Jemima E.

On coming to Baltimore County in 1849, Mr.

King had not a cent with which to begin life here, but being a hard-working, energetic man he has succeeded in securing a comfortable competence. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and forty acres of valuable land, upon which he has made many excellent improvements, which add greatly to its worth and appearance. For thirty years of his active business life he conducted a tavern, but he has never been under the influence of liquor. His career has ever been such as to win the commendation and high approval of all, and he to-day enjoys a well-earned success.

GEORGE B. DUBBS, a thorough and systematic agriculturist, now operating the Shawan farm in the eighth district, was born June 11, 1843, in Hanover, Pa., where the birth of his father, Jesse Dubbs, also occurred, the family having resided there for many generations. The latter continued to follow farming there throughout his active business career and passed away at that place in 1887, honored and respected by all who knew him. He was a faithful member of the German Reformed Church and a pronounced Democrat in politics.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Jesse Dubbs chose Miss Caroline Baum, a daughter of Peter Baum, of Pennsylvania, and she survived him until 1892. By their marriage they became the parents of eleven children; namely: Lavina, wife of Samuel Anthey, of Pennsylvania; Daniel, of Jefferson, that state; Angeline, wife of Jacob Meekley, of Clear Rock, Pa.; George B., William, of Hanover, Pa.; Sarah, John, Stambaugh, Miller, Warren, and Ellen, wife of Levi Bayley, of Clear Rock, Pa.

When he had reached a sufficient age George B. Dubbs entered the schools of his native place, where he pursued his studies until sixteen years of age. In 1865 he enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Infantry, with which he faithfully served for four months, being mustered out at the end of that time, as the war had ended. Learning the carpenter's trade, he worked at the same for fifteen years, but in 1879 came to the eighth district, Baltimore County, and rented the Shawan farm of one thousand acres, which belongs to the Worthington estate. Here he has since carried on general farming and has met with a well-deserved success.

In 1868 Mr. Dubbs married Miss Lucy Ann Roser, a daughter of Daniel Roser, of the Keystone state, and they have become the parents of four children, all at home, namely: Daniel, Henry, Elmira and Lilly May. The older daughter is now successfully engaged in teaching school. In his political adherency Mr. Dubbs is a Democrat, while in religious belief he is a Presbyterian and is an active and prominent member of his church, in which he is now serving as deacon. He is a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Baltimore County, and as a citizen he stands deservedly high in the esteem of the community.

WILLIAM ROWEN MAYES, whose earthly career was ended on the 22d of July, 1874, was for many years one of the leading farmers and representative citizens of the eighth district. He was born in 1824, in the tenth district, of which place his father, Jeremiah Mayes, was also a native, and belonged to a family which was early established in the county.

In the district schools near his boyhood home, our subject acquired a good practical education, which fitted him for life's responsible duties. On leaving the school room he assisted his father in the labors of the farm for some time. After his marriage, which was solemnized in 1849, he located on the Pierce place, where he continued to reside for seven years, and then removed to the Joshua Griffith farm, consisting of one hundred and thirty acres, which he successfully cultivated until called to his final rest.

Mr. Mayes is survived by his estimable wife, who in her maidenhood was Margaret A. Mayes, daughter of Jeremiah Mayes. Their children

were as follows: Elizabeth, now the wife of David Michaels; William McGee, who still lives on the old homestead; Thomas T., a resident of Philopolis; Nanny, wife of William C. Brooks; and Bertha A., wife of John R. Griffin, of Hereford, Baltimore County.

In his political views Mr. Mayes was an earnest Democrat, but no politician in the sense of office seeking, while religiously he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While undoubtedly he was not without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regarded the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. His was a noble character, one that subordinated personal ambition to public good, and sought rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. His was conspicuously a successful career.

JAMES L. GEMMILL, the well-known postmaster at Freeland, in the seventh district, is a native of York County, Pa., and a son of John and Mary (Smith) Gemmill, who were also born in York County. There the paternal grandfather spent his entire life extensively engaged in farming. Our subject is one of a family of ten children, of whom only two are now living, the other being Sarah L., now the widow of William T. Thompson, a farmer of York County, who died about two years ago.

In the county of his nativity James L. Gemmill was reared and in its common schools acquired a good practical education, which enabled him to successfully engage in teaching for three years in Logan County, Ohio, and York County, Pa. In 1842 he opened a general store in the latter, but four years later removed his stock of goods to Freeland, Md., where he successfully carried on operations as a general merchant until 1887, when his son took charge of the business. On the establishment of the postoffice at this place in 1850, he was appointed postmaster, a position which he has since acceptably filled, is also express agent, and for almost half a century served as station agent for the Northern Central Railroad.

On attaining to man's estate Mr. Gemmill married Miss Sarah J. Freeland, a native of Baltimore County, and to them were born seven children, of whom two died when young. Those living are Margaret, Agnes J., Martha E., James Stephen and William T. The older son assumed the management of the store on his father's retirement and has since successfully carried on the business. He married Lula Bowman, a native of Delaware, by whom he has two children, a son and a daughter, Vernon A. and Gladys E.

In his political affiliations Mr. Gemmill is an ardent Republican, fraternally belongs to the Independent Order of Red Men, in Freeland, and in church relations both he and his wife are Methodist Protestants, belonging to Zion Church, of which he is now serving as trustee. Their family, which is one of prominence in this locality, is also connected with the same religious denomination. Mr. Gemmill to-day enjoys the reward of his painstaking and conscientious work. By energy, perseverance and fine business ability he has been enabled to secure an ample fortune. Systematic and methodical, his sagacity, keen discrimination and sound judgment made him a prosperous merchant and successful business man. Social, educational and moral interests have been promoted by him, and anything that tends to uplift and benefit humanity secures his hearty co-operation.

CHRISTIAN A. HELWIG. Those public-spirited citizens whose sound judgment has promoted the industrial growth of their community, and whose energy has brought an enlarged prosperity to every line of human activity, deservedly occupy positions of prominence in local history. A volume wherein reference is made to many of the leading business men of Baltimore should not omit mention of Mr. Helwig, who established and has built up a large business

in the manufacture of groceries and all kinds of spices. Since he began in the business in 1890, he has occupied the same location, No. 1209 East North avenue, and in his factory here gives employment to a number of men, besides having several representatives on the road. His goods are shipped not only to points near by, but also throughout almost the entire country, and the reputation which he has built up for energy and reliability is not merely a local one.

The Helwig family is of German descent, as the name indicates. Godfried Helwig, father of our subject, was born in Germany, and from there came to the United States at the age of twenty-five. For some years after his settlement in Baltimore he carried on a shoe store, but later turned his attention to the grocery business, which he has since conducted. During the Civil war he was employed in the commissary department at Fortress Monroe. He married Theresa Tames, who was born in Germany and came to America when a young lady. By their union six children were born, the others besides our subject being named as follows: Barbara, who died at sixteen years; Lizzie M., wife of L. W. Kehs, a business man of Baltimore; Annie M., who is with her parents; Louis G., who was born in Baltimore, received a good education here and is now associated with his brother in the wholesale grocery business; and William, who died in boyhood.

Born in Baltimore in 1861, the subject of this sketch was educated here and completed his studies in the Knapp private school. At the age of twenty he became traveling salesman for a wholesale house of Baltimore, with which he continued for eight years, meantime visiting the principal cities of the United States. Having gained a thorough knowledge of the business, he determined to start out for himself, not feeling content to continue as an employe. Accordingly, in 1890, he and his brother, Louis G., established the firm that has since conducted a growing business. To this he has given his attention, almost entirely to the exclusion of outside matters, though keeping himself well posted concerning the questions of the age. He has never identified himself with either of the prominent political parties, but has maintained an independent attitude. In 1889 he married Maggie, daughter of William A. Hall, of Baltimore, and they have two children, Albert M. and Vernon Hall.

JOHN B. WAILES. A study of the careers of those who have been the architects of their own fortunes in the various departments of human activity furnishes lessons of inestimable value to those just starting out in life, with no other capital than willing hands and active brains. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is a business man of Arlington, has been successful in the best sense of the word, for he has not only accumulated a competency, but he has also gained that which is better, the esteem of a large circle of friends and the respect of everyone with whom he has had business or social relations.

Mr. Wailes was born May 4, 1861, in Calvert County, Md., which was also the birthplace of his parents, John P. and Mary H. (Beckett) Wailes, the latter being the daughter of Capt. John Beckett. The former made of agriculture his life occupation, but is now living retired and makes his home with our subject. The parental family consists of six children, three daughters and three sons. Mary B., wife of J. Warfield; Susie, Mrs. S. B. Warfield, and Elizabeth, who married Samuel Burkhead, are the daughters. The other sons besides our subject are Joseph C., who is proprietor of three stores in Baltimore, one being a grocery, flour and feed store, another devoted to the sale of dry goods and notions, and the third a millinery establishment; and Thomas, who has a dairy business in Baltimore.

In the public and private schools of Baltimore our subject received a fair education. At the age of fourteen he secured employment on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and remained with the company about three and one-half years, meanwhile being promoted from brakeman to the position of express messenger. After resigning from the road, he engaged in contracting in Bal-

timore for a time. In 1892 he turned his attention to farming, and shortly afterward opened a general store at Arlington, where he has a large stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, groceries, flour and feed, fresh and salt meats, and in fact, everything that can be found in a first-class general store. While he started without means, he was energetic and exercised sound judgment in every transaction, so that he soon had his finances upon a sound basis. His prosperity has been gained by hard work. From early in the morning until late in the evening, he may be found at his place of business, overseeing all the work and giving customers his personal attention. In personal appearance he is dignified, in manner courteous, and in disposition kind and accommodating. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket as a rule, but displays no partisanship in his politics, being liberal in his views. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Heptasophs. In 1885 he married Annie M., daughter of Joshua Shipley, of Howard County, Md., and a refined and estimable lady. Five children were born to their union: John Shipley, Annie Shipley; Joseph B., who died in childhood; Theodore Cook and Edwin Early.

JOHN H. SPARKS, who resides on the Hillen road, near Towson, was born in this county, June 7, 1846, and is a member of one of the families long established here. His father, Elijah B., was born here October 17, 1807, was a saddler by occupation, and met with considerable success, being enabled to give to his large family excellent advantages and the comforts of life. He married Miss Elizabeth Anderson, of one of the oldest families in the county, and they became the parents of ten children. William, their eldest son, was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, and was killed in one of the battles. Elmira became the wife of Lewis Dawson, a farmer of this county, and they have a family of five children. Ann Rebecca, the second daughter, was married to Jacob E. Lowe; Alice J. is the wife of Joseph Hartman; Rachel E. married Artemus Sullivan, who is engaged in farming in this county; and Bettie, the youngest daughter, is the wife of James C. Bosley, and the mother of three children. Edward A., brother of E. B. Sparks, was formerly sheriff of this county, and is now a prominent business man; he married Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Clark, of Baltimore.

The boyhood years of our subject were passed in a somewhat uneventful manner on the home place. Much of the time he spent in school, for it was his father's desire and his own ambition that he gain a fair education. In youth he learned the trade of a blacksmith, and this he has since followed, together with the occupation of a machinist. He is an energetic, hard-working man, efficient and careful, and all his work is done in a painstaking manner. He resides on the Hillen road in the ninth district, where he has a home supplied with every comfort. He has never mingled in public affairs nor sought prominence in any way, but attends strictly to his business affairs and private enterprises.

In February, 1874, Mr. Sparks married Miss Lavinia, daughter of George Lucas Anderson. This family is one of the oldest in the county, where it was established by her great-grandfather. She is a lady of energetic disposition, a notable housekeeper, and an earnest worker in the Methodist Church, with which Mr. Sparks is also actively identified.

COL. DENNIS M. MATTHEWS has been and is distinctively a man of affairs, and one who has wielded a wide influence. A strong mentality and invincible courage, and a most determined individuality have so entered into his makeup as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion. Baltimore County may well accord honor to him.

The colonel, one of the leading agriculturists of the tenth district, was born in Baltimore County in 1831, and belongs to one of the oldest families

of this section of the state. His ancestors were from England, where his paternal great-grandfather was probably born. The grandfather, Mordecai Matthews, was a native of Baltimore County and was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, in which he reared his family. He was the father of three sons and three daughters, all of whom reached years of maturity and became heads of families, most of their descendants still residing in Maryland.

Amos and Ellen (Marsh) Matthews, the parents of our subject, were born, reared and married in Baltimore County, and seven children blessed their union, namely: Dennis M., of this sketch; Eliza, wife of John G. Booth, of the eleventh district, Baltimore County; Joshua M.; Temperance, who married Samuel Gover, formerly of Loudoun County, Va., but now a resident of Washington; Mary, Ellen and Bell.

During his boyhood and youth Colonel Matthews became familiar with farm work in all its various departments, and he is now numbered among the thorough agriculturists of Baltimore County, where he has successfully carried on that pursuit throughout his business career. He is the owner of three hundred and fifty-five acres of arable land, improved with excellent buildings, including a handsome residence, which commands a fine view of Dulaneys Valley, one of the most picturesque spots in the state. The hospitality of the home is in keeping with the gentlemanly bearing of the colonel and womanly courtesy of his estimable wife.

In 1875 Colonel Matthews and Miss Hattie Aldridge, of West Virginia, were united in marriage, and to them have been born five children: Eleanor M.; Andrew Aldridge, who is studying medicine at the Maryland University in Baltimore; Clyde V., J. Marsh and James G. In early life the colonel began taking an active and prominent interest in political affairs, and has kept himself in touch with the leading interests of the Democratic party since the war, previous to which time he was an old-line Whig. In 1873 he was elected a member of the legislature, serving one term. He was for six years president of the Agricultural Society of Baltimore, and has been one of the managers for the past eighteen years. In 1874 he became a member of Governor Groome's staff, and later filled a similar position with Governors Carroll, Hamilton and McLane, serving until the expiration of the latter's term in 1892. He is a public-spirited, progressive citizen, who cheerfully gives his support to all worthy enterprises for the good of the community, is widely and favorably known throughout both the county and state, and his career has ever been such as to warrant the high regard in which he is universally held. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Long Green, and in social circles hold an enviable position. Although he has ever taken a prominent part in public affairs, he has never aspired to political honors.

EDWARD E. DUNNING, who is engaged in the oil business in Towson, was born in Baltimore County, June 7, 1861, and is a descendant of English ancestors, who emigrated to America in a very early period of the settlement of this country. His father, John Dunning, was born in York County, Pa., but in boyhood accompanied his parents, John and Elizabeth Dunning, to Baltimore, where he was engaged in the hotel business for many years. His death occurred in this city in 1856. The lady whom he married was Margaret A., daughter of William Jackson, who owned a valuable place adjoining the Shepard estate, near Towson. Five children were born of their union, the others besides our subject being Margaret E., Mrs. George Hess, of Baltimore; John M.; Robert S., a carpenter and builder residing in Baltimore County; and Arthur G., who is employed in the office of the *Towson Express*. The father of this family was one of the number who served in the Union army during the Civil war, entering the service in May, 1861, and remaining at the front until the surrender of General Lee. Unfortunately his war record is lost, and nothing is known concerning his service at the front except such facts as

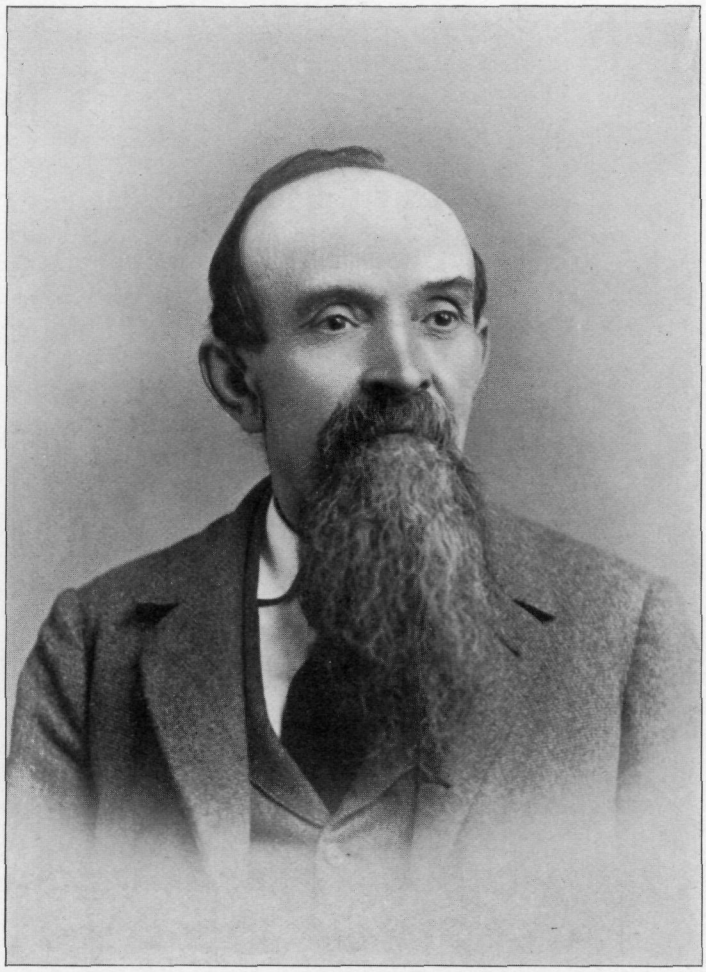
his children remember having heard him relate. He bore a valiant part in the battle of the Wilderness, was at Bull's Run and participated in other important engagements. At the close of the war he returned to Baltimore County and turned his attention to farming and fruit growing, his farm being situated near Eighteenth Park.

Educated in the schools of the city and county of Baltimore, our subject was thus prepared for the responsibilities of life. At the age of twenty he began to make his way in the world, and since then has not only supported himself, but has also gained a competency. For a time he clerked in a store in Baltimore, after which he became connected with the local express, serving as manager of the concern for ten years. He then entered the oil business, in which he has since engaged and which is the only business of its kind in this section. In 1890 he married Miss Lulu, daughter of John Waugh, of Baltimore, and they have three children, Norris W., Edward Waugh and Beverly W. Mr. and Mrs. Dunning are actively connected with the Methodist Church. They have many friends in Towson and are respected by all who know them.

JOHN A. CRAIG, M. D., was born in Cambridge, Md., in 1807, and died at his residence, Ravenswood, in Baltimore County, December 10, 1893, at the age of eighty-six years. His life covered the most of the nineteenth century, with its stirring events and national revolutions. His long and prominent connection with the history of Maryland enabled him to gain an insight into public events such as few enjoy. In education and refinement he was a typical southern gentleman, possessing the liberal views and broad intelligence of the cosmopolitan, but, amid all his travels, finding no country so fair as his own southland. Prior to the Civil war it was his custom to spend his summers in Baltimore and his winters in Florida or Mississippi, where he had large plantations. The outbreak of the war, however, changed his course of life, and also caused the depreciation in value of his property, as well as the loss of his slaves. Like many other wealthy southerners, he saw the accumulations of a lifetime and the property he had gained through a long course of wise management lost or rendered valueless through the civil conflict. Returning permanently to Baltimore County, he thereafter resided on his country estate in Govans, which is now the home of his widow. He lived through much of what might be called the "era of restoration," and personally assisted in the development of the industries that had suffered so vitally on account of the war. He possessed a dignity of character and refinement of manner that won friends easily, and a noble soul that delighted in doing good to the poor and humble. The memory of his life is the most prized heritage he could bestow upon his prosperity.

The facts pertaining to the first marriage of Dr. Craig will be found in the sketch of his son, James, upon another page. In St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church of Baltimore, in 1868, he married Sallie Keene, daughter of John Henry and Sarah D. (Lawrence) Keene, and granddaughter of Dr. Samuel Yerbury and Sarah (Goldsborough) Keene. In early life Dr. Keene was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. Of his family of three daughters and one son, John Henry was the eldest, and was born in Talbot County, Md., in 1806; early in life he engaged in the commission business, but at the age of forty retired from active cares and thereafter lived the life of a gentleman of leisure. Of his ten children, Ann Hall, the eldest daughter, died in infancy, and Elizabeth Dorsey when quite young. John Henry married Frances Cook, of New York City; Robert Goldsborough, who married Abigail Patterson Bresee, is a prominent member of the Baltimore bar; Jane, William C. and Charles Ridout died when young; Mary Hollingsworth and Laura Eleanor are unmarried.

Two children were born to the union of Dr. John A. and Sallie (Keene) Craig. The older son, Lawrence Ennels, who was born at Ravenswood, Baltimore County, August 3, 1869, was given the



GEORGE SACK.

best advantages the state afforded and was a young man whose loving disposition, vivacity, energy and equable temperament won many friends. Doubtless few young men in Baltimore were more popular than he, and everyone who knew him mourned his loss when, at the age of twenty years, death claimed him. Had his life been spared, he undoubtedly would have attained success and prominence. William Pinkney, the second son, was born in the same place December 9, 1874, and was named for his uncle, William Pinkney Craig, the latter in turn being the namesake of the celebrated William Pinkney, United States senator from Maryland, successively minister to England, Russia and Italy, and during the administration of President Madison attorney-general of the United States, which position, however, he resigned because he did not wish to reside in Washington.

GEORGE SACK has resided at his present home in the ninth district for more than thirty years and during the intervening time has built up a large and important business, being now one of the most extensive contractors and builders in this locality. Of German birth and ancestry, he is the son of Adam and Johanna (Kukel) Sack, the latter a German lady of high rank and standing. His father, who was born in Germany in March, 1808, emigrated to America in 1854 and was employed as a cabinet-maker in the city of Baltimore. Of his four sons, George was the eldest; Charles, the second-born, came to the United States in 1862, married and settled in Missouri, where he follows the wheelwright's trade; Ernest married Miss Mary Radecke and is a builder by occupation; and Frederick, the youngest, came to Baltimore with his father in 1854 and has since lived here.

Born in Germany May 6, 1834, the subject of this sketch received his education in the excellent schools of his native land. At the age of eighteen he came to the United States and at first worked at the cabinet-maker's trade in Baltimore. When he first began in business at his present place, it was upon a small scale, and he was dependent entirely upon his own resources and capital, then very limited. However, by close application he built up a large and remunerative business and is now well-to-do. In connection with contracting and building he runs a lumber yard. Fraternally he is identified with the Algemeiner Arbeiter Kranken Unterstetzung Verein and in religious belief is a Lutheran, his family also being connected with this church.

In 1862 Mr. Sack married Beate Rau, daughter of Adam and Christiana Rau, and a native of Germany. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Charles, who married Mamie Schaferman and they with their two children reside near his father, with whom he is associated in business; Helen, wife of William Ziegler, a grocer in Baltimore, and they have three children; Amelia, Mrs. Frederick Hill, the mother of three children; Ernest, a carpenter and builder, who married Mary Walsh and has two children; Maggie, a refined and well-educated young lady, who is with her parents; John, who is married and carries on his father's place; and Lizzie, the youngest of the family. The long residence of Mr. Sack in this locality has brought him into close contact with the people, by whom he is universally respected as an honorable and energetic business man.

HERMAN B. L. EVERDING, a real-estate owner and business man of Govanstown, was born in Germany December 9, 1844, the only child of Herman H. C. and Catherine E. (Honneman) Everding, natives of the same country as himself. His father, who was born in 1812, brought his wife and son to America in 1845 and settled in Baltimore. His first business in this country was that of bridge building, in which he continued for a number of years. In addition he followed the trade of wheelwright, which he had learned in his native land. On coming to the United States he affiliated with the

Democrats and continued to give that party his allegiance as long as he lived, supporting its principles with the greatest fidelity. For more than thirty years he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious belief he and his wife were both Lutherans and belonged to the church of that denomination in Baltimore. His death occurred in 1878, when he was sixty-six years of age.

Reared in Baltimore, the subject of this sketch gained the rudiments of his education in the public schools and later was a pupil in Scheib's school. At an early age he began to take an interest in business affairs, for which he showed a marked adaptability. His first connection was with the wagon business, but later he opened a flour and feed store in Govanstown, and this he still conducts. In addition, he is a large manufacturer of material for mattresses, in which line he has carried on a large trade. He is the owner of valuable real estate, including an interest in several fine tracts in and adjacent to Govanstown. As a business man he is energetic and capable and is deserving of the success he has gained. He has never married, but has a pleasant home with his mother, an estimable lady. Like his father, he has identified himself with the Democratic party and supports its men and measures. For eight years he has held the office of magistrate. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and in religious belief is a member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is one of the trustees, and treasurer, as well as superintendent of the Sunday-school.

PETER B. HOFFMAN was born in May, 1844, in the sixth district, upon the farm where he now resides. Here he passed the years of boyhood, receiving a common-school education in the home neighborhood and afterward learning the trade of paper manufacturer. In 1862, during the progress of the Civil war, he was drafted into the service and enrolled as a member of Company I, Eighth Maryland Infantry. At the expiration of his term of nine months he was discharged in Baltimore, August 8, 1863. Returning home, he resumed work at his trade, which he followed continuously from that time until his retirement from business in 1895. Identified with public affairs as a member of the Republican party, he was, in 1896, appointed justice of the peace by Governor Lowndes for a term of two years. This position he fills efficiently, as he has always done in every service of public capacity or of a private nature. December 31, 1865, he married Catherine Williams, who was born in the sixth district and is a daughter of David S. H. and Annie (Smith) Williams.

In fraternal relations Mr. Hoffman is actively connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having his membership in Middletown Lodge No. 92. Like the majority of old soldiers he is interested in Grand Army affairs. His membership is in A. C. Spicer Post No. 43, at Middletown, with the work of which he has been closely associated for a number of years. As a citizen we find him aiding in those projects that will be of benefit to the community and of assistance to his fellow-men.

SAMUEL E. LLOYD, D. V. S. Until a comparatively recent period, no attention was given to the ailments of the dumb brutes. A horse, even the most valuable of steeds, was shot if sick, when by treatment in many cases life might have been saved. However, at the present time the importance of veterinary surgery is recognized by all, and in every locality there are men who make it their business to alleviate the sufferings of and restore to health the sick of the animal kingdom. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, one of the leading veterinary surgeons of Baltimore County and a resident of the ninth district.

The father of our subject, Josiah E. Lloyd, was born in Philadelphia, but came to this county in early manhood and settled at Govanstown, at which place he embarked in the meat business.

He has continued thus engaged until the present time. The family of which he is a member originated in Wales, where the great-grandfather of our subject was born and reared, emigrating to the United States when a young man. Josiah E. Lloyd married Miss Anna Erdman, and to their union four children were born, namely: Madison E., a prominent lawyer of Baltimore; Samuel E.; Lillie and Anna, who reside with their parents in Govanstown.

Born in Govanstown, November 6, 1874, the subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days at home and received his education in the schools of Waverly and Baltimore City College. From a boy he has been fond of horses, and this fact is one of the secrets of his success as a veterinary surgeon. He is a graduate of the American Veterinary College, of New York City, and has his diploma from that institution. After graduating he established himself at Govanstown and Towson, at which places he has practiced since 1894. He does not take an active part in politics, as his time is too much absorbed in his profession to permit of his giving thought to political matters. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He has a bright future before him and will undoubtedly attain prominence in his chosen occupation.

WILLIAM F. BLAND, M. D., a popular and highly respected citizen of the eighth district, was born September 17, 1827, in King and Queen County, Va., where his ancestors settled at a very early day in the history of the Old Dominion. The family has ever borne an active and prominent part in the affairs of the country, was well represented in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812, the grandfather of our subject, Robert Bland, holding a captain's commission during the late struggle. He was a native of King and Queen County, Va., as was also the doctor's father, Robert Bland, Jr., who became one of the distinguished and influential citizens of that section of the state. The people of his county have recently asked for his picture to be placed in the court house. He was a farmer by occupation, most acceptably served as magistrate for many years, and held the rank of colonel in the state militia. An earnest, conscientious Christian gentleman, he was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he filled the offices of steward and class leader for a number of years.

As a companion on life's journey Robert Bland, Jr., chose Miss Mary Ann Boyd, who also belonged to one of the honored colonial families of Virginia, and was a daughter of John Boyd, of King and Queen County. They were married November 3, 1826, and their children were as follows: William F., of this sketch; John R., who at his death left two children; C. T. and Mary O. Garrett, now both heads of families; Mary C., wife of Thomas K. Savage; Dr. James E.; Lucy M.; Virginia B., wife of Dr. Alexander C. Grubb; and Benjamin F. Three daughters and one son died in infancy. All are residents of Virginia with the exception of our subject. The parents have long since passed away, the mother dying February 6, 1863, and the father January 31, 1871.

The doctor acquired his primary education in the schools of his native county, and subsequently received his literary education at Richmond College. He then became a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1849. Locating at Gainesboro, King and Queen County, he successfully engaged in farming and in the practice of his chosen profession until 1887. Two years later he purchased Erin farm, comprising two hundred and thirty-five acres in the eighth district, Baltimore County, and now devotes his energies to general farming and the dairy business with gratifying results, having practically retired from professional practice since becoming a resident of this county.

November 16, 1852, Dr. Bland married Miss Louisa A. Boyd, daughter of Dr. James T. Boyd. Of the six children born to them four died in infancy. William Boyd Bland, the second son, died February 21, 1897, leaving a wife and six

children. Thomas Jackson Bland, M. D., the third son, graduated from the University of Maryland and became a successful physician of Martinsburg, W. Va. He died November 16, 1895, leaving a wife and son. At this writing six grandchildren make their home with our subject.

In his political principles Dr. Bland is a pronounced Democrat, and for some time served as magistrate in his native state. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in which he was a trustee while residing in King and Queen County. He is a pleasant, genial and polished gentleman, of high social qualities, and is very popular, having a circle of friends who esteem him highly for his genuine worth.

ROLIVER PRICE, one of the influential citizens and progressive farmers of the tenth district, was born in 1840, in this district, where his father, Edward R. Price, was also born and spent his entire life. Zachariah Price, the paternal grandfather, was also a native of Baltimore County, and here he reared his family, which numbered the following children: Skelton, Samuel, Jarrett, William, Edward R., and Mrs. Susan Amos, one of whose sons is now engaged in business in Baltimore.

On attaining to man's estate, Edward R. Price was united in marriage with Miss Penelope H., daughter of Thomas Richardson, and to them were born the following children: Mary, who died unmarried; William T., a resident of the tenth district; Sarah A., wife of Eli Matthews, by whom he had one son, Harry, now a resident of Monkton; R. Oliver, of this sketch; J. Richardson, of this district; Charles W., who died in early manhood; and Susan A., wife of J. Marion Royston, of Phœnix, Md.

The educational privileges of our subject were such as the common schools near his boyhood home afforded, and under his father's able direction he early became familiar with agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of the old home farm, which his father purchased in 1850, and where both parents spent their remaining days, the mother dying in 1869 and the father in 1877. They were active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which they liberally contributed. In politics the father was originally an old-line Whig, remaining with that party until the organization of the Republican party, but after the war became a Democrat.

Mr. Price of this review now devotes his time and attention to general farming, in which he has met with a well-merited success, his farm of one hundred acres yielding bountiful harvests in return for the care and labor bestowed upon it. In 1867 he married Miss Ella Royston, a daughter of Wesley Royston, Sr., who died in 1893. They have six children, Charles M., Bertha C., Mary R., Penelope R., Alice A. and Elmer W., all at home. Mr. Price and his family are all faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Clymalaria, and in social circles they occupy an enviable position. In his political views he is liberal, usually supporting the men and measures of either the Prohibition or Democratic parties, while his son Charles M. votes with the former organization.

WILLIAM D. HOFFMAN, brother of Peter B. Hoffman, was born in the sixth district in 1826, the son of William D. and Susan (Hoffman) Hoffman, natives respectively of Frederick County, Md., and the sixth district of Baltimore County. The family of which he is a member originally consisted of eleven children, but three are dead, the survivors being: Hannah, who resides in Ohio; Jane, William D., Johanna, Elizabeth, Sarah, Eliza and Peter B. The grandfather of our subject, George F. Hoffman, was a native of Hanover, Germany, whence in early manhood he emigrated to the United States. Shortly after he came to this country the Revolution began, and he at once enlisted in the colonial army as a fifer, his term of service continuing until the close of the war. After his return from the army he married Mary McElvaine, a

HON. WESLEY R. WHITAKER.

native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of a farmer whose forefathers were Scotchmen. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was William Hoffman, who, in 1769, emigrated to America from his native land, Germany, and settled near Philadelphia, where he engaged in the manufacture of paper. After some years in that locality he removed to Baltimore County and established his home in the sixth district, where he made the first paper manufactured in the state of Maryland.

When a child of ten years the subject of this sketch began to learn the paper business, and in this occupation he continued until 1887, when he retired. At the age of twenty-two he married Susan Hildebrand, a native of Carroll County, Md., but less than a year after their marriage the young wife died. Afterward Mr. Hoffman married Elizabeth Armacost, who was born in Carroll County. The children born of their union are: Lucinda, Johanna, Salema, Joseph, George and Susie. In religious connections Mr. Hoffman is a Baptist, and his wife is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is an enthusiastic Democrat, always loyal to party principles. In younger years he was connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows, but is not now active in the work of these fraternities.

HON. WESLEY R. WHITAKER, one of Arlington's most successful business men and a prominent citizen, was born in Harford County, Md., November 19, 1860, being the son of Lloyd D. and Elizabeth (Stansbury) Whitaker. His father, who was born in Baltimore City in 1812, was engaged there as a large contractor and builder until 1860, when he retired from active business life. Removing to Harford County, he purchased a fine farm and made it his home for six years, but afterward came back to Baltimore and purchased a home on the Harford road, where he remained until his death, in 1876. Interested in local enterprises, he gave liberally of his means and time to assist in carrying forward measures for the benefit of the people. In politics he adhered to the Republican party.

Reference to the history of the Stansbury family will be found in the sketch of William E. Stansbury. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Isaac Stansbury, was a miller by trade, and for many years officiated as a magistrate in Harford County. He had a brother, Elijah Stansbury, who at one time held the office of mayor of Baltimore, and during the war of 1812 assisted in the defense of the city. Our subject had two brothers and three sisters, namely: Thomas, the eldest of the family, and now residing with his brother, Wesley R.; Isaac, who died at twenty-seven years; Elizabeth and Martha, who died in girlhood, and Eugenia, wife of Harry McCreary, who resides on East Monument street, Baltimore.

The education of our subject was completed in Knapp's Institute in Baltimore. Afterward he embarked in the real-estate business, which he has since followed, for several years being thus engaged in the city. About 1890 he bought a tract of land lying adjacent to Arlington, and this he platted and placed on sale. The subdivision he named West Arlington. It is one of the finest suburban towns of the county, its location on high ground making it especially desirable for residence purposes. The electric cars near by furnish quick transportation to the city. Since 1894 Mr. Whitaker has built seventeen houses here, and all of these he has sold.

A Republican in his political belief, Mr. Whitaker was in 1896 elected upon that ticket to the state legislature, in which responsible position he served efficiently for one term. He was thus enabled to promote the interests of his constituents and the welfare of the state. Local matters especially receive his attention and support, and he justly ranks among the public-spirited citizens of his community. The work that he has done in improving property has not only benefited himself financially, but has advanced the interests of his fellow-citizens and the progress of the village. He makes his home in the addition he platted to Arlington, having

built a commodious residence here in 1895. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in religious connections is in sympathy with the doctrines of the Baptist Church.

In 1884 Mr. Whitaker married Miss Bertha M. Cannon, who was born in Baltimore, the daughter of Bartina Cannon, a prominent Mason, and for many years foreman in the Lyons type foundry. Their family consists of six children: Lloyd D., Addie E., John C., Bertie, Joseph and Bertha Jennie.

EDWARD WILLIAMS ALTVATER, M.D., of Upper Falls, was born in the city of Baltimore October 11, 1836. When but a child, however, he was taken by his parents to St. Charles County, Mo., and there grew to manhood, the recipient of the best advantages that locality afforded. After attending college he matriculated in the St. Louis Medical College, and in 1859 graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. Returning to St. Charles County, he opened an office and engaged in the practice of his profession, which he followed uninterruptedly until the Civil war. In 1863 he volunteered his services as an assistant surgeon and was accepted, serving from that time until the close of the conflict. From an assistant he was promoted to be surgeon of the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, Fifteenth Army Corps, and was stationed at Lincoln Hospital in Washington. At the close of the war he was mustered out at Springfield, Ill. In the fall of 1865 he opened an office at Upper Falls, Baltimore County, where he has since been in constant practice.

The doctor's father, Garrett Altvater, was born in Baltimore and in 1832 graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, after which he engaged in practice until his death, in 1887. He married Louisa Williams, daughter of Baruch Williams, and niece of Commodore Joshua Barney Williams, famous in the war of 1812. They were the parents of seven children, those besides our subject being John, deceased; Garrett, of Baltimore; Louisa, wife of William Woodland; Morris; Frances and Baruch, deceased. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John H. Altvater, a native of Germany, came to America in early manhood and married Ann, daughter of Col. Job Garrettson, an officer in the Revolution.

In 1869 Dr. Altvater was united in marriage with Miss Cassandra Woodland, who died in 1884. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Louisa, who married Dr. Newberry A. S. Kiser, and died in 1895, leaving two children, Allen and Mary; May Josephine, wife of Walter Chapman, of the eleventh district; Edward, deceased; and George Barney, who died in infancy. The present wife of Dr. Altvater was Annie Airey, daughter of the late Dr. George Airey, who was once a prominent physician of the city of Baltimore. The doctor and his wife are identified with St. John's Episcopal Church. He is interested in everything pertaining to his profession, belongs to the Baltimore County Medical Association, and is numbered among the successful physicians of this locality, having a practice that covers a large territory.

THE WILSON FAMILY was first represented in Baltimore County by Benjamin K. Wilson, a native of England, and one of the earliest settlers of Maryland, where after a short sojourn in Calvert he located in Baltimore County. His descendants have inherited the sterling traits of character that made him popular among his fellow-men, and almost without exception they have been men and women of integrity, energy and honorable principles. He had four sons, two of whom, Benjamin and Henry, were born and reared in this county, and both married daughters of William Washington, and engaged in farming pursuits. The family of Benjamin Wilson consisted of a son, Benjamin, and a daughter, Sarah. The latter died unmarried; the former chose as his wife Sarah, daughter of Lyde Good-

win, their union resulting in the birth of five children, named as follows: Goodwin, William W., Elizabeth, Rebecca and Caleb. Their father, who enlisted for service in the American army during the war of 1812, held the rank of major for a time, but was afterward promoted to be a colonel, in recognition of meritorious service.

William W. Wilson, second son of Benjamin, enjoyed in youth the best educational advantages the state afforded. His parents being well-to-do, owning large tracts of land and many slaves, were enabled to give him opportunities that would have been impossible in the years that immediately followed the Civil war. He studied dentistry, but after practicing for a time took up medical work, and entered the medical department of the University of Maryland. He remained there until the completion of his course in 1865, when he was given the degree of M. D., and afterward he engaged in this profession in Baltimore about thirty years, but is now retired from active labors. In religious belief he is identified with the Episcopal Church. He married Mary, daughter of John E. Reese, who was paying teller in the Farmers & Planters' Bank of Baltimore; she was, however, delicate in health and passed away sixteen years after her marriage. He and his brothers reside together on the homestead, which consists of nearly four hundred acres of valuable land in the eleventh district.

TYSON WARE, a life-long resident of Towson, is most highly esteemed and respected by his large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is justly considered one of our leading business men, and for over twenty years he has been interested in coal transactions here. Steadily and perseveringly he has climbed the rugged pathway that leads to success and though he has not yet attained a fortune, he has done what is far better—won a reputation for honesty and fair dealing second to none in this community.

The Wares originally came to Maryland from England, settling on land here at a very early day, and from that time to the present they have been classed among our best citizens. Our subject's grandfather, Capt. Robert Ware, won his title in the war of 1812, and also won distinction in the defense of the city of Baltimore during that conflict. He married a Miss Gladden and reared a large family. His chief occupation was farming and stock-raising.

Nathan, father of E. T. Ware, was born in 1801 and was a man of superior ability and general information. For many years he was successfully engaged in teaching school, and later owned a fine farm in this county. In 1842 he was elected to the state legislature, and upon the expiration of his first term of public service, was re-elected. In politics he was a Whig, until the organization of the Republican party, when he became one of its strong adherents. A loyal supporter of the Union, he was a great admirer and a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln. Before the separation of the city and county of Baltimore, he acted in the capacity of county commissioner. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and was long identified with the Methodist denomination.

In 1828 Nathan Ware married Eliza C. Barron and to them were born fourteen children. Mrs. Ware was a daughter of Prescott and Julia (Ridgley) Barron. The father was a prominent surgeon in the war of 1812, and was also a famous practitioner in this county. Julia Ridgley was a child of Capt. Charles Ridgley, who made the most remarkable record of having served in our state legislature twenty-six successive terms. The children of Nathan and Eliza Ware were as follows: Caroline L., Mrs. A. H. Green; Valverda A. P., who married a sister of his brother-in-law, Mr. Green; Julia B., who married William H. Green, brother of A. H. Green; Charles R., who married a Miss Flarity; Wallace T. and his little sister, Fannie, who were burned to death in 1853, in a store which was first robbed and then set on fire; Robert P., who went to Ohio, and married Miss Hanson; Randolph R., who married Miss Owens, and resided in Maryland; Nathan H., Jr., who lives in Ohio, and his wife was, before their marriage, a Miss Price; William

B., who married Ida Ridgley; E. Tyson, of this sketch, and Eleanor L., now Mrs. Samuel Pinkerton.

E. T. Ware was born November 9, 1834, and was reared in this, the place of his nativity, attending the school taught by his father, as soon as he had arrived at a suitable age. With the sole exception of three years during the war, when he was in the south, he has resided here and been thoroughly identified with the advancement of the place. For a few years he was engaged in running a farm, but of late years has given his whole attention to his coal business. Like his father, he has been an adherent of the Republican party since its formation. He has been honored by being made a magistrate and is faithful in the performance of each duty devolving upon him. Fraternally he is a Mason, and a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1870 Mr. Ware married Laura V. Coe, whose father, William Coe, was a well-to-do business man of this locality. The only child of this respected couple is Eliza V., an accomplished young lady, now engaged in teaching in Baltimore, in which city she received superior educational training. The family is thoroughly liked by all who know them.

JOSHUA F. COCKEY, president of the National Bank of Cockeysville, and one of the most influential business men of the eighth district, was born in Baltimore County in 1840 and has been a lifelong resident of this locality, of which his ancestors were early settlers and leading citizens. His parents, Joshua F. and Henrietta (Worthington) Cockey, spent their entire lives upon a farm here, dying, the former in 1891, at the age of ninety-one, and the latter in 1880. While his attention was devoted principally to agriculture, he was also an active man in public affairs, and his advice and counsel were often sought in matters pertaining to the welfare of the community. For several years he served as county commissioner and for a long time he held the position of judge of the orphans' court. A man of broad views, he was a promoter of public enterprises, ever ready to do his full share in matters of mutual welfare. True to every duty of life as a man, husband and father, he possessed a wide circle of friends, and his memory is yet green in the hearts of the many who knew and loved him for his excellent qualities and genuine kindliness. His family consisted of one son, Joshua F. Cockey, Jr., and three daughters. Two of the daughters are now living: Mrs. Comfort Morrison and Mrs. Fannie Offutt, and the other, Annie, who married Adam D. Talbott, is deceased.

The first business venture of our subject was made at the age of twenty-five, when he opened a mercantile store in Cockeysville. He soon built up a good trade, and for twenty years carried on a profitable business, gaining an enviable reputation as a judicious, conservative and capable business man. Since the organization of the Cockeysville National Bank in 1890, he has officiated as its president, and his wise methods have placed the institution upon a sound financial basis, that enabled it to safely breast panics beneath which other monetary organizations have sunk. He is inclined to be conservative in politics, and does not give his allegiance to either of the prominent parties, but supports the man whom he considers best qualified to represent the people. In religion he is in sympathy with the Episcopalian faith. His first marriage, which took place in 1868, united him with Sarah J. Denmead, now deceased, daughter of William Denmead, of Baltimore County. They became the parents of four children, namely: Comfort, wife of Warren Sadler, of Cockeysville; Joshua F.; Albert, deceased; and John Thomas, of this village. October 22, 1896, Mr. Cockey married Anna Buchanan Bussey, daughter of Clement Bussey (who ranked among the leading and influential families of Harford County) and Mary Ridgely Bussey, daughter of the late Thomas D. Cockey, of Baltimore County.

Mr. Cockey brings to the consideration of all subjects presented to him the cautious judgment

that has characterized his business career, and as a man possessing large financial ability has acquired a valuable property and ranks among the successful men of the county.

EDWARD J. HERRMANN. To say of him whose name heads this sketch that he has risen unaided from comparative obscurity to rank among the leading and prosperous business men of the twelfth district, is a statement that seems trite to those familiar with his life, yet it is but just to say in a history that will descend to future generations that his business record has been one that any man would be proud to possess. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder he has advanced steadily step by step until he now occupies a position of prominence and trust reached by few men. He is now successfully conducting a large general store at Golden Ring, and is also serving as postmaster of the place.

In the city of Baltimore Mr. Herrmann was born March 26, 1860, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Hart) Herrmann, both natives of Germany. The father was born in Bavaria, and at the age of twenty-one came to America and took up his residence in Baltimore, where as a potter he engaged in the manufacture of stone and earthenware until the last few years, when he has lived retired from active business cares. Both parents now live with one of their daughters on the Harford road. Mr. Herrmann, who is now seventy-two years of age, has always given his support to the men and measures of the Democratic party.

Our subject is one of a family of seven children, of whom the others are as follows: John P., who was engaged in business with his father and died in December, 1896; Mary, wife of John N. Downs, who is connected with No. 3 Truck Company on Ann street, Baltimore; Tina, wife of Philip P. Hintz, of Baltimore; Kate, wife of George W. Collenberg, who is manager of the large bluing, wax and soap-powder factory on South Charles street, Baltimore; Elizabeth, wife of Julius Reckwart, who is the owner of a very fine restaurant and is also a large cigar manufacturer on Fayette street, Baltimore, employing over three hundred men; and Albert, who is engaged in the grocery business on Franklin street, Baltimore.

Reared in the city of his birth, Edward J. Herrmann completed his education by his graduation from Knapp's Institute in 1874, and at the early age of fourteen took charge of his father's business as manager, the works being then located on Fayette street opposite Jackson square, and extending to Mulligan street. He was connected with the business until the plant was sold five years later, and during the years 1879 and 1880 was employed in Back River Neck.

During the latter year, Mr. Herrmann came to what is now Golden Ring, on the Philadelphia road, just seven miles from Baltimore, and here established a general mercantile business. He was instrumental in securing a post office at this place, and one year after locating here was appointed postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration, a position he has most acceptably filled ever since. He began business in a small building, but soon found he needed larger quarters, as his trade constantly increased, and in 1882 erected his present store-room, 24x68 feet. He carries a large and well-selected stock of general merchandise to meet the demands of his customers, who come for many miles in all directions. He has won an enviable reputation for fair dealing and good goods, and the large patronage he receives is certainly justly merited. Adjoining his village property he owns a fine farm, which is operated by hired help.

In 1882 Mr. Herrmann married Miss Amelia Naimaster, who was born at what is now Golden Ring. They became the parents of six children, namely: Emma A., Walter, Frederick, Albert, Ruth and Tabitha, who are at home. The family is highly esteemed among the people of the district.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Herrmann has always supported the Democracy, and socially is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Encampment of Patriarch

Militant Uniformed Rank of Odd Fellows. When he started out in life for himself he had no capital and had to borrow $80 in order to embark in business, but by strict attention to every detail of his affairs, honorable and fair dealing, as well as courteous treatment of his customers, he has built up a large and constantly increasing trade. He is respected by the community at large and honored by his business associates, and certainly no man in Baltimore County is more deserving of prominent mention in a work of this character than Edward J. Herrmann.

J. MORRIS AND JAMES W. BALDWIN, extensive farmers of the eleventh district, are members of a family well known in Harford and Baltimore Counties. They are of English extraction, but their ancestors for many successive generations were identified with American history, and as a rule, they were engaged in agricultural pursuits, owning large tracts of land in Pennsylvania. The first one to come to Maryland was William, a man of unusual ability, shrewd, energetic and far-seeing. His career in life bore out the saying of an eminent man, who, when asked what qualities contribute to success, replied: "Some succeed by great talent, some by high connections and some by miracle, but the majority succeed by commencing without a shilling." When he began for himself, he had nothing for capital except boundless energy and a robust frame, but so greatly was he prospered that at the time of his death he owned hundreds of acres in this section of the state. His four sons were John, Silas, James and Samuel, of whom only the two first-named reared families. Of these the eldest, John, was the father of our subjects, and besides these sons he had two daughters: Elizabeth, who married Joshua H. Scarff; and Mary A.

J. Morris Baldwin and his brother, James W., were born on the homestead in Baltimore County, the former in 1818, the latter in 1820. Reared to manhood upon a farm, both selected agriculture for their occupation and in it they have been prospered, J. Morris owning one hundred and sixty-five acres, improved with buildings as fine as any in the district; and James W. owning one hundred and forty-two acres of the old homestead, all of which he personally superintends. They engage in general farm pursuits, also raise garden truck, and use some of their land for grazing purposes. Their father was an old-line Whig and a member of the old-school Baptist Church. They are inclined to be liberal, both in religious views and political sentiment, and at elections vote for the man they consider best qualified for office, irrespective of party connections.

In 1853 J. Morris Baldwin married Sarah E. Hanway, daughter of Washington Hanway, of Harford County. She died in 1883, leaving two daughters and one son: Ella L., wife of Dr. John S. Green; Charles W. and Ida J., who are with their father. They attend the Presbyterian Church, of which their mother was a member. James W. Baldwin, who never married, resides with his sister, Mary A., upon the old home farm, continuing the associations that have been dear to him from his earliest recollections. The brothers have made farming their life calling, and the wide-awake manner in which they have taken hold of all ideas tending to the enhanced value of their property has had much to do with the success both have achieved.

SOLOMON COLUMBUS ALLEN. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Allen and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens, entitle him to more than passing mention in this volume. As a farmer he is progressive and enterprising, and as a citizen he has long been ranked among the public-spirited men of the eleventh district. A hard-working man, an upright and conscientious Christian, and strictly temperate in all things, he justly merits the words of praise so frequently heard of him.

A member of an old Maryland family, of high

standing socially, the subject of this sketch was born in the twelfth district in 1844, being the son of James and Ann Allen, also natives of Baltimore County. He grew to manhood upon the home place, trained to habits of industry and economy. In 1861 he enlisted as a member of the Fifth Maryland Infantry, in which he served for three years, participating in the battle of Antietam and other important engagements of the war. He was mustered out of the service in 1864. In early manhood he took charge of the old Gorsuch farm, which Mr. Patterson had purchased, and here he has since resided. Politically he gives his allegiance to the principles for which the Republican party stands, believing that they will best promote the welfare of the nation and the prosperity of the people. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. While, personally, he is not connected with any denomination, he is a sincere believer in the truths of Christianity, and gives financial support to the Methodist Church, of which his family are members.

In 1866 Mr. Allen married Amanda Cornes, of this county. They became the parents of eleven children, but two are deceased. The survivors are William, Charles, Sarah, Annie, Samuel, George, Maria, Matilda and Catherine. William, Charles and Annie are married and live in the neighborhood of the old homestead. The family is highly respected and its members are prominent in the best society of their community.

JOHN S. OGIER. In the life of this retired farmer are illustrated the results of perseverance and energy, coupled with good management and strict integrity. He is a citizen of whom any community might well be proud, and the people of this county, fully appreciating his worth, accord him a place among their influential residents. His entire active life was devoted to agriculture, in which he made a specialty of the department of truck gardening. A few years ago he retired from the active cares incident to farm life and since then has resided in his beautiful home, known as Elsinore, which is one of the most attractive places in Govanstown.

Born in the city of Baltimore January 8, 1832, the subject of this sketch is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hargest) Ogier, and a grandson of John and Mary Ogier. His father, who was born on the island of Guernsey, in the bay of St. Michael, accompanied his parents to America at the age of nine years, and grew to manhood upon a farm, later choosing the occupation of a farmer, which he followed until death. By his marriage he had thirteen children. James H., the eldest son, was a farmer and fruit raiser, and died in 1885; Mary J., deceased, was the wife of Henry Snyder, of Baltimore; Andrew C. was a farmer and fruit raiser in California, where he died some years ago; Isabella N. married William N. Edwards, Jr., and died in California; George is a farmer and gardener in Baltimore; Martha and Annie are deceased; the other children, except our subject, died in infancy.

Until twenty years of age John S. Ogier made his home with his parents, receiving his education in public and private schools. At that age he started out to make his own way in the world, and at once embarked in the farming and gardening business, which he continued to follow until his retirement. Successful in his enterprises, he accumulated a competency, and can now enjoy the fruits of his well-directed labor. Politically he has always supported the Republican principles, which he believes best calculated to advance the general welfare of the people. In 1853 he married Mary Elizabeth Burgan, who was born in this county, a daughter of Joshua Burgan. They are the parents of six living children and have lost seven by death. Mary Elizabeth died at sixteen years of age; John B., Myrtle Helen and Edna B., in childhood; James Edwin, at the age of twenty-seven; and Harry Clinton, in youth. Charles Stewart is engaged in the stock business in California, where he owns a large ranch; Fannie Estelle is the wife of Jacob K. Nicholson, Jr., of Baltimore; George B. is engaged in business in Baltimore; India Belle, Emma Lillie and Florence Virginia are accom-

plished and refined young ladies, whose presence at home brightens the domestic circle, and whose society is sought by the most cultured people of the community.

THOMAS KURTZ, deceased, was one of the brave boys in blue during the dark days of the Civil war, and was for a number of years prominently identified with the business interests of Oregon, Baltimore County. A native of Berks County, Pa., he was born December 20, 1841, and was a worthy representative of a family of German extraction, which was founded in the Keystone state many years ago. His father, John Kurtz, was also a native of Berks County, and was a miller by trade.

In the county of his nativity Thomas Kurtz attended school, but at an early age laid aside his text books in order to aid his father in the work of the mill. On the outbreak of the Civil war, feeling that his country needed his services, he laid aside all personal considerations and enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, and participated in many important engagements, including the battle of Antietam, where he was wounded. He continued in the service, however, until hostilities had ceased, was in all the battles in which his regiment took part, and was honorably discharged in 1865.

After the war Mr. Kurtz came to Oregon, Md., and entered the service of the Ashland Iron Company, remaining with them until they ceased operations in July, 1884. For some years he had charge of their ore banks, and when they closed down, he bought the company's store, which he successfully conducted until his death, August 29, 1895, when in his fifty-fourth year. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, he made his own way in life and secured a comfortable competence.

In 1876 Mr. Kurtz was joined in wedlock with Miss Catherine Leutz, of the eighth district, Baltimore County, and they became the parents of three children: Sherman L., who is now carrying on the business left by his father; William F. and Harriet C.

Mr. Kurtz always affiliated with the Democratic party. He held membership in the Presbyterian Church, in which he served as treasurer, and was connected with the Masonic lodge at Towson. In manner he was quiet and unassuming, yet his sterling qualities commanded the confidence and respect of all, and secured for him the high regard of a large circle of friends. He ever manifested the same loyalty in days of peace as in days of war, and was true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private.

JOHN W. IGLEHART, superintendent of Mr. Bonaparte's property in the eleventh district, was born in Anne Arundel County, Md., September 23, 1843, the son of John W. and Matilda (Davidson) Iglehart, also natives of that county. The family of which he is a member originated in Germany and has been represented in Maryland since the latter part of the sixteenth century, those of the name taking an active part in the upbuilding of their various places of residence. The grandfathers on both sides did service in the Revolutionary war.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the local schools of Anne Arundel County, and afterward he attended Washington Agricultural College, where he became thoroughly informed in the various branches that have been especially helpful to him as an agriculturist. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen Brogden, daughter of David McCullough and Margaret (Sellman) Brogden. There were born to the union six children, but two died of diphtheria when quite young, and a son died in infancy. The others are Helen, Elizabeth and Mary Eleanor.

Coming to Baltimore County in 1891, Mr. Iglehart became interested with Mr. Bonaparte, of whose land and estate in the eleventh district he is now superintendent. As a farmer and planter

he has been successful, and in addition to his interests in Baltimore County he owns a farm in Anne Arundel County. His life has been a busy one, and he has found it impossible, even if he so desired, to take an active part in public affairs. However, his fellow-citizens know that they may rely upon him to assist in all enterprises for the benefit of the people and the advancement of local resources. At elections, both county, state and national, he usually votes the Democratic ticket. In religious belief he is identified with the Episcopal Church, to which his family also belong. He is a man of congenial personal qualities, one who has the respect of every associate and the warm regard of his more intimate friends.

JUDGE LUTHER TIMANUS, who resides in the second district, was born on the farm which is now his home, July 25, 1825, and is a representative of one of the old families of the state. His great-grandfather, John J. Timanus, was born in Switzerland, and founded the family in America, locating in Delaware. He was a farmer by occupation, and had three sons. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of Jacob Timanus, and the father was Jacob Timanus, Jr. He was born on a farm in the second district, Baltimore County, and was a stone mason by trade, following that pursuit in his early life. He was afterward connected with the tobacco trade for many years, and other members of the family engaged in the same business. The family became quite prominent and Charles Timanus served as county commissioner. He also did an extensive business as a contractor and built the insane asylum. Five brothers took part in the war of 1812, namely: George, a colonel in the army; Charles, a major; John, an ensign; Jesse, and Jacob, Jr., who were privates.

Jacob Timanus, Jr., married Jane McCullough, of Cecil County, Md., and they became the parents of four children: William J., who died in 1869; Israel, who died in 1892; Louisa, who became the wife of Isaac Strawbridge, and died in 1891; and Ann, Mrs. Mansfield, who died in 1894. For his second wife Mr. Timanus chose Margaret, daughter of Richard Mansfield, who was born in England. Of this union there were ten children, of whom our subject is the eldest. The others are Richard H., a veteran of the Civil war, who is now living retired in Clyde, Ohio; Mary J., who died in infancy; Selena, who became the wife of William Harvey Hordey, and died October 19, 1866; Ethan, a farmer of the second district of Baltimore County; Andrew, who lives in Baltimore; George, who died at the age of four years; Nathan, who died at the age of twenty-one; John J., a Methodist minister, who for thirty years has been a member of the Philadelphia conference; and Mrs. Mary Berry, who died in 1888.

Luther Timanus, of this review, spent the days of his boyhood on the home farm, and to a limited extent attended the district and subscription schools, but is mostly self educated. He remained with his father until eighteen years of age and then went to Baltimore to learn the coach-maker's and blacksmith's trades, serving a three years' apprenticeship, after which he worked one year as a journeyman. In 1848 he removed to Randalstown, where he opened a blacksmith, wagon-making and coach wheelwright shop, which he carried on until 1864. He then rented a farm for a time, and in 1865 purchased the old homestead upon which he was born, having since made his home there.

In 1861 Mr. Timanus was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. George, a daughter of John S. George. Eight children have been born of this union: George E., who resides in Baltimore, where he is engaged in merchandising; Clara V., wife of C. Frank Emmert; Florence, who married a Mr. Cox and died in 1896; Ernest L., at home with his father; Fannie, wife of Wallace Russell; Ella G., wife of Emory Cox; John J., county surveyor of Baltimore County; and Mollie.

Mr. Timanus has been called upon to serve in official positions of honor and trust by his fellow-citizens, who recognize his worth and ability. In 1853 he was elected magistrate, and held that office for fourteen years. In 1875 he was elected judge of the orphans' court of Baltimore County

and served for four years, a part of the time acting as chief judge. His magisterial duties were performed with the utmost fairness, and his long continued service well indicates the confidence reposed in him by the public. For forty years he has been a faithful member of the Methodist Church, and for twenty-three years was Sabbath-school superintendent, while as trustee he has served the church for thirty-two years. He does all in his power to advance the best interests of the community materially, socially and morally, and his upright life has won him the confidence and regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JULIUS W. KNOX, the owner of a beautiful home on the Harford road in the ninth district, is a native of this county, born July 15, 1834. His father, Peter Knox, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in young manhood and first settled in Washington, D. C., where he engaged in gardening during the remainder of his life. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows and held all the important offices in his lodge, being its treasurer for many years. In 1830 he married Miss Ernestine De Maree, who was born at Friedricksthal, near Carlsruh, Baden, Germany, and they became the parents of four children: Julius W.; Sophia P., wife of Charles F. Heszler, a well-known school teacher of Baltimore; Charles H., a farmer, who married Susan Erdman and has six children; and one child that died in infancy. The family name was formerly spelled Knoch.

The subject of this sketch was educated in Baltimore. He remained at home until twenty-eight years of age, meantime gaining a thorough knowledge of agriculture, which has been his life occupation. For more than thirty years he has resided at his present place, a well-improved farm, containing all the modern improvements and proving by its neat appearance the thrift of the owner. He is a man of genuine Christian character, straightforward in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and striving earnestly to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which for many years he has been treasurer and trustee. For over thirty years he has been identified with the Odd Fellows and a member of the local lodge, and he is also connected with the Gordon Beneficial Society. While favoring Republican principles, he is liberal in his views, and always votes the ticket he thinks will bring the best results to the township and county.

In 1861 Mr. Knox married Sophia Reuter, of this county. Ten children were born of the union, of whom five are now living, namely: Louis Peter, who is engaged in raising fine horses and is considered an authority in everything connected with horses; Charles F., who is studying electricity; William, who is associated with his brother, Louis Peter, in business; Teresa, a talented artist, whose paintings show painstaking skill and genius; and Hazel, the youngest of the family, who is a vocal and instrumental soloist.

JOHN BARRON, M. D., of Govans, one of the oldest and most reliable physicians of Baltimore County, was born in the city of Clonnell, Ireland, March 26, 1843, the son of Dr. Thomas Francis and Mary (O'Connor) Barron. His father, who was born in the same county as his son, in a village known as White Church, came to the United States June 4, 1845, when a young man. He was a graduate of one of the leading medical colleges in Dublin, Ireland, in which city he practiced medicine for a few years. On coming to America he settled in Baltimore, where he built up a large and lucrative practice and became very wealthy, being worth over $100,000 at the time of his death. He was the son of Edward F. Barron, a prominent lawyer of his day, and the son-in-law of Julian O'Connor, a large land owner and also interested in the milling business.

The family of Dr. Thomas Francis and Mary

Barron consisted of seven children. The eldest son, Edward T., was for many years active and prominent in public life in Baltimore, of which he was councilman for a number of years; he dealt largely in real estate, but has retired from business, though still making his home in the city. By his marriage to Mary Whelan he has eight children. Thomas Francis Barron, his father's namesake, is a veterinary surgeon in Baltimore and has a large practice extending throughout the state; Mary Barron became the wife of George S. Duering, an extensive contractor and builder in Baltimore for many years, having had the contract for some of the finest buildings in the city prior to his retirement from business about 1885. Three children are deceased: Andrew, who died in infancy; Margaret, who died at the age of twenty-five years; and Catherine, who died at eighteen years.

The early years of our subject's life were spent beneath the parental roof, and his primary education was obtained in St. Joseph's Academy and Loyola College, and he took a special course in St. James' Institute near Philadelphia, Pa. He studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated with honors in 1867. For seven years he practiced his profession in Philadelphia, and afterward had an office in Baltimore for a number of years. In 1880 he located in Govans, where he has since devoted his attention to professional duties. For about eighteen years he has been physician to the convent of the Notre Dame, one of the largest institutions of the kind in Maryland. Well informed along the lines of general practice, he is especially interested in surgery, of which he has made a special study. At different times he has performed many difficult operations, and in these he has been successful. At this writing he is medical examiner for the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Assurance Company, a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, of Maryland, the American Medical Congress and the East Baltimore Medical and Surgical Association. While duties connected with his profession have required his close attention, he has nevertheless found time to develop his taste for the classics, and in Greek and Latin is considered an authority, having taken special courses and given considerable thought to these two languages. In 1868 he married Helen Leonard, daughter of Colonel Leonard, an extensive manufacturer and dealer in leather in Philadelphia, Pa. She died in 1880, and afterward he was united with Elizabeth M., daughter of Col. M. V. Codd, an extensive land owner and merchant. A son born of his first marriage, John T., resides in Philadelphia; by the second marriage the following children were born: Marie, a pupil at Notre Dame; Julian Paul, who died young; Catherine, William Julian P. and Elizabeth Ann.

CHARLES EDWARD THOMAS, a substantial and enterprising business man of Towson, was born in the eighth district of Baltimore County August 21, 1855. He is of German descent, his paternal grandfather having been born in Germany, whence he emigrated to America and purchased the mill property known as Kempfield and also the farm in the eighth district now owned by our subject. The latter's father, George Thomas, was born and reared in Baltimore County, where he engaged in farming pursuits, being the owner of a farm in the Eighth district. He was thirty-three years of age when, in 1859, he departed this life. His marriage united him with Martha Cox, daughter of John and Susan (Gill) Cox, the former being a descendant of English ancestry and a prominent farmer of the eighth district. A brother and sister of our subject, George Albert and Ruth Anna, died in childhood; Laura, the youngest of the family, is the wife of Samuel Cockey and lives upon a farm in the eighth district.

Reared on the home farm, our subject acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of a carpenter, and this he has since followed, being at the present time one of the county's most extensive contractors and builders. Under his supervision have been constructed over

one hundred and fifty fine residences in the county, within a radius of twenty miles. One-sixth of the suburb of Roland Park was built by him. His work is considered first class in every particular and stands the test of the most critical examination. His residence, which he erected in 1889, stands on the York road, and is brightened by the presence of six children, Edna Agnes, Benjamin Marvin, Bessie Jennie, Seabrook Stieber, Virginia M. and Charles Edward, born to his union with Carrie Stieber, daughter of John G. and Annie Stieber, of this county. Politically a Republican, he is not active in public affairs and has never sought nor desired office. He and his wife are members of the Towson Baptist Church, of which Rev. W. E. Robinson is the pastor.

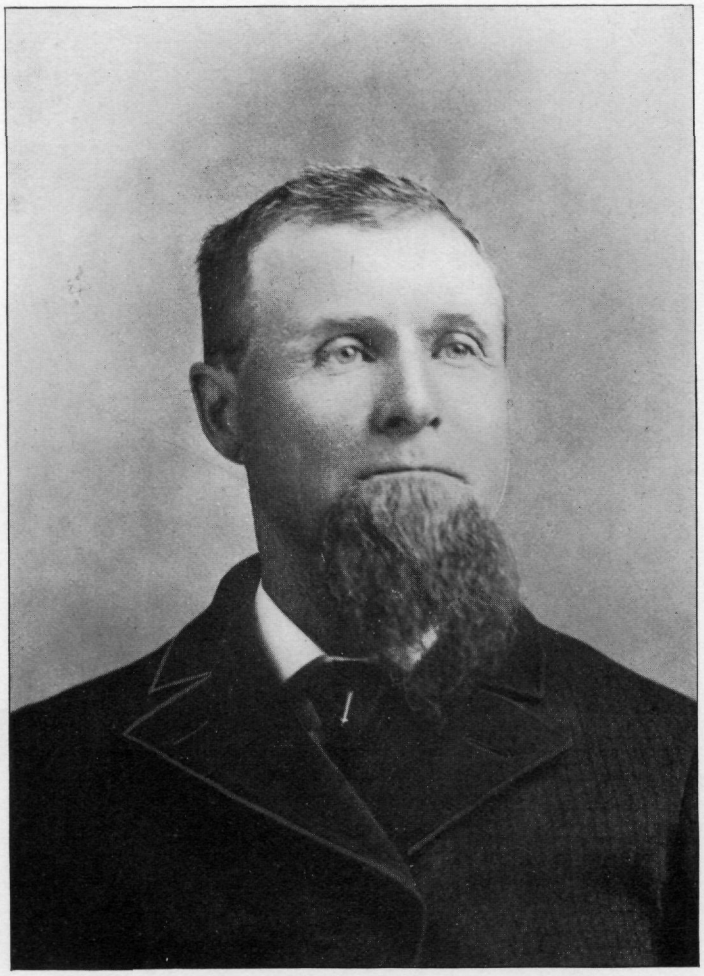
DANIEL S. WILHELM, a representative agriculturist of Glencoe, tenth district, was born in 1861, in the sixth district, and is the oldest of the five children of Joshua and Elizabeth (Zencker) Wilhelm, natives of the same district, the others being Samuel, now serving as railroad agent at Glencoe; William, a resident of Baltimore; Jennie, wife of George Bowen; and Ella, wife of Mark Bowen, of Maryland. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Wilhelm, a paper manufacturer of the sixth district, was an active, energetic and successful business man, while the father of our subject was an agriculturist by occupation.

Reared to manhood in Baltimore County, Daniel S. Wilhelm has here spent his entire life. In the fall of 1882 he was united in marriage with Miss Tacie Morris, a native of Harford County, Md., and to them have been born four children, Edith, Cora, Webster and Charles. Throughout his entire business career Mr. Wilhelm has followed farming, and in 1888 came to the Austin farm in the tenth district, where for two years he worked under a manager and then assumed entire charge of the place. The property, which is known as the Filston Farm, consists of sixteen hundred acres, all of which has been under the supervision of our subject since January, 1890, and he has proved a most capable and faithful manager, as well as an upright, honorable business man. Upon the farm are kept nearly three hundred head of milch cows for dairy purposes. Mr. Wilhelm is the owner of one hundred and twelve acres of land which he purchased in 1896, and is now converting into a productive and valuable farm. Fraternally he is a member of Monkton Lodge, K. P., and politically is independent, but generally affiliates with the Republicans. Since the death of Mr. Austin he has efficiently served as school trustee and faithfully discharges every duty devolving upon him, whether public or private.

JACOB FREUND, a successful harness dealer of Catonsville, began his earthly career April 24, 1822, in Germany, where his parents both died, his mother when he was only three years old and his father ten years later. He was thus thrown upon his own resources at a tender age and has since had to fight life's battles unaided. At the age of sixteen he left the Fatherland on a sailing-vessel bound for America, and finally, after a long voyage of six months, landed safely at Philadelphia.

Mr. Freund did not locate in the Quaker City, however, but came at once to Baltimore, where he began learning the harness-maker's trade, and after completing his five years' apprenticeship, continued to work in that city for the same length of time. In the spring of 1857 he took up his residence in Catonsville, where he opened a shop, and has since done a prosperous business as a harness maker and saddler, his courteous treatment of customers and fair dealing winning him a liberal patronage.

In 1856 Mr. Freund married Miss Magdelena Zehner, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom four are still living, Mary, Lewis, John W. and Louisa. The family is one of the highest respectability and is connected with the Lutheran Church. Mr. Freund is practically a self-made man; he is well endowed mentally,



CHARLES H. KNOX.

and by his own physical exertions has made his life a success. Although of foreign birth, the United States has no more loyal citizen, or one who would more readily defend the institutions of this country, if they were menaced by an alien foe. In politics he is deeply in sympathy with the Democratic party, and has served as judge of elections. He is public spirited and a great promoter of all schemes to advance the material interests of the county, or to elevate society.

CHARLES H. KNOX resides at Araba Deserter, the old Knox homestead, in the twelfth district. He was born in Govanstown, this county, February 15, 1843, the youngest son of John P. and Annstina (Demeree) Knox, natives of Germany. His father, who came to the United States at the age of about twenty years, settled in Baltimore County, where he engaged in the florist's business with Judge Gilmore's father and was later interested in a dairy business at Fairmount, corner of Fairmount and Broadway. Some time in the '50s he purchased the farm now owned by our subject, and here he remained the balance of his life, engaged in general farm pursuits. Though not a partisan, he was interested in politics and affiliated with the Democrats. For many years he was treasurer of Gardenville Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F. He was also identified with the Farmers and Gardeners' Association. He died on his farm in 1879. In his family there were two sons and one daughter, our subject's brother being Julius W., who is engaged in the produce business in the ninth district, while the sister, Sophia, is the wife of Prof. Charles F. Heszler, a teacher in the German and English schools of Baltimore.

In the public schools of the city and county of Baltimore our subject obtained his education. About 1870 he took charge of the old home place, and here he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits, having purchased the property in 1882. When the place was bought by his father, it was in woods, and his was the difficult task of removing stumps, grubbing and clearing the land. Since the forty acres comprising the farm have come into the possession of our subject, he has made many improvements, having built an addition to the house and erected a new barn. The land lies close to Lauraville and extends to the Harford road. By universal consent it is conceded to be one of the finest homes in the district.

The marriage of Mr. Knox, December 28, 1870, united him with Miss Susanna Erdman, daughter of Mathias Erdman. Four sons and two daughters were born of this union, namely: John M., Stevenson Arthur, Winchester, Eugene, Lulu and Bessie, all of whom are receiving good educations. In the local work of the Democratic party Mr. Knox has taken an active part. For more than thirty years he has been a member of Corinthian Lodge of Odd Fellows in Baltimore, in which he has passed through all the chairs. He and his wife are actively connected with the Methodist Protestant Church.

THOMAS R. JENIFER resides at his pleasant country seat, Loch Raven, four miles east of Towson, where he is extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising and also has the largest lime kilns in the county. He is a member of a family that has long been one of the most prominent and aristocratic in Maryland and that has furnished men of ability in almost every walk of life. His paternal great-grandfather, Daniel Jenifer, was born in Charles County in 1725 and became an extensive planter and slave owner, as well as a man of much prominence in local politics; he had a brother, Daniel, of St. Thomas, two years his senior, who was one of the leading men of that day, holding several offices under the provincial government and being one of the signers of the constitution of the United States.

The Jenifer family is of English lineage, its first representatives in this country having come from St. Thomas in the early history of the colonies. The members took an active part in the

settlement of Maryland and became related by marriage to some of the leading families of the state. Daniel, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Charles County September 27, 1815, became a planter and slave owner, and in early life, with his slaves, went to Arkansas and settled on a large tract of government land near St. Helena. That part of the country, however, proved uncongenial to his tastes and after a year or more he returned to Maryland. In 1846 he settled in the eleventh district of Baltimore County, where he continued successfully engaged in farming until his death. A man of high standing in the community, he held various local offices, among them those of school commissioner and president of the school board, and also represented Charles County in the legislature several times. The Whig party received his support for years and he was a warm admirer of Henry Clay; later in life he gave his influence to the Democratic party. August 4, 1890, he departed this life at Home Hill, in Charles County, the residence of his son-in-law, John H. Mitchell.

The five brothers of Daniel Jenifer were, like himself, men of ability, prominent in their several communities. Thomas was a successful physician of Charles County. Walter, who was a graduate of West Point Military Academy, served with the rank of colonel in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Afterward, his dexterity in drilling soldiers led to his selection by the Khedive of Egypt as inspector of Egyptian cavalry, and he spent several years in that country. His death occurred in Richmond, Va., February 2, 1878. John in early manhood removed to St. Helena, Ark., and resided there until death. Daniel, of St. Thomas, followed the medical profession successfully and died in Fredericksburg, Va., in 1843.

Another prominent member of the family was our subject's grandfather, Daniel Jenifer, who was born in Charles County April 15, 1791, and in early life rose to a position of influence among his fellow-citizens. During the administration of President Van Buren he was elected to congress and as a member of that distinguished body proved himself, in intellect, the peer of any of his cotemporaries. President William Henry Harrison appointed him minister to Austria and his service as representative of our republic in that empire added to the lustre of his name. Among his friends was Henry Clay, with whom he was on intimate terms throughout his entire life. When sixty-four years of age, he passed away, December 18, 1855.

Among the illustrious men of the state who, by marriage, became connected with the Jenifer family was Dr. James Craig, whose daughter, Sarah, married Dr. Daniel Jenifer. Dr. Craig was born in Dumfries, Scotland, in 1730, and twenty years later came to America, where he built up a large practice. He was family physician to General Washington and an army surgeon under him in the Revolutionary war. Daniel Jenifer, great-great-grandfather of our subject, married Elizabeth Tripp Campbell, only child of John and Marion (Maxwell) Campbell. Her father, who was for nine years state senator and ten years a member of congress, was a son of James Campbell, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who came to America in 1754, first settling in Virginia, but in the latter part of the same year locating in Charles County, Md.

Our subject's mother, Elizabeth, was born in Baltimore County, in the same house where her son first opened his eyes to the light. She was the only child of Dr. Thomas C. and Ann B. Risteau, the former a French Huguenot, a member of the Maryland legislature and for many years a sea captain. At the age of eighteen, in 1848, she became the wife of Daniel Jenifer, and died May 30, 1885. Of their five sons and seven daughters, Walter H. died at two years, Emily B. at the age of four, Nannie C. when eighteen, and one in infancy. Of the others we note the following: Eliza Campbell is the wife of John H. Mitchell, a leading attorney of Charles County; Mary R., Mrs. Hugh Mitchell, died in 1885; Marion is the wife of Dr. H. T. Harrison, a physician of Baltimore and the son of Rev. Peyton Harrison, of Virginia; Bettie died July 30, 1889; Daniel, who was an employe in the office of the clerk of Baltimore County, died October 8, 1889; John B. Morris was for many years a civil

engineer connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, but later was a farmer in Carroll County, Md., where he died February 24, 1896; Florence C., the youngest of the family, is an accomplished and refined young lady and resides with her brother, Thomas R.

In this county, upon the farm owned by his grandfather, the subject of this sketch was born March 19, 1854. His education, begun in the public schools, was completed at Charlotte Hall, Charles County, the oldest school in Maryland. Since the completion of his education he has been interested in farming and stock-raising at Loch Raven, where he also has extensive lime kilns. Notwithstanding his varied personal interests, he has found time to take an active part in local affairs and is regarded as one of the leading Democrats of the county. For two years he was employed in the county recorder's office, in 1878–79 was clerk of the board of county commissioners, in 1891 was elected sheriff, serving for two years, and now is chairman of the Democratic county central committee.

Fraternally Mr. Jenifer is a member of Mt. Moriah Lodge of Masons at Towson, also an Odd Fellow and member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In 1877 he married Miss Margaret A. Moore, daughter of Robert Moore, who is a wholesale cloth merchant of Baltimore. They are the parents of six children, T. C. Risteau, Robert Moore, Charles W., Daniel of St. Thomas, H. Courtney and Eleanor T.

EMANUEL W. HERMAN, of Lutherville, is one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Baltimore County bar, having that mental grasp which enables him to discover the points in a case. A man of sound judgment, he manages his cases with masterly skill and tact, and has met with excellent success in the practice of his chosen profession.

Mr. Herman was born April 30, 1871, in Wrightsville, York County, Pa., in which county the birth of his father, Emanuel Herman, Sr., also occurred. During the dark days of the Civil war, the latter enlisted in the Union army, and from a private rose to the rank of captain. Coming to Maryland in 1877, he served for eighteen years as superintendent of the Sheppard Asylum at Towson. He married Miss Sallie M. Weiser, daughter of Daniel Weiser, a merchant of York, Pa., and to them were born four children: Emanuel W., of this sketch; Margaret, wife of H. Burton Stevenson, of Sherwood, Md.; Grace, and Sarah, deceased.

In 1877 our subject was brought by his parents to Baltimore, where he obtained his early education in the public schools, and later entered the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, from which he was graduated in 1892, with the degree of A. B. Three years later he was honored by his alma mater with the degree of A. M. After his graduation Mr. Herman entered the law office of Schmucker & Whitelock, of Baltimore, and at the same time attended the law school of the University of Maryland, which granted him the degree of LL. B. on his graduation in 1894. He at once opened an office in Towson, where he has been very successful in acquiring a growing and lucrative practice. He was married April 21, 1897, to Miss Elizabeth I. Boal, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. George Y. Boal, of Baden, Beaver County, Pa.

Mr. Herman is one of the active and prominent members of the Republican party in his locality, and, being a fluent and able public speaker, has done effective work along that line in the interests of his party during various campaigns, his talents being freely given toward promoting its success. In 1895 he was elected a member of the house of delegates from Baltimore County, was the youngest member of that body, and served with distinction as chairman of the committee on amendments to the constitution and as a member of the committees on elections and judiciary. He was re-nominated for the office August 5, 1897. He was made messenger of the electors of Maryland to convey the electoral vote of the state to Washington on the 13th of January, 1897, was the youngest man ever given this honor, and the first Republican to fill the position for a period

of thirty years. He is now serving as counsellor for John Eager Howard Lodge No. 55, Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in October, 1896, was appointed counsel to the commander of the oyster navy by the board of public works of the state. Mr. Herman is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Lutherville. In manner he is genial and courteous and his friends are in number as his acquaintances. He is deservedly popular with all classes and has therefore met with success in both professional and social life.

JOSHUA G. BOSLEY, a well-known lawyer and farmer of the eighth district, was born December 2, 1850, in the same district, about half a mile from his present home. There the birth of his father, Joseph Bosley, also occurred, and the grandfather, Daniel Bosley, was a native of the same district, where the great-grandfather, Joseph Bosley, located at an early day. The family, which was of English origin, was founded in this country some time during the seventeenth century, it being established in Baltimore County at that time.

The father of our subject became a farmer of the eighth district, where he spent his entire life. He was a prominent and active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he and his uncles having been instrumental in the erection of the church located in that neighborhood. His political support was given the Democratic party. He married Martha Gorsuch, a daughter of Captain Gorsuch, of the eighth district, Baltimore County, and to them were born eight children, of whom the following survive: Thomas C., still a resident of this district; Eleanor G., who is living with her youngest brother, Daniel W.; M. Louisa, wife of Charles Zepp, of Virginia; Joshua G.; Josephine, wife of F. P. Goodwin, of the fourth district; M. Rebecca, wife of Frank Scott, of Butler, the eighth district; and Daniel W., of the same district. Both the parents are now deceased.

During his boyhood and youth Joshua G. Bosley attended the public schools of his district. He was graduated from Dickinson College in 1872, and on attaining his majority began teaching, a profession which he successfully followed for several years. He studied law with William S. Keech, and was admitted to the bar in Towson on the 5th of November, 1875, and at once opened an office at that place, where he engaged in practice for a time. Subsequently he taught school in the county for fifteen years, but is now engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Towson, and also operates a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres which he owns.

As a lawyer he has also met with success and has capably served as magistrate. Politically he is a liberal Democrat, and in 1882 was elected a member of the house of delegates of the state of Maryland. As a public-spirited and progressive citizen, he has done much to advance the interests of his district and county, giving his support to all worthy enterprises calculated to advance the general welfare.

An important event in the life of Mr. Bosley was his marriage in January, 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Bertha Brown, of Baltimore City, and they now have one child, Mary E. They occupy a leading place in the social circles of the community, where intelligence and worth are received as the passports into good society.

CHRISTIAN DICKMYER, one of the substantial and energetic citizens of the sixth district, whose early home was on the other side of the Atlantic, commenced in business life without other capital than his strong hands and resolute will, and has attained to a fine position, socially and financially, among his fellow-citizens. His homestead, one of the most noticeable in the district, embraces a fertile tract of one hundred acres of land under thorough culture.

Mr. Dickmyer was born in Germany, and is the youngest in a family of five children, whose parents were Frederick and Dorothy (Hardin) Dickmyer. Determined to try his fortune in a country free from despotic rule, he sailed for

America at the age of twenty-five, landing in the city of Baltimore. As a farm hand he spent fourteen months in York County, Pa., where he became acquainted with and married Miss Barbara Baker, a native of Baltimore County, Md., and they became the parents of six children: Anna, deceased; Dorothy; Wilhelmina; Eleanora, deceased; Frederick and Henry.

On leaving the Keystone state Mr. Dickmyer located in Baltimore County, where he has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called him to office, and he has most creditably served as road supervisor and school director. In politics he is prominently identified with the Democrats of his district, firmly supporting the principles of the party by voice and vote whenever time and occasion offer. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church and are most estimable people, whose friends are many throughout the community.

THOMAS C. BUSSEY, M. D. It is said that the poet is born, not made, but the successful physician has to be both born and made—made by close application, earnest effort, by perseverance and resolute purpose. The abilities with which nature has endowed him must be strengthened and developed by use, and only by merit can the doctor gain a pre-eminent position such as is now occupied by the subject of this sketch. He is located at Texas, in the eighth district, and to-day enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

The doctor is a native of Baltimore County, his birth occurring near Bentleys Springs, in the seventh district, and is a brother of Dr. B. F. Bussey, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. After attending the public schools for some time, he entered the Rock Hill College, in Howard County, Md., where he pursued his studies for five years, being compelled to return home after the death of his father. He remained upon the farm until 1884, when he passed the civil service examination and was for four years employed in the postoffice at Baltimore.

The change of administration throwing him out of a position, he determined to fit himself for a business or profession which would not be affected in that way, and accordingly entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, taking a full course and graduating with the class of 1893. Coming to Texas, he at once opened an office here, where his skill and ability soon won recognition, and he has since met with success in his professional career.

RICHARD C. FRANCIS was born in 1827 in the eleventh district, where he now resides. The Francis family is of English extraction. His grandfather, Samuel Francis, was born in England, and was one of five brothers who came to America, settling in Baltimore County. The father of our subject, Thomas, was a lifelong resident of this county, and took part in the war of 1812, being especially active in the battle of North Point. He married Priscilla, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Burton) Chenoweth, and they became the parents of eight children who attained years of maturity. Elizabeth, the eldest, is the widow of Benjamin Coe; Thomas died in the eleventh district, leaving a widow and one son, George W.; Maria is unmarried; Priscilla became the wife of John Wittle, and they had two children, Sarah and Mary; Sarah Eliza married Daniel C. Gray, and both are deceased, leaving four children; Richard C. is next in order of birth; Mary J. is the wife of Augustus Clark; and Charles died in this county, leaving seven children.

Reared to manhood on the home place in the eleventh district, Mr. Francis, upon attaining manhood, became interested in business in Baltimore. Afterward, for several years, he ran a stage line between Long Green and Baltimore. Some time during the '70s he purchased the farm where he still resides, but twelve years later he sold the property to John K. Cowen, and

since that time he has managed a farm of five hundred acres for Mr. Cowen. For a number of years he superintended the forty miles of turnpike in the county. His various business enterprises have been conducted honestly and efficiently and have brought him a competence.

In 1852 Mr. Francis married Ellen, daughter of Jacob and Ellen Stover, both of whom represented old families of the county. Her great-grandfather was born, it is thought, in Germany, and settled in Baltimore County. Her grandfather, Jacob Stover, went forth to serve with the colonists in the Revolution; later he conducted a cannery in Harford County. The nine children born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Francis were named as follows: John C.; R. Lewis, who died in Kansas City, Mo.; Samuel, Thomas, Robert, Ellen, Florence; and Edwin and Grace, who died in infancy. The family are connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JUDGE HENRY WALTER, who owns a good homestead in the eleventh district of Baltimore County, is a most industrious, loyal German-American citizen. Since 1847 he has dwelt in this neighborhood, and by one and all he is accorded praise for his sturdy, independent, forceful character. Commencing the battle of life, as he did, without capital, save a determination to succeed if possible, and a pair of strong, willing hands, he pushed onward, in spite of all difficulties, reaching a fair measure of prosperity, at least, as a reward.

The birth of our subject occurred in the grand duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 14, 1831. His father, Ludwig Walter, was a native of the same province, and born on the same farm, December 24, 1805. December 31, 1846, the latter sailed for the United States, coming direct to Baltimore City. There he soon began taking contracts for macadamizing the streets and sidewalks of that metropolis, and in time he had a valuable bank account. His wife, Miss Margaret Volker, also a native of the Fatherland, was a daughter of Martin Volker, a substantial farmer. The devoted wife and mother died in 1860, and soon afterwards Mr. Walter returned to Germany on a visit, but time slipped away while he was among the friends of his youth, and it turned out that he was still there when death claimed him. They were both members of the Evangelical Church and he was connected with the United Order of Independent Brothers. Their family comprised four children: Henry Walter, Conrad, John and Lewis. Conrad owned a schooner, and was for years engaged in freighting along the Atlantic seaboard. He never married, and his death occurred several years ago. John, who owns a fine farm in the eleventh district, is a tailor in Baltimore. Lewis was employed until the war broke out by Mr. Miller, manufacturer of iron safes. In 1861 he enlisted in the Federal army and served under Col. B. F. Taylor. He was a very faithful soldier, and did not relinquish his arms until the close of the war. During his long and arduous service he met with several misfortunes, receiving several wounds, besides having some of his fingers shot off. His wife was Miss Minnie Jones, of Baltimore, and they have one daughter.

Henry Walter received the benefits of a liberal education in the fine schools of his native land. With his father he crossed the ocean to seek a home and fortune in the new world, and has never regretted this decisive step. When he was about eighteen years old he commenced learning the wheelwright's trade, and to this vocation he has devoted the most of his time since. Yet, as he owns a valuable farm, it is necessary that he attend to its management to a greater or less extent. By strict economy and the exercise of wise judgment he has accumulated a goodly competency for old age, and he might well be held up as an example of what can be accomplished by a young man desirous to make a success of life.

In 1874 Mr. Walter was appointed to the position of magistrate, and for twenty-two successive years he filled the office to the full satisfaction of all. In 1896 he was not re-elected, owing to the fact of his being a Democrat, but in about five months he was back in his old place, having

been appointed by the governor. In company with his esteemed wife he is an official member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

The marriage of Mr. Walter and Elizabeth Anna Langkam was celebrated in 1856. She was born in Germany, but came to America with her parents when she was only four years old. To this worthy couple have been born ten children, several of whom are married and live within sight of their father's home. Lewis learned the blacksmith's trade and has a shop in this neighborhood, where he helps his father in his business of wheelwright. He married Anna B. Latz, and their home is one of the most hospitable ones in the vicinity. John W., a carpenter, married Anna Jasper, and resides near the parental home. George married Anna Smith, and is a prosperous farmer of this county, owning his fine plantation. Harry, a machinist in Baltimore, married Sena Wright. William F. is in business with his father. Edward attends to the operation of the old homestead. Mary W. is the wife of John W. Richards, a farmer of this county. Anna is the wife of William H. Theill, a machinist in Baltimore. Sophia lived at home until her death, in 1891. Emma, the youngest daughter, an accomplished young lady, is still with her parents.

ABRAHAM S. BALDWIN, M. D. There are probably few physicians of Baltimore County who have engaged in continuous practice for so long a period as has Dr. Baldwin, of the eleventh district. Commencing professional work when a young man, the years of his active life were given to labor in his chosen calling, and now, though considerably past life's prime, he is still in charge of an extensive practice and working with an energy not always found in men many years his junior.

In the neighboring county of Harford, this state, Dr. Baldwin was born July 4, 1825, his parents being Silas and Charlotte (Streett) Baldwin, also natives of that county. The genealogical record of the family shows that they are of English and Scotch extraction, and have been represented in America for many generations, the first in this country having settled on Long Island, but later representatives removed thence to Pennsylvania. The doctor's grandfather, William Baldwin, a native of Bucks County, was a man of unusual energy and force of character. Starting out for himself, with no capital except a pair of willing hands and good health, and with his worldly possessions all contained in a pack that he carried, he made his way to Harford County, where he at once began to work on a farm. Economy and good management bore their merited fruit in his life, and he acquired the ownership of nearly sixteen hundred acres of land, situated in Harford and Baltimore Counties. By his marriage to Miss Garrison he had three sons, John, Silas and James. The second-named, Silas, the doctor's father, spent his life as a farmer in Harford County, and by diligence and perseverance added to the property he inherited. During the war of 1812 he served in the American army.

The doctor's mother was a daughter of Col. John Streett, whose title was won through meritorious service in the war of 1812, and who was a man of superior talents and great energy. The eight children of Silas and Charlotte Baldwin were named as follows: William, who died in 1895, leaving a son, Dr. Silas Baldwin, of Baltimore; John S., of whom mention is elsewhere made; Thomas and Silas, deceased; Abraham S.; St. Clair, of Harford County; Martha E. and Mary E. In youth our subject was the recipient of excellent advantages, and attended the Washington and Jefferson College of Pittsburg, from which he was graduated in 1844. Having determined to enter the medical profession, he became a student in the old University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which he was graduated in March, 1847. At once going to York County, Pa., he began in practice there, making the county his home for seven years, after which he crossed the state line again, returning to Harford County, where he engaged in professional practice until 1864, the date of his removal to Long Green,

Baltimore County. His long experience in therapeutics and his acknowledged skill place him in the front rank among the physicians of the county. Though he has now reached an age when he might expect to retire from work and enjoy the fruits of former toil, the families to which he has long been attending physician are reluctant to lose his services, and it has not yet been possible for him to relinquish professional labors. He may frequently be seen in Baltimore, called in consultation in critical cases, and also in Harford County, where his friends of years past prove their confidence in his ability by summoning him professionally. It has always been his aim to keep abreast with discoveries in the science of medicine, and this fact, doubtless, is the cause of much of his success. He is a member of the Baltimore County Medical Association and interested in its work.

June 12, 1866, Dr. Baldwin married Martha Elizabeth Streett. They are the parents of six children: Emma, wife of James H. Quinby, residing near Bel Air; Clarence, who is now in charge of the home farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres; Alice, Olivia, Elizabeth and Blanche, at home. Fraternally the doctor is connected with the Odd Fellows. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church and attendants at its services. He believes in a divine providence that overrules all, and expresses it as his belief that everyone who engages in practice as a physician for fifty years must at times note the workings of providence. In politics he is a Democrat. In his character he combines the traits characteristic of Americans with those qualities that mark the people of Great Britain, showing that in his life, as in the lives of all, much depends upon ancestry. In him were born all those elemental qualities that go to make the manly man. He is known of men as an impregnable rock of integrity. He is a stranger to dissimulation, with an aversion to deceit and hypocrisy. Though frank and decided in his opinions, he is not intolerent or overbearing, but concedes to others the same liberty of thought he demands for himself. In his long and honored career as a physician he has builded for himself a reputation excelled by few, and long after his life work shall have been ended he will be remembered by the many who have reason to be grateful to him.

JOHN CHILCOAT, deceased, was for many years an energetic and progressive farmer of the eighth district, where his birth occurred in 1822. The family was founded in this country in 1727 by two brothers, John and James Chilcoat, natives of England, who were connected with the insurrection during the reign of King James, and with seventy others fled to the new world for safety. Locating in the city and county of Baltimore, they entered land on which the city is now located, but shortly afterward removed to the eighth district, taking up their residence along Western Run.

John Chilcoat, the father of our subject, was a native of the eighth district, and on attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth, daughter of George Ensor, also of this district. To them were born two children who are still living: Ensor, a resident of Woodbury, Md.; and George, of Baltimore. The mother departed this life in 1859 and the father ten years later.

The subject of this sketch was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys. On reaching manhood he married Miss Mary, daughter of William Brooks, of Belfast, Md., their marriage being solemnized in 1848. Six children blessed their union, of whom the following survive: Elizabeth, now the wife of S. H. Miller, of the seventh district; Thomas, at home; Julia, wife of W. O. Ensor, of Western Run, eighth district; George B., of Belfast; and Mollie, wife of I. H. Caruther, of Belfast. Mrs. Chilcoat, who has attained the age of seventy-six years, is the owner of the old homestead, comprising one hundred and fifty acres of well-improved and highly cultivated land. This is now successfully operated by her son Thomas, who is unmarried and resides at home. George B., the younger son, was mar-

WILLIAM L. BEYER.

ried April 27, 1887, to Miss Ruth Brooks, a daughter of Charles Brooks, of Belfast, and they have one child, Charles.

Mr. Chilcoat departed this life in 1889. Thus passed to his reward a man of noble character, one who acted well his part in life, "wherein all honor lies," and who gained and retained the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow-men.

WILLIAM L. BEYER. This enterprising business man of Phœnix, now holding the position of superintendent of the Mt. Vernon Company, is a native of Baltimore County, born in the eleventh district. He is a son of Charles A. Beyer, a native of Bavaria, Germany, who was reared in the land of his birth, and in early manhood emigrated to the United States, crossing the ocean in 1843 and seeking a home in a land where, outside of the members of the family, he had no relatives living. He came to Long Green Valley, in the eleventh district of Baltimore County, and for a number of years worked here at his trade of shoemaking, but at this writing he is a resident of Baltimore. By his marriage to Mary A. Carter, an estimable lady, who was born in Baltimore County, he became the father of five children, but two sons died in childhood. Those now living are Sarah R., wife of Thomas Proctor, of Baltimore; William L., of this sketch; and George L., a merchant of Baltimore.

Near what is now Upper Falls, in the eleventh district, William L. Beyer was born July 25, 1859. He passed his boyhood years in the country, attending the district schools. At the age of sixteen he accompanied his parents to Baltimore, where he became identified with the Mt. Vernon Company, manufacturers of cotton duck. From a humble position industry and faithfulness enabled him to work his way gradually upward. Finally, in 1887, he was appointed superintendent of the mills at Phœnix, which responsible position he is still acceptably filling. He has a knowledge gained by actual experience in the work, and by faithful service and honorable business methods has not only gained the confidence of his employers, but also the respect and esteem of those under him.

In 1882 Mr. Beyer married Miss Mary E., daughter of Jacob Frederick, and they became the parents of four children: William L., Marguerite A., Mary Ethel and Howard W., who died in infancy. Mr. Beyer and his wife are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which, and in the Sunday-school, he takes an active and prominent part. Fraternally he is identified with the Shield of Honor at Phœnix, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Mechanics at Baltimore. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, taking an interest in its success. He is a keen, shrewd business man, quick to see an emergency and equally quick in devising a plan to meet it. His life shows that it is possible for one, without the influence of family, friends or wealth, to attain a desirable position, both in business and in society.

HON. BENJAMIN N. PAYNE, deceased, was a leading spirit in the business, political and social world of Towson for over a quarter of a century, and the history of the influential men of this locality would be sadly incomplete were his own omitted. He became a wealthy man, having money invested in real estate and renting property, and to his own unaided efforts owed his goodly competence. He served his fellow-citizens very acceptably in the legislature, as judge of the orphans' court and in many minor capacities, winning the praise of all concerned by his fidelity to the duties imposed upon him.

The father of our subject, likewise named Benjamin Payne, was a native of Harford County, Md., and was an agriculturist during his entire life. He married Jemima, daughter of William Cathcart, of an old family in that section, and to them were born three sons and seven daughters. Alice, the eldest of the girls, became the wife of

Edward Norris. Mary, who wedded Robert McClung, was the mother of eight children. Charlotte married Jesse Risten, a tailor by trade, and a resident of Harford County. Willimina married Zenus Hughes, who carried on farming. Josiah, a physician in Black Horse, Harford County, married Amanda Hutchinson and has two children. John is in the regular standing army of the United States.

Benjamin Payne, whose name heads this article, was one of the three sons alluded to previously. His birth occurred in Harford County, and his early years passed uneventfully on the old homestead belonging to his father. In the local schools and by private reading and study, he gained a liberal education for that day, and not content with that, obtained much general information from observation of men and affairs. When he was twenty-five years of age he married and for a year or two after that event he managed his father's farm. Then he embarked in business on his own account, as his father had given him a farm in Harford County. This land was very valuable and was made more so by the improvements which the young man now placed upon it. Several years later he removed to Baltimore County, and devoted himself to keeping a hotel in Dulaneys Valley. He was very successful in this undertaking and decided to assume the management of a larger hotel in Towson. Here he was very prosperous for twenty-five years, and at one time owned all the property on the east side of the York road from his hotel to the tall gate by that highway and as far east as the Chew estate. He put up numerous buildings thereon, and rented them. In the community where he so long took an active part, he was looked up to and universally respected. In the Odd Fellows' lodge of Towson he held an official position at one time, and in politics he was a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. His death was felt to be a public loss, and his memory is treasured by all those who had the pleasure of knowing him.

In 1828 Mr. Payne married Mary Cathcart, and of their family six children lived to maturity. Jemima C., the eldest daughter, became the wife of Nelson Cooper, November 12, 1850. He was then the manager of the Hampton estate, but subsequently removed to Towson and engaged in general merchandising, in which business he met with great success. His death occurred in 1894. He held the office of sanitary inspector, and several other public positions. His eldest son, Harry B., studied law with one of the first firms in Baltimore, then went to Chicago to live. He married Miss Sophia C. Cox and they have two children. Lillie C. is the wife of John D. Roe, now in the insurance business, but in earlier years one of the enterprising merchants of this place. With his wife and daughter, Bessie Payne Roe, he boards at the hotel now kept by Mrs. Cooper. William married Mary Thomas and they have one child, Ruth. He is manager for the commercial firm of R. F. Pope & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah. Nettie A., a cultured and refined young lady, lives at home with her mother. Frank H., a druggist by profession, has held many responsible positions for so young a man, and bids fair to make a success of life. Benjamin was a farmer in this county and died in 1885.

GEORGE V. BOWEN was born July 19, 1848, on the old Bowen homestead, about a mile and a-quarter from Towson. The family of which he was a member originated in England and is one of the oldest in Baltimore County. A portion of the house that still stands on the homestead is over one hundred and fifty years old. Originally the estate contained about fifteen hundred acres of land, but through division among different members of the family its acreage has been reduced to one hundred, the land being as fine as may be found anywhere in the county. Its value is enhanced by the presence of extensive quarries and also by its close proximity to Baltimore and Towson.

Benjamin Bowen, our subject's grandfather, was born in 1766 upon this homestead, which had been purchased by his parents. Farming was his life work and he remained at the home place as long as he lived. By his marriage to

Temperance Ensor he had a son, William, who was born January 30, 1805, and who, at the death of his father, was one of the heirs to the home farm. One of these heirs is still living, Ellen, aged eighty-eight years. He made agriculture his occupation throughout life and maintained the high character of improvements on the home farm. He married Mary Ann Bowen, and they had six children, namely: Ann Maria, deceased; Frances, who died in infancy; Rebecca Jemima, a refined, well-educated lady, active in the work of the Methodist Church, kind and gentle in her intercourse with all, and popular among the people of this locality; Charles Wesley, who died in infancy; Laura Isabella, who died at eight years of age; and George V., of this sketch, the youngest son in the family.

Educated in the schools of Baltimore County, our subject was a well-informed man. He spent his entire life upon the home farm and devoted his attention to agriculture. Fraternally he was connected with the Odd Fellows' lodge at Towson, and was also a member of John E. Howard Lodge, Junior Order of American Mechanics. In religious belief he was connected with the Methodist Church. He was a man of great energy, faithful in the discharge of every duty, and his death, which occurred October 21, 1896, was regarded as a public loss.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Bowen May 3, 1870, was Mary Frances Gorsuch, daughter of Joseph and Ruth Ann (Fussell) Gorsuch. She is one of several children, the others being John R., who married Fannie Getz and is a resident of Philadelphia, where he is manager of the Postal Telegraph Company; Clara F., Mrs. Robert Wilson, of this county; Ruth Ann, who married Harry Phipps, a business man of Towson, and they have two children; Elizabeth J., who is single and lives with her father; Joseph F., who died in infancy; and Alice E., who is at home. Mrs. Bowen was born and educated in Baltimore County, and by her marriage had thirteen children. Charles B., the eldest, is at home and cultivates the farm; Clara Belle died in infancy; John Franklin married Ida Houser, and has one child; Annette Stitt is the wife of J. Maurice Watkins; Edgar Howard died young; William Rice is at home; Laura V. died in infancy; George C. and Joseph Gorsuch are at home; Walter died in childhood; Minnie P. and Robert H. are students in the local schools; and Julia, the youngest, died in infancy. The family are highly esteemed wherever known and are popular in the best circles of the neighborhood.

HENRY THOMAS. Many of the best class of citizens of Baltimore County have come from over the sea, particularly from the German Empire. They have transported into this country the industry, thrift and economy of their native land, and have been important factors in the rapid development and prosperity of the new world. Of this class of honest, hard-working alien born citizens, there is none who occupies a more prominent place than Mr. Thomas, who is now living retired with his son Henry S. in the sixth district, enjoying a rest which he so richly deserves after many years of active business life.

He was born in Germany, August 2, 1813, was reared and educated there, and served as a soldier in the German army. In 1837 he sailed for America in company with his parents, John and Julia (Wolf) Thomas, also natives of the Fatherland. In their family were four children, namely: Henry and John, who are still living; and Lewis and Caroline, deceased. John had come to America in 1836 and located in the city of Baltimore, where for many years he was prominently identified with its mercantile interests, but in 1894 disposed of his store, and is now living retired. He wedded Margaret E. Ruhl, also a native of Germany, and to them were born six children, four still living: William, Capt. John, Mary A. and Julia A.

On reaching this country Henry Thomas also located in Baltimore, where he worked at his trade of harness making for six years, but at the end of that period purchased forty acres in Pennsylvania which he later disposed of. In connec-

tion with the cultivation of his farm, he still continued to work at his trade for many years, but has now laid aside all business cares and is enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Through his own unaided efforts he succeeded in accumulating a handsome property, and is to-day one of the well-to-do and substantial citizens of the district.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Thomas was joined in wedlock with Miss Susan Schrader, who was born in Germany, and eight children blessed their union, of whom the following are still living: Henry S., Rudolph, Mary, Millie, Lizzie and Louisa. All are married and have gone to homes of their own with the exception of Henry S. He owns a good farm of ninety-eight acres in the sixth district. In 1868 he married Caroline Sharman. They have two sons, Harvey and Harry, and one daughter, Sarah, wife of Harvey Keeney, and living in York County, Pa. The wife and mother, who was a devout member of the Lutheran Church, was called to her final rest in 1885, at the age of sixty-one. Mr. Thomas is also a Lutheran in religious belief, and in politics is a Democrat. In all enterprises tending to benefit the people of his community, morally, socially and financially, he has been an earnest and cheerful worker; and while going down the sunset hill of life he has reason to be comforted that his years and his labors have not been in vain.

UPTON S. BRADY. Few families have done more for the upbuilding of the city and county of Baltimore than that which is represented by the subject of this sketch. The prompt and systematic business habits of its members, their financial talent and tact in the management of affairs have brought them before the public at various times, and in every position they have promoted the interests of this section. Their energy and ability, strengthened by contact with the world, made their lives successful in worldly prosperity and in winning respect.

By the marriage of Samuel Brady, Sr., to Ann Mary Proctor Stansbury, eight children were born: Samuel, Jr., our subject's father; Benjamin F., who moved to California after his marriage; John W. S., who is engaged in the oil business in Baltimore; Jefferson, the only member of the family who sympathized with the north during the late war, and who served as a soldier in the Union army until he was killed in battle; Thomas S., a farmer; Mary, wife of C. C. Sadler, a wealthy retired business man; Martha A., who married Richard H. Woollen, a retired capitalist; and Margaret, who became the wife of Dr. H. L. Naylor and is now deceased.

Samuel Brady, Jr., was born in Baltimore and throughout most of his life engaged in farming, his home being in the third district. Like his father before him, he took a deep interest in public affairs and was well posted concerning the great issues of his day. He was called upon to represent his fellow-citizens in various posts of trust and honor. For a number of years he held the office of county commissioner, and he was also mayor of the city. In the year 1884 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature, in which capacity he won the commendation of his constituents. For a number of years he was supervisor of the third district. Politically he was an advocate of Democratic principles, which he never failed to uphold by his voice and vote. In 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Helen, daughter of Upton Slingluff, who was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business in Baltimore and was one of the wealthy men of the place. They became the parents of four children, all of whom, with their mother, live in the third district. They are: Mary P.; Samuel P., who is connected with a business house in the city; Bessie and Upton S. The last-named was educated in the public schools and Baltimore City College, and for five years was engaged as a civil engineer, but the death of his father, in 1891, caused a change in his plans, and he has since given his attention to the management and supervision of the estate. The high character of its improvements and its neat appearance prove that he is a man of energy and determination of purpose. Like other members of the family, he gives his allegiance to

the Democratic party, believing its principles best adapted to the welfare of our nation. Fraternally he is a Mason and holds membership in Mt. Moriah Lodge at Towson.

REV. THOMAS HENRY WRIGHT, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church of Towson, has been connected with this denomination for over forty years, and is thoroughly devoted to the work of ministering to souls. In former years he made an enviable record as a business man, no one ever having just cause of complaint that he had treated him in any but a fair, upright and honorable manner. We are pleased to give this worthy gentleman a place among the representative men of this locality.

The great-grandfather of our subject, John Wright, was born in England, and was one of the passengers in the world-famed Mayflower. He first settled in Virginia, but afterwards came to Maryland, taking up land in Harford County, where he spent the rest of his life. His son, Thomas, grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this article, was always called "the honest miller," for he followed the occupation of milling as well as that of farming. He inherited the original estate, which had been the possession of his father, and which was extremely valuable, owing to the fact that there were extensive slate quarries upon the place. His wife was Miss Rachel Jemmison, a native of Harford County, and their union was graced by seven children. John, who was a miller almost all of his life, married Anna Tate, and had five children. Thomas, who was also a miller, married Selina Morrison, and their family comprised five daughters and one son, who died when he was quite a young man. Richard, a farmer, married Anna Price, and their eight children are all living in York County, Pa. Martha, the eldest daughter, married David Krout, and moved to Iowa; during the Civil war he and one of his noble sons were in the service, and after they were taken prisoners, died in Libby prison. Sarah, who became the wife of James Norris, of Harford County, was the mother of a large family. Rachel, who never wedded, still resides near the old home.

Robert J. Wright, father of our subject, was born August 25, 1815, in Harford County, and having learned the milling business, went into the employ of his uncle John. After his marriage he operated the farm which his wife had inherited in this county for a number of years. In 1863 he went to Texas, but liking the country, he then removed to Illinois. The war coming on, he volunteered in the Union army and fought for the old flag until peace was declared. His heart turning back to the old home, he resumed milling in Harford County, and was thus engaged at the time of his death, in 1884. In 1836 he married Elizabeth Ann Wilhelm, daughter of Henry Wilhelm, and seven children were born to them. Catherine married Nathan Ensor and reared a large family, all now in Texas. Mary, wife of A. M. Sandborn, of Laconia, N. H., has one son, George, a Baptist minister. Robert, born March 18, 1843, espoused the cause of the southern confederacy, and fought as valiantly on that side as did his honored father on the Federal side. Sophronia married David Wilhelm, a contractor for masonry on the Western Maryland Railroad. Anna married George Frederick and they have five children. Sylvester died when only four years old. The parents of this large and promising family were faithful Methodists and reared their children in the love of God and man.

Rev. Thomas H. Wright was born January 8, 1840, and received a liberal education. Like many of his forefathers, he learned the trade of a miller, and followed that business in Harford County and in York County, Pa., until 1870. Then buying a farm near Fond Grove, in the last-named county, he managed it, at the same time being interested in a mercantile undertaking.

In 1860 Mr. Wright married Maggie A., daughter of Elisha Jones, of York County, Pa. The following children have come to bless their

hearthstone: Harry Ellsworth, Mary O., Callie G., Ella M., Pearl L. and Mabel D. Harry learned the harness-makers' trade, but is now a merchant in San Jose, Cal. He has been very successful and has a substantial competence. His wife was a daughter of Judge Sales, and they have three children. Mary, wife of B. R. Brown, of Fond Grove, died in 1896, leaving two children. Callie married Elmer B. D. Forest, who owns a large ranch in the vicinity of San Jose, Cal. Ella is the wife of Dr. Hawkins, of Fond Grove. Pearl is unmarried and lives at home. Mabel is also at home and is attending school.

In 1856 Mr. Wright united with the Methodist Protestant Church, and after being a local preacher for several years, gave his whole time to the ministry. In 1892 he took charge of a congregation at Greenwood, Del., and stayed there three years. From there he came direct to his present pastorate, and outside of his regular duties here, preaches in the Baltimore circuit.

WILLIAM PARKS. To a student of biography there is nothing more interesting than to examine the life history of a self-made man and to detect the elements of character which have enabled him to pass on the highway of life many of the companions of his youth who at the outset of their careers were more advantageously equipped or endowed. The subject of this review has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of Baltimore County, and with signal consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes, and one whose success amply justifies the application of the somewhat hackneyed but most expressive title, "a self-made man."

Mr. Parks was born June 7, 1826, in the eighth district, Baltimore County, about one mile from where he now resides, and there the birth of his father, John Parks, also occurred. The home farm was first occupied by the grandfather, Peter Parks, who was a native of England, but when a young man crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Baltimore County, where he died at the advanced age of ninety-one years. The father became a well-to-do and substantial citizen, was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but took no very active part either in church work or political affairs. He married Miss Margaret Swartz, of Pennsylvania, and to them were born the following children: Peter, a resident of the eighth district; William; Adeline, wife of Robert Price; Penelope, wife of Edward Griffith; John and Charles, who make their home in this district. The father died in 1887, and the mother departed this life in 1891.

Until eighteen years of age William Parks pursued his studies in the district schools, and then went to work for his father, with whom he remained until twenty-five. He then embarked in business for himself as a lime burner, which occupation he still continues with good success, and having prospered in his undertakings, he is now the owner of much valuable property, including the farm on which he now resides, and which he purchased in 1875. He also has four other farms, one thousand acres of wood land and a limestone quarry, which he successfully operates. He is extensively engaged in general farming, has placed his land under a high state of cultivation, and improved his places until they are among the best in the county.

About 1858 Mr. Parks married Miss Charcillia C. O. Shipley, a daughter of John F. Shipley, of the eighth district. Their children, six in number, are residents of this district, namely: J. Linwood; May, wife of J. T. Kelly; Florence, wife of James B. Crother; William G.; and Effie and Blanche, both at home.

His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called Mr. Parks to office, and in 1891 he was elected county treasurer, which position he faithfully and acceptably filled for two years, leaving office as he had entered it, with the confidence and respect of all. In his political views he is a Democrat, and in religious belief is a Methodist. He takes quite an active and prominent part in church work and has served as treasurer for several years. Commencing life as

he did, without capital, he deserves great credit for his success in life. He has made the most of his opportunities, has accumulated a handsome property, and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed.

THOMAS J. MILLER, a progressive and energetic farmer of the tenth district, was born in the seventh district of this county, in 1846, and is the second in order of birth in a family of four children who reached years of maturity. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Howard) Miller, the latter belonging to one of the oldest and most prominent families of the state. The father was born, reared and married in York County, Pa., but early in the '40s he took up his residence in Baltimore County. Previous to this he had successfully engaged in business as a collier, but on coming here erected at Monkton a large hotel, which was the only building in the place at that time. In connection he also engaged in general merchandising, carrying on business very successfully until called to his final rest in 1894, at the age of seventy-seven years, his death occurring very suddenly. He was a man of rare executive ability and sound judgment, and when his property was destroyed by fire in 1858, with his characteristic energy he at once rebuilt, erecting a better and larger structure. He was known far and wide for his liberality and never turned any man in need from his door. Although an ardent Republican in politics, he took no active part in public affairs, but always faithfully performed every duty of citizenship. Fraternally he held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife survived him, dying in February, 1896. Their children were as follows: Hattie H.; Thomas J.; E. Olivia, who married Dr. J. S. Miller, of York, Pa., and died in June, 1894; and Ida E., the latter married William T. Bond, a business man of Baltimore, and they have one child, Mary Melletta.

Mr. Miller, whose name introduces this sketch, grew to manhood in Monkton, assisting his father in his business. In connection with the other enterprises the latter had erected a feed and grist mill which is still standing. Our subject, however, now devotes his energies mainly to the cultivation and improvement of his two farms, which comprise about three hundred acres of valuable land. In 1871 he married Miss Victoria, daughter of Judge John B. Holmes, and they have two children, S. Elmer, who is engaged in business in Monkton, and Mabel F. Politically Mr. Miller follows in the footsteps of his father, always giving his support to the men and measures of the Republican party. He is a broad-minded, progressive citizen, whose genial manner has gained for him a host of warm friends, and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN S. BALDWIN, a prosperous farmer of the eleventh district, was born in Harford County, Md., in 1818, the son of Silas and Charlotte (Streett) Baldwin, also natives of that county. The Baldwin family is of English and Scotch descent, and its first representatives in this country settled on Long Island. The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Baldwin, was a native of Bucks County, Pa., and in young manhood removed to Harford County, where he married a Miss Garrison. At the time of coming to this state, the county of Harford was very sparsely settled and the land unimproved; he came, a poor man, with all his possessions wrapped up in a pack which he carried on his back. In spite of his poverty and the many obstacles he was obliged to surmount in his efforts to attain success, he acquired a competency and at the time of his death owned nearly sixteen hundred acres of valuable land in Harford and Baltimore Counties. His family consisted of three sons, John, Silas and James.

The father of our subject was born on the

homestead in Harford County and there his life was spent in agricultural pursuits. During the war of 1812 he enlisted in the American service and was a member of a company of which Captain Jenkins was at the head. He married a daughter of Col. John Streett, who was a native of Deer Creek, Harford County, a man of unusual ability and courage, and a colonel in the war of 1812, serving with distinction through the entire period of the conflict. The family of Silas and Charlotte Baldwin consisted of the following-named children: William, who died in 1895, leaving one son, Dr. Silas Baldwin, of Baltimore; John S.; Thomas and Silas deceased; Abraham S., M. D., of Baldwin; St. Clair, of Harford County; Martha E. and Mary E.

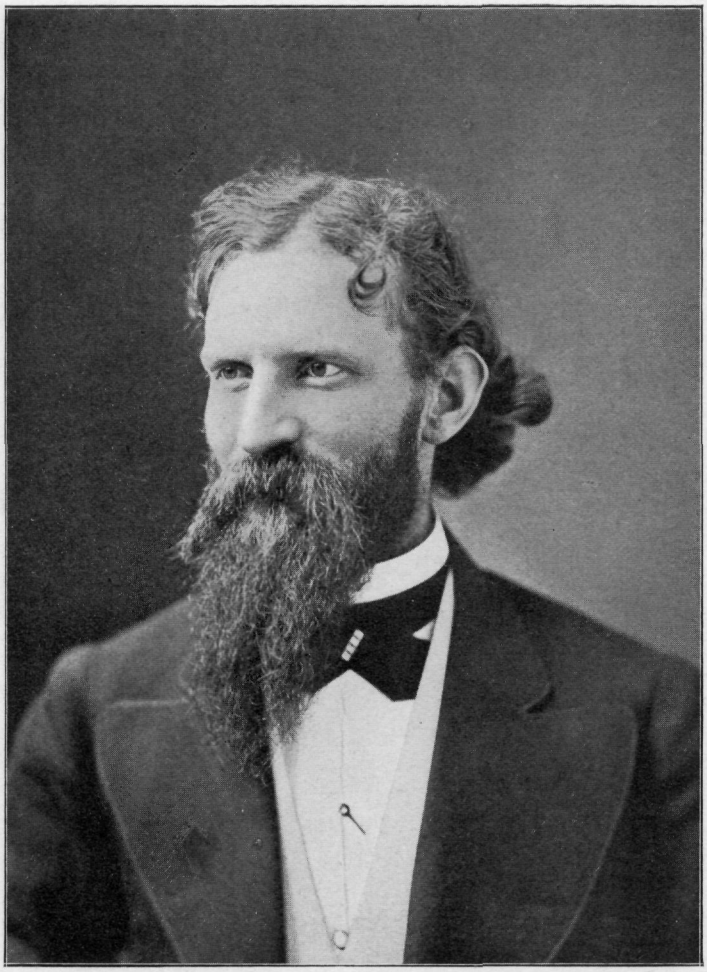
When a young man about twenty years of age, our subject was given charge of his father's farm of four hundred acres in the eleventh district, Baltimore County, and here he has since made his home. In December, 1842, he married Miss Rachel C. Bull, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Divers) Bull. They became the parents of eight children, three of whom, Mary, Lottie and R. Cora, died in girlhood. The others are Charles A., Silas E., Thomas C., John R. and Harry W. The oldest son, Charles A., graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, and opened an office in Smithsburg, Washington County, Md., where he built up an extensive practice. He died there, leaving four children, Leon, Rachel C., Charles and Amy. Thomas C., also a graduate in medicine, is a successful physician residing in Stewartstown, York County, Pa. John R., who resides in Harford County, is married and has two children, John R., Jr., and Rachel E. Harry W. is also married and has two children, Harry Streett and Mary Margaret; he and his brother, Silas E., reside on the home farm and superintend the cultivation of its four hundred acres. The place is a valuable one, and through the efforts of Mr. Baldwin all the improvements of a first-class farm have been introduced, and the land brought under excellent tillage. Politically he is a Democrat, always faithful to the principles of his party. He is an earnest member of the Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, up to the time of her death, in December, 1890. She was a most estimable lady, and her death was a heavy bereavement to her husband and family.

JESSE DAILY is numbered among the honored and venerable residents of the sixth district, by whose people he is held in that reverence and respect tacitly accorded to those whose lives have been distinguished by integrity and usefulness. He was born in the seventh district on the 6th of June, 1817, and is a son of Jesse and Susan (Tracy) Daily, also natives of the same district, where they reared their family of five children. Only two are now living, Jesse and Susan. The father, a soldier of the war of 1812, was a farmer by occupation, as was also the grandfather, who bore the name of Jacob.

Like most farmer boys our subject spent his childhood and youth in assisting in the labors of the fields, and attending the local schools when his services were not needed at home. In early life he learned the millwright's trade, at which he has successfully worked for over half a century, but has also been interested in farming to some extent throughout his entire business life.

Mr. Daily married Miss Elizabeth Masmore, also a native of Baltimore County, and to them were born seven children, but only two are now living, Mary Elizabeth and Jesse N. The former is still with her parents. Jesse N. married a Miss Wilson, of the sixth district, by whom he has eight children. Among them is a son Jesse, which name has been borne by some member of the family for many generations.

As the oldest Odd Fellow in the state, Mr. Daily is a prominent member of Middletown Lodge No. 92, I. O. O. F. His political support is always given the Democratic party, in the success of which he is deeply interested, and does all in his power to promote its interests. For some time he most efficiently served as judge of the orphans' court, and has always faithfully dis-



JOHN M. STEVENSON, M. D.

charged the duties of any position he has been called upon to fill, either in public or private life. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and is now serving as trustee of his church.

JOHN M. STEVENSON, M. D. To the memory of our loved dead we erect costly statues and lofty monuments; we chisel beautiful epitaphs upon their marble tombs; we sing in verse of their virtues, or in stately prose narrate their valorous deeds. But far more enduring than chiseled monument or gently flowing rhyme is the memory of a noble life, spent in doing good to others. Such was the life of Dr. Stevenson, who dying, left to his sons the heritage of an untarnished name and an upright life. Called from earth in the prime of manhood, "after life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

Born in the city of Baltimore, and a graduate of the Maryland University, Dr. Stevenson had the honor of representing one of the noblest of professions. A skillful physician and surgeon, he rose to prominence among the men of his profession in Baltimore, and for correctness of diagnosis and accuracy of treatment was unexcelled. To the healing of the sick and ministering unto the suffering, his life was given in self-sacrificing service, and no night was too stormy for him to hasten to the bedside of those in pain, whether they were in elegant mansions or barren tenement homes. The fact that they were ill and needed his services was sufficient to enlist his assistance, in self-forgetfulness of his own plans and needs. At the breaking out of the Civil war he became a surgeon in the Union army,, and served as such until the close of the conflict, being slightly wounded while at the front. After the war he continued his practice in Baltimore until his death, March 6, 1888. Fraternally he was a prominent Knight Templar Mason.

The lady who, in 1877, became the wife of Dr. Stevenson was Elizabeth Rider, sister of Edward Rider, who was a prominent citizen of this county. From her father's estate she inherited the old homestead of Thornton, which had been the home of her parents from 1827 until their death. Here she resides, surrounded by every comfort which can enhance the happiness of life, and taking an interest in the welfare of those around her. Since the death of her husband, her affection and hopes have centered upon her two sons, Allen and H. Burton. The former for many years has been in the United States navy, aboard the war ship New York, and has visited nearly all parts of the world. On his return from Alaska he brought his mother many trophies, among them the skins of six large white foxes, and many other fine furs that now adorn her beautiful home. He has also brought her souvenirs from Armenia, Constantinople, South America and other places. While near Constantinople he met with an accident in the engine room of the ship that almost cost him his life, and which has necessitated his retirement from the navy. At this writing he is in the grain and coal business at Rider, in this county. H. Burton Stevenson, M. D., is a graduate of Maryland University and a practicing physician at Rider; he married Miss Margaret Herman, and they are the parents of one child, John Metzgel Stevenson.

THE WATKINS FAMILY is among the oldest in Baltimore County, its first representatives having come here in the very early days of its history, when the surrounding country was a broad frontier and before the Indians had departed for new camping grounds in the west. Of these pioneers but little definite information can be obtained. They secured and cultivated land, some of which is still in the possession of the family. They became skirmishers in the vanguard of civilization. They sowed the seed and left the harvest to be enjoyed by others. Doubtless they loved their homes, rude though they were, with an affection surpassing our own fondness for our cozy dwellings. Guided by Providence, preserved amid the dangers that surrounded them, they became pioneers of civil-

ization and assisted in founding a free government; they turned the wilderness into a fruitful field and prepared the country to increase in prosperity.

To be a descendant of the men who were associated with Lord Baltimore in the settlement of Maryland is an honor of which one might well be proud; and such is the heritage of the Watkins family. Samuel M. Watkins had a son, John, whose son, John, Jr., was the father of John (3d), born in Baltimore County in 1802. John B. Watkins, son of John (3d) and Minerva (Slade) Watkins, was born in this county in 1838, and grew to manhood upon the old farm in the eleventh district, which had been purchased by his ancestors on coming here. In 1869 he married Clara A., daughter of John O. Bagley, and sister of Dr. Bagley, of Bagley, Harford County. She is a descendant of a family that came to Harford County from England in 1783. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have four children now living, namely: Samuel, a merchant at Baldwin; Harry Guyton, John and Charles Beale.

For many years John B. Watkins has been proprietor of a general mercantile store at Baldwin, and in addition to a general line he deals in coal and farm implements. The building in which he conducts business is over one hundred years old, but only one death has ever occurred in it, this being a little daughter of Mr. Watkins, who passed away in 1878. In religion he is an Episcopalian and politically a Democrat. At one time he was proprietor of the old Long Green Hotel.

EDWARD F. JENKINS, deceased, formerly a resident of the eleventh district and for many years a successful business man of Baltimore, was born in 1816, the son of Edward and Ann (Spaulding) Jenkins. In order of birth he was fourth among nine children, the others being William Spaulding, Austin, Alfred, Thomas Meredith, Charity A., Mary L., Ellen and Harriet. The youngest son, Thomas Meredith, from early childhood was a member of the Catholic Church, which is the religious faith of the family; he studied for the orders of priesthood and became a Jesuit missionary, but while in South America he died of yellow fever.

Educated in Georgetown College, the subject of this sketch early entered upon an active commercial life, being first an assistant to his father, who was engaged in the hardware and saddlery business in Baltimore. After a time he embarked in the mercantile business, which he carried on successfully for some years, but failing health finally induced him to retire from city life and business cares. In 1855 he erected a beautiful residence in the eleventh district and here he continued to reside until his death, in August, 1891, at the age of seventy-three.

The lady who for years was the faithful helpmate of Mr. Jenkins, and who now occupies the old homestead, was Sarah Catherine Jenkins, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Hillen) Jenkins. She was the fifth among nine children, her brothers and sisters being John Hillen (a namesake of his maternal grandfather); Ann, George, Michael, Ellen, Thomas and William (who died in infancy), and Josiah. Josiah Jenkins, the father of this family, volunteered his services in the country's interests in the war of 1812, and, as commander of a company was detailed to watch the movements of the enemy. Three companies were given into his charge, and with them he marched to a point of land on North Point, in order to watch the maneuvers of the enemy. The British landed and undertook to flank Major Jenkins, and succeeded in capturing some of his men. These were conveyed as prisoners to Halifax. Francis Scott Key was sent on board the British vessel to see if it were possible to effect an exchange of prisoners. His mission failed, but it was while on the ship that he composed the "Star Spangled Banner," beloved by every true patriot and famous throughout the whole world.

The family of our subject and his wife consisted of the following children: Mary Josephine, Annie M., Clara, Mary Augusta, Edward F., Bessie and Helen, all of whom are deceased but the last. She became the wife of Henry J. Lilly and resides with her mother upon the valuable

home place. Her children are Mary Josephine Jenkins, Edward Joseph Jenkins, Mary Loretta, Austin Jenkins, Mary Edith, George Cromwell and Margaret Jenkins.

GALBERT MAYS, a leading farmer and dairyman of the seventh district, has spent his entire life here, his birth occurring September 21, 1852. His parents, John P. and Martha E. (Mellor) Mays, were also natives of Baltimore County, and in their family were five children, as follows: Sarah T., Rachel A., G. Albert, and John F. and William, both deceased. The paternal grandfather, John Mays, was of English descent and became an extensive farmer of Baltimore County. He was a tailor by trade, and manufactured many of the uniforms worn by the soldiers in the war of 1812. Mark Mellor, the maternal grandfather, was born on the Merrie Isle and came to America previous to the Revolutionary war, locating in Baltimore County, where he engaged in general merchandising.

The common schools of his native county afforded our subject his educational privileges, and upon the home farm in the seventh district he was reared to habits of industry, becoming one of the most thorough and skillful agriculturists of his community. His excellent farm of six hundred acres is now under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the conveniences and accessories which go to make up a model farm of the nineteenth century. Besides general farming he is also successfully engaged in the dairy business.

When twenty-seven years of age Mr. Mays was joined in wedlock with Miss Elizabeth A. Sterling, who was also born, reared and educated in the seventh district, and is a daughter of William and Harriet (Almony) Sterling, well-to-do farming people. Eight children blessed this union, of whom five still survive, namely: John P., William M., Sterling, Mellor and Mary.

In politics Mr. Mays is a pronounced Democrat. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called upon him to serve in responsible official positions. In the fall of 1891 he was elected treasurer of Baltimore County, and so acceptably did he fill the position that on the expiration of his two years' term he was re-elected, serving in all four years, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He and his wife are both consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occupy an enviable position in social circles, and have a host of warm friends and acquaintances throughout their native county.

HENRY KNOEBEL, of the tenth district, was born in the city of Baltimore, January 25, 1841, the only son of Henry and Anna (Riecke) Knoebel. His father, who was a native of Westphalia, Germany, came to America and settled in Baltimore in 1834, engaging here in the rectifying and distilling business. In later years he associated his son with him in business and the two continued together until the death of the father, which occurred October 19, 1870. Reared and educated in Baltimore, our subject in 1860 graduated from the school that is now known as the Baltimore City College. In November, 1877, he removed to the country and purchased a farm of forty acres in the tenth district, upon which he erected the buildings now to be seen on the place. He is proprietor of a general store at the station called Knoebel, in honor of himself, and here he carries on a profitable business.

The marriage of Mr. Knoebel took place October 13, 1864, and united him with Miss Anna Mueller, daughter of John Mueller, who was a native of Germany. The children born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Knoebel, three in number, are named as follows: Henry W.; Annie, wife of Joseph Dilworth; and Catherine E., who married Jesse Dilworth. The only son, a young man of ability and energy, was born October 9, 1865, and when quite young became familiar with the business in which his father engaged. This he now conducts personally. He is also postmaster at

Knoebel, and the work of carrying on the office is done in an efficient manner. In fraternal relations he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a charter member of Bethany Lodge of Glen Arm. Politically, like his father, he is a stanch Democrat, always loyal to the principles of that party. July 27, 1897, he was nominated as one of the candidates for the next general assembly. He was married March 11, 1891, to Mary, daughter of Edward Graefe, and they have a son, Henry, representing the fourth generation that bears that name. Henry W. is a young man of excellent principle and business talent, and owns property in the city of Baltimore, besides twenty-five acres adjoining the property owned by his father.

GEORGE F. WINEHOLT, now living upon a farm in the sixth district, was born on the 7th of October, 1839, in York County, Pa., and is one of the twelve children of Zachariah and Catharine (Hindle) Wineholt, also natives of York County. The paternal grandfather, George F. Wineholt, Sr., spent his entire life in that county, becoming one of its most prosperous and highly respected farmers. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, while the great-grandfather, George Wineholt, a native of Hanover, Germany, took up arms with the colonists in the Revolutionary war, valiantly fighting until independence was secured. Some time previous to that struggle he had come to America and taken up his residence in York County, Pa., where he was numbered among the well-to-do and substantial farmers.

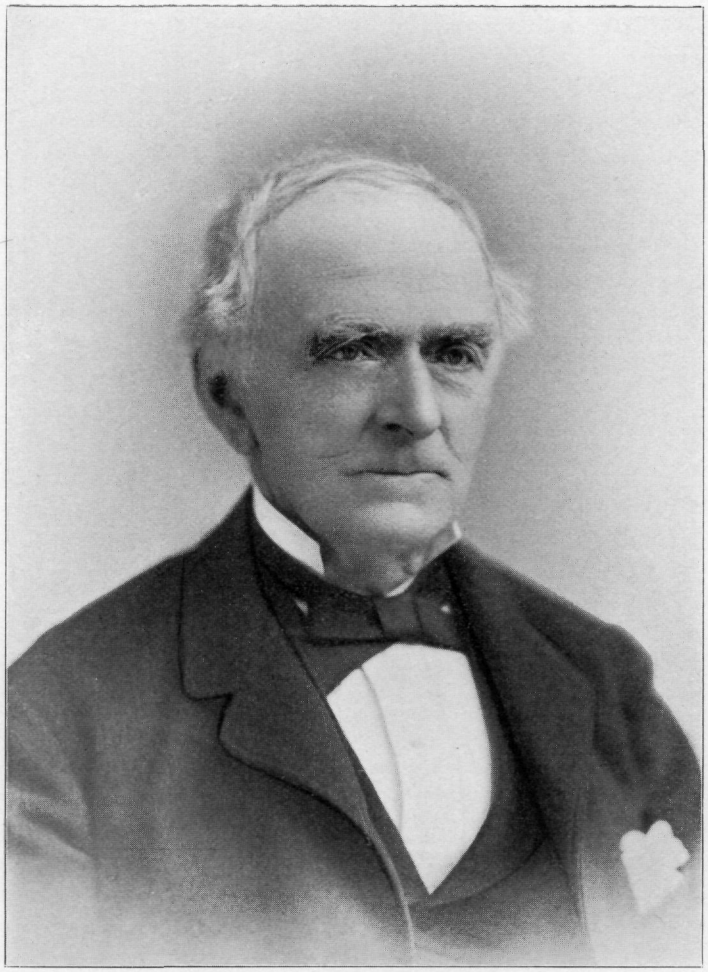
Our subject remained in the county of his nativity until 1861, when he came to Baltimore County, and four years later purchased his present farm in the sixth district. Flowing in his veins was the patriotic blood of his ancestors, and in 1862, feeling that his country needed his services, he laid aside all personal interests and enlisted in Company K, Fourth Maryland Infantry, for nine months, serving from October of that year until the following May. For seventeen years he was connected with the Northern Central Railroad, but in 1894 resigned his position, and has since devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his farm, which is one of the best places in the locality.

At the age of twenty-four Mr. Wineholt married Miss Lizzie McCoy, a native of York County, Pa., and to them was born a son, Leander J., who wedded Miss Lizzie Doster, of Baltimore County, and had five children, three children living—Nellie, Irwin and George G. Leander is also connected with the Northern Central Railroad, now holding a responsible position at Mt. Washington, Md.

Fraternally Mr. Wineholt affiliates with the Red Men, belonging to Conowingo Tribe No. 74, of Freeland, Md., and in religious belief he is a Lutheran. As an ardent Democrat, he takes quite an active interest in politics, supports all measures which he believes to be of public benefit, and is everywhere recognized as a valued and useful citizen of the community.

JOHN A. BOSLEY, for many years an eminent and successful lawyer of Baltimore, began his earthly career in Baltimore County, his birth occurring at Dulaneys Valley, in the eighth district, in 1808. His father, William Bosley, a native of England, was the youngest son of the Earl of Stafford, and on coming to the new world brought considerable capital, which he invested in several thousand acres of land lying between Towson and Baltimore.

Our subject was provided with excellent educational privileges, and completed his education at Oxford College, England. Admitted to the bar he at once entered upon practice, and from the beginning was unusually prosperous in every respect. The success which he attained was due to his own efforts and merits. The possession of advantage is no guaranty whatever of professional success. This comes not of itself, nor can it be secured without integrity, ability and industry. Those qualities he possessed to an eminent de-



THOMAS WRIGHT.

gree, and he was faithful to every interest committed to his charge. Throughout his whole life whatsoever his hand found to do, whether in his profession or in any other sphere, he did with all his might and with a deep sense of conscientious obligation. He was a distinguished member of the Baltimore County bar and was one of the most popular and influential men of the city, where his death occurred in 1848.

Mr. Bosley married Miss Catherine Elizabeth Stansbury, who also passed to the unseen world in 1848. To them were born eight children, but only two are now living: Catherine E., who first wedded Robert McGraham, but is now the widow of Ed L. Venderburg, and resides at Baltimore; and Mrs. A. D. Brown, of Timonium, of the eighth district.

THOMAS WRIGHT. The long and busy life of Mr. Wright has been passed almost wholly in Baltimore, and, though of English birth, he is in all else thoroughly American, loyal to the interests of this country and especially devoted to the welfare and progress of the city in which he has so long engaged in business. It is not often that a man of his age (eighty-six) is found actively superintending large business interests, and the fact that he is able to do so shows that he possesses a fine constitution, unimpaired by excesses or intemperate habits. Through his long career he has been known for his sound judgment and for the energy that enabled him to carry forward to successful completion many difficult enterprises. While his business requires his presence almost daily in Baltimore, he spends much of his time in the pleasant retirement of his home at Brooklandville, in the third district.

Born August 29, 1811, the subject of this article is the son of Thomas and Lydia Wright, natives of England. The former had several brothers, of whom two came to this country when quite young, also three sisters. Robert, the eldest brother of the father of Mr. Wright, crossed the ocean about 1810 and embarked in the shoe business in Baltimore. Thomas and John, on coming to America, engaged in the manufacture of domestic goods in Baltimore, this work being done in those days wholly by a hand loom. In connection with this business, they started a bleaching works and carried their enterprises successfully forward until their death. They did the first bleaching for the Warren Manufacturing Company. Thomas Wright was the father of six children, of whom the eldest, Robert, superintendent of the bleaching works, married Miss Sarah Holland; Ann, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Samuel Buckley, of England, and the mother of six children; Mary married a Mr. Frazer; Mrs. Ellen McGee had two children who are now living; and John, who was born in Baltimore County, married a daughter of Robert Jenkins, and at his death left four children.

When a child Thomas Wright was brought to Baltimore County by his parents and here he attended private schools until his education was completed. He then took a position in the bleaching works of his father and brother, and on attaining his majority was made a member of the firm, to which his two brothers also belonged. He soon acquired a knowledge of every detail connected with the business and was fitted to conduct it in a profitable and successful manner. He is now president of the company and still superintends the works, which are the only successful ones of the kind in the state. They were established by his father and have never been out of the ownership of the family.

The married life of Mr. Wright covered a period of sixty-four years. His wife, Mary Ann, was a daughter of John B. Wyman, at one time a business man of Baltimore. She was a lady of gentle disposition, a devoted member of the church, and kind to those in need of sympathy or temporal help, never refusing assistance to those who were worthy. Her death occurred January 13, 1896, when she was eighty-two years of age. For forty years or more Mr. Wright has been a steward in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and it has always been his aim to exemplify by his daily actions the depth and sincerity of his religious principles. It has always been his desire

to keep the family together, in which he has been very successful, as they all live within a radius of two miles. At no time in his life has he identified himself with secret organizations and fraternaties, as the demands of his business, the discharge of his duties as citizen, Christian and husband, have consumed his time to the exclusion of all else. Now in the twilight of his existence, he can review the past without remorse and look hopefully forward to the future, when, his earth toils ended, he shall enter upon the fuller life beyond.

THOMAS WRIGHT of R. Throughout his entire active life the subject of this sketch has been identified with the Wright bleaching works that were established in Baltimore more than sixty years ago and have been owned and managed by some member of the family ever since. As a business man he is energetic and enterprising, yet conservative in action, weighing different enterprises and plans of work thoughtfully before giving them his influence and support. He possesses the sagacity and sound judgment of mind necessary to one who would meet success in business life, and through his efforts has accumulated a competency.

Born in the city of Baltimore January 31, 1831, our subject is one of the eight children of Robert and Sarah (Holland) Wright. His brother, Robert, married Mary E. Pierce, of this county, and his sisters were Lydia A., Mrs. Thomas Hook, of this county; Rachel, who died in 1839; Mary Ann, who died unmarried; and Elizabeth, wife of R. C. McGinn. Further reference to the family history will be found in the biography of Thomas Wright, uncle of our subject. The gentleman of whom we write was reared in Baltimore and received an excellent education in the public and private schools of that city. At an early age he became interested in the bleaching business, and while yet in his teens he was employed by his father and brother. About 1856 he was taken into partnership in the company and has followed the business ever since.

In 1869 Mr. Wright married Miss Frances S. Hall, an estimable lady, who has been her husband's helpmate in every undertaking, and a devoted mother to their children. Thomas C., their eldest son, died when fifteen years of age; Robert E. is employed as a clerk in the bleaching works; Helen E., a cultured young lady, resides with her parents in their suburban home at Brooklandville; John A. holds a clerkship in a business house of Baltimore; and Frank H., the youngest son, is still at home.

EDWARD GRAEFE. While the majority of the residents of Baltimore County were born here, yet not a few of them have come from other counties and some from other countries. Among the latter is Mr. Graefe, of the eleventh district, who was born in Muhlhausen, Tueringen, Prussia, in 1829 and spent his boyhood years in his native land, receiving the advantage of an education in the excellent public schools there. Believing that America offered better opportunities to a young man than did his own land, in August, 1853, he started to this country, crossing the Atlantic alone, his family remaining in Germany. He had learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet-maker, and upon settling in Baltimore he at once secured employment at cabinet-making. From the first he was prospered, and becoming the possessor of sufficient capital to warrant the undertaking, he started in business for himself. He erected the necessary buildings and in time became one of the most extensive manufacturers in that line, doing business in the city.

After years devoted to his chosen occupation, Mr. Graefe finally decided to retire and to devote his remaining years to work less exhausting. In 1885 he purchased the farm on which he now resides and which consists of one hundred and twenty acres, improved with substantial rural buildings and all the accompaniments of a first-

class farm. It is no longer necessary for him to work as unceasingly as in years past, but he is so industrious that idleness is irksome to him and he usually finds, in the supervision of his place, sufficient to engross his attention. In 1868 he married Miss Caroline Meisner, and they had four children: Edward, who is engaged in farming in this county; Mary, wife of Henry Knoebel; Charles, who is employed on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; and William, a resident of Baltimore. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Graefe in 1873 married Mollie Bomme, and three children blessed their union, Henry, Frederick and Minnie, all of whom remain at home. The older children are being prospered, and in their several places of residence are highly respected as worthy citizens, while the younger children, under the careful training of their parents, are also being prepared for positions of usefulness.

ROBERT DILWORTH, deceased, was for many years a resident of Baltimore County, his home being in the eleventh district. A native of the north of Ireland, his life, however, was principally spent in the United States, his father, Anthony Dilworth, having brought him to this country when he was a child of three years. The first home of the family was in Lancaster County, Pa., and there his boyhood and youthful years were uneventfully passed. About 1852 his father came to Maryland and settled at Kingsville, but later removed to the present site of the station of Hydes, becoming the owner of three farms that consisted of about five hundred acres. All of this property he personally superintended, introducing the various improvements that go to make up a first-class farm, and erecting a number of substantial buildings. His children were named as follows: George, who is now a resident of Kingsville; John, whose home is in Baltimore; Robert, the subject of this sketch; William, residing in Kingsville; and Susan, who married William Dilworth and resides near Baltimore.

When the family settled in Baltimore County, the subject of this sketch came with them, and here the remaining years of his life were passed. His education was received in the common schools of the home neighborhood and was supplemented by thorough reading and observation. Reared to farm pursuits, he selected agriculture as his occupation, and in it all of his active life was passed. He married Mary Ramsey, of Lancaster County, Pa., and they became the parents of the following-named children: Albert, a resident of Baltimore; Harry; Jesse, of Baltimore; Joseph; Lillie; Florence; and Robert, who died in childhood.

In addition to general farming, Mr. Dilworth handled agricultural implements and fertilizers, which he sold among the people of the county. While he never desired to become prominent in politics, he was stanch in his opinions and always adhered to Republican doctrines. His consistent, upright life won for him the commendation of all with whom he was associated, and his death, in 1888, was widely mourned. His son, Harry W., who occupies the old homestead, was reared on this farm and obtained a common-school education. In 1891 he opened a general store at Hydes, where he has since carried on a large trade among the people of the station and the surrounding country, having in stock a full line of staples. He was united in marriage, in 1892, with Carrie Holland, daughter of John G. Holland, and one child, Paul, blesses their union. Fraternally Mr. Dilworth is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HENRY T. RITTER. The record of the life of Mr. Ritter shows that he has always been a hard-working, industrious man, painstaking in his work, faithful in the discharge of his obligations, and aiming to make an honest livelihood for himself and family. For fifty years he followed the trade of a blacksmith, and during that long time gained the friendship and confidence of all the people, who have since given him their patronage in his venture as a merchant. In his store, near Brooklandville, he carries a stock

of goods suited to the wants of the people, and these he sells at prices so reasonable as to justify a large trade.

In the third district, where he still lives, the subject of this sketch was born, April 2, 1827. The family has been identified with the history of this locality for several generations. His grandfather, Thomas, who was born at the family homestead near Pikesville, was a soldier in the Revolution and afterward drew a pension until his death. He was a son of Thomas Ritter, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America in early manhood and settled in Maryland, becoming a farmer of Baltimore County. Our subject's father, Jacob Ritter, who was born at the home place in the third district, followed the blacksmith's trade throughout his entire life here. He was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a Democrat in political faith. He chose as his wife Miss Margaret A. Bell, a native of this county, and the granddaughter of John Bell, a Revolutionary patriot.

The education of our subject was received in the private schools of the county. Under his father he gained a thorough knowledge of the blacksmith's trade, which he followed from 1844 to 1894, and since then has been engaged in the mercantile business. By his marriage to Alice Dovall, who died in 1884, he had three children, namely: Jacob, a plasterer by trade, who married Ida Dempsey; Letitia Alice, Mrs. George Sentz, who died leaving five children; and Margaret, Mrs. John Earl. The present wife of Mr. Ritter was Mrs. Martha Smith, an estimable lady, who with him holds membership in the Episcopal Church.

HON. JAMES A. GARY, postmaster-general in President McKinley's cabinet, has been one of the representative citizens of Baltimore for many years, and has resided here for over half a century. He has occupied a distinctive place in all circles of social, financial and political importance, and has helped to foster many of our local industries and enterprises.

James S. Gary, father of the above, was originally from Massachusetts, but came to Maryland when his son of whom we write was a lad of only six summers. He established the Alberton cotton mills and in 1861 took his son James into partnership with him, as the business had assumed large proportions. He died two years later, and for over thirty years our subject had control of the extensive trade, at the end of that period admitting his son, E. Stanley, into the partnership.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Gary has always taken an active interest in political and public affairs, and has been the standard-bearer of the Republican party in many a campaign when the chances seemed all against them. He started out with Henry Clay as his ideal of a statesman and has been noted for his honorable record as a politician. In 1858 he was nominated for the state senate, and though defeated was not discouraged. He was an abolitionist and was a delegate to the Union convention held at the Maryland Institute in January, 1861. Although the party seemed in a hopeless minority after the war, he still adhered to it, and was a delegate to the Republican national convention in 1872, which nominated Grant. In spite of the fact that the Democrats in southern Maryland were in an overwhelming majority, he ran for congress, and, as might be expected, he was defeated. In 1875 he worked hard for the reform ticket and in the year following was again a delegate to the national convention. His personal popularity has always been noticeable, and he was brought forward as a candidate for the governorship of Maryland in 1879, only to meet with defeat. In 1884 he went to the national convention in the interest of Chester A. Arthur, and in the next convention appeared as a Sherman man, but when he perceived that the case was a hopeless one for his favorite, he turned his influence in the direction of Harrison. In 1892 he labored indefatigably to secure the re-nomination of Harrison, and his inestimable services on behalf of his party were fittingly recognized when he was offered the honorable position he now so well adorns.

Among the many business concerns of Balti-

JOHN DEAVER LUCAS.

more with which Mr. Gary is more or less actively identified are the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association, the Citizens' Bank, the Savings Bank of Baltimore, the American Fire Insurance Company, the Consolidated Gas Company and the Baltimore Trust & Guarantee Company.

Mr. Gary owns a beautiful home on Linden avenue and a fine country house at Catonsville, where his charming wife, who is noted, not only for her beauty, but for her pleasant, womanly tact and culture, dispenses generous hospitality to all who are fortunate enough to be included within the circle of her friends. Their children are all very intelligent, promising young people, well qualified by birth and education to shine in any society, however select and elevated.

JOHN DEAVER LUCAS. Few of the business men of Baltimore have won the unqualified esteem and warm friendship of others to so great a degree as did the subject of this memoir. Coupled with his acknowledged ability as a business man were qualities of manhood that endeared him to many. He was genial and companionable, even when the pressure of business duties was greatest, and under all circumstances maintained the uprightness of character and probity of conduct that were ever among his noticeable traits.

The life which this article sketches began in the city of Baltimore, November 28, 1831, and closed March 4, 1893. The Lucas family is of English extraction and has been represented in this country for many generations. The first of the name to cross the ocean was Basil, who settled in Maryland in 1704; his son, Capt. Thomas Lucas, who was born March 30, 1712, had a son, Thomas, who was born in England, became a minister in the Methodist Church, and married Mary Chamberlain February 3, 1762. John, son of Thomas, and grandfather of our subject, was born in 1764. The father of our subject, James Lucas, was born in Baltimore, May 10, 1795, and spent his entire life as a business man in this city.

The education of our subject was obtained in the grammar and high schools of Baltimore, and upon the completion of his studies he became interested in the job printing business with his father. After the death of his father he succeeded to the management of the business, in which he engaged very successfully, accumulating a snug fortune and becoming known as one of the shrewd, keen business men of the place. He established his home near Ruxton, in the ninth district, where, at the close of the day's labors, he found a welcomed release from office cares in the society of his wife and children and the enjoyment of rural life. There he died, suddenly, at the age of sixty-one years.

April 30, 1862, Mr. Lucas married Sarah E., daughter of Reuben and Susan Thompson. Her father, who was the only son of an only son, was born in Jersey City, and was a sea captain, running out of New York City. He married Susan Bowen Jean, whose mother was a Bowen and her grandmother a Percy. Five children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lucas, but two sons, John A. and Ernest N., died when quite young. The only surviving son, George L., married Mollie M. Dillehunt, and they have two children. Mary Vickery, the older daughter of Mr. Lucas, is the wife of Smith Fancher Turner, and the mother of one child. Emma B., the younger daughter, has received the benefits of an excellent education and is accomplished and cultured. She assists her mother in the supervision and management of their elegant home and in the reception of the many friends who accept their hospitality.

HENRY L. BOWEN. Two hundred and forty years have passed since the first representative of the Bowen family in America crossed the Atlantic from his home in Scotland and came to the county of Baltimore, identifying his fate and fortune with those of a few other

brave colonial settlers. Of this pioneer nothing definite is known, but it may safely be assumed that he was a man of excellent judgment and business sagacity, for he selected for his home a place unsurpassed for fertility of soil and mildness of climate. Succeeding generations devoted themselves to the cultivation and improvement of the original estate, which embraced a very large tract of land lying principally west of the York road. In the development of the county they bore an honorable part and, though averse to publicity and office-seeking, always discharged their duties as public-spirited and progressive citizens.

Upon this estate, in 1764, William Bowen, our subject's grandfather, was born. He became by purchase and inheritance a large land owner, with valuable property holdings in this section. He was a mechanic, and as such built the old stone mansion on the York road, now in the southern part of the village of Towson. This he built in 1800, and afterward made it his home until his death. The residence, with a portion of the landed estate, came into the possession of our subject, and was occupied by him and his family until after his wife's death, when it was sold. The house is still in excellent condition and is one of the landmarks of Towson.

John Bowen, our subject's father, was born at the old homestead in 1800, and here spent his entire life engaged in agricultural pursuits, dying in 1856. He was a man of sterling qualities and was highly respected. His only brother, Solomon, was a mechanic and died when comparatively a young man; and there were two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Carroll, whose descendants live in the city of Baltimore; and Elizabeth, who married William Lee, a farmer of this county. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Loretta Aulther, was born one mile west of Towson, her father, Jacob Aulther, having come here from Germany. Her father and her only brother, William, were farmers by occupation.

Of eleven children comprising the parental family, five are now living. Gerand is a mechanic and resides in Towson; Fernandis is a market gardener of Catonsville, this county; Ann Maria married John Bonsaw, a mechanic in Baltimore, where he died; and Celia Ann is the wife of John Wesley German, of Towson. The subject of this sketch was born November 11, 1830, upon a portion of the old estate, located near the pleasant village of Towson. Educated in the common schools, in his boyhood days he spent three years as an apprentice in Baltimore and two in Philadelphia, where he finished his trade as a painter. Before he was twenty-one he engaged in business on his own account, and followed the occupation for nineteen years, employing a large force of men and transacting considerable business in Baltimore County.

September 15, 1860, Mr. Bowen married Miss Mary Ann Parks, of this county, who died in September, 1869, leaving three daughters: Ella, who died in girlhood; Harriet Loretta, an accomplished young lady; and Mary, who is a talented artist of local note. After the death of his wife in 1869, which was one of the hardest blows of his life, Mr. Bowen decided to give up his extensive business and engage in some occupation that would bring fewer cares and responsibilities with it. In 1870 he opened a real-estate and insurance office, but soon, on account of too close application to business, his health was affected to such an extent that he sold the insurance business. Since then he has given his attention to the development and sale of his real-estate interests. Among his holdings is the substantial stone building known as the Law building, in which several attorneys have offices and his own private office is located.

Though never caring for political honors, Mr. Bowen has served for five years as collector of taxes and has been chosen to occupy other local offices. Since boyhood he has been identified with the Methodist Church, and was a member of the building committee when the Towson church was erected, but for some time he has not been an active worker in church matters. He was one of the charter members of Mt. Moriah Lodge, one of the oldest in this locality; is a member of Phœnix Royal Arch Chapter and Maryland Commandery No. 1, K. T., and in consequence of his long connection therewith is now a life mem-

ber of the various branches of the order. He is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the village where his life has been passed, and doubtless few have done more than he for the development of its resources and the enlargement of its interests.

HON. WILLIAM PINKNEY WHYTE, ex-governor of Maryland, is one of the leading citizens of Baltimore, of which city he was elected mayor in 1881. He has frequently been called upon to occupy distinguished positions of responsibility and honor, and has always made a most creditable record for himself and party in each instance. No man in public life in this state has had more devoted friends and fewer enemies than he—a remarkable fact, due to his absolute sincerity and genuine worth. That the people at large have appreciated him is shown by this, that they have elected him to almost every office within their gift, and never have they been obliged to regret their action in so doing.

The birth of Mr. Whyte occurred August 9, 1824, and though he has passed his three-score and ten years he is still hale and hearty and thoroughly enjoys life. His maternal grandfather, William Pinkney, was famed, not only in America, but in many European countries, for his admirable diplomatic ability. He was an eminent jurist and orator, and at various times was a member of the state executive council of Maryland; state senator; congressman from Maryland; attorney-general of this state; attorney-general in president Madison's cabinet; United States minister to England, to Russia and to Naples; and special representative of this government in numerous diplomatic negotiations.

In 1847 Mr. Whyte was elected a member of the house of delegates, continuing there until 1849, when he declined re-election. In 1848 he was appointed judge-advocate of a court-martial at the Naval Academy of Annapolis, and in 1853 was elected comptroller of the treasury of Maryland, serving until the following year, when he refused the renomination. In 1868 he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Horatio Seymour for the presidency, and the same year took the vacant place of Reverdy Johnson in the United States senate, his term expiring March 4, 1869. It was in 1871 that he received the Democratic nomination for the governorship, and in that exalted position he was true to his pledge that he would strive, in every honorable manner, to advance the interests of his beloved state. He has often since remarked that the greatest pride of his life is that he had been the governor of the great commonwealth of Maryland. March 4, 1875, he took his seat in the senate of the United States, for the long term of six years, and upon his retirement from that post he was further honored by being elected mayor of this city. Finally, in 1887, he was elected attorney-general of the state, this being the last political office he has held. No eulogy is needed in his case, for he is too well known and his services have been too recent to require special effort in recalling them to the minds of his fellow-citizens, who admire and respect him deeply, whether they be his political friends or opponents.

PHINEAS HARTLEY, one of the leading young business men of the eleventh district, has already shown in his successful career that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy, a combination which, when possessed by men in any walk of life, never fails to effect notable results. He is now successfully conducting both a grist and sawmill, where he does an immense amount of business, and is the proprietor of a good general store.

Mr. Hartley was born in the second district in 1868. His father, Phineas Hartley, Sr., was a native of the same district, where the grandfather had located on coming from Bucks County, Pa., in early manhood. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, prospered in his business undertakings and succeeded in accumulating a handsome fortune. His death occurred in 1894. He

married Deborah Cornthwait, and they became the parents of six children: Joseph, a resident of Baltimore; Samuel, a farmer of the eleventh district; Phineas, Wilbur, Elizabeth and Annie.

The mill property on Long Green Run, in Lower Long Green Valley, now owned by our subject, was purchased by the father in 1886, and has since been operated by the family. In 1896 Phineas Hartley, Jr., purchased the plant of the other heirs and has successfully conducted the same, while he also devoted considerable attention to the management of his store, which is stocked with a fine line of general merchandise. By fair dealing and courteous treatment of customers he has built up a good business, receiving a liberal share of the public patronage. He holds membership in the Odd Fellows' society, and politically is identified with the Republican party, which the other members of the family also support. His ancestors were members of the Society of Friends.

ALBERT M. BROWN, one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Baltimore County, passed to his final rest October 25, 1880. It is an important duty to honor and perpetuate as far as possible the memory of an eminent citizen, one who by his blameless and honorable life and distinguished career, reflected credit not only upon his county and state, but also upon the whole country. Through such memorials as this at hand, the individual and the character of his services are kept in remembrance, and the importance of those services acknowledged. His example, in whatever field his work may have been done, thus stands as an object lesson to those who come after him, and though dead he still speaks. Long after the recollection of his personality shall have faded from the minds of men, the less perishable record may tell the story of his life and commend his example for imitation.

Mr. Brown was born in 1825, in Baltimore, a son of Garrett and Mary (Fenby) Brown, the former a native of Harford County, Md., and the latter of England. Members of the Brown family have principally been planters, but during the early history of the state they were also fishermen. They were pioneers of Harford County, where occurred the birth of Thomas Brown, the grandfather of our subject. In 1809 Garrett Brown removed to the city of Baltimore, where he became one of the most prominent dry-goods merchants of the city, and was an energetic, reliable and successful business man. Having accumulated a comfortable property he laid aside business cares about 1850 and lived retired for the remainder of his life. His children were Thomas H., Alexander E., George F., William H., Albert M., Septimus and Charles E. Alexander and William established the William H. Brown drug business, which is now known as Winkleman, Brown & Co. Septimus became a physician and successfully engaged in practice in Baltimore until his death.

In the city of his birth Albert M. Brown was reared and received his elementary education, and later entered the law department of Princeton College, from which he graduated with the class of 1845. Opening an office in Baltimore he soon built up a large practice, but in 1862 closed out his business there and removed to his farm in the eleventh district, there making a beautiful home. In 1852 he married Miss Ellen, daughter of Robert Howard, who was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and when a boy of seventeen years came with his mother to the United States, locating in Baltimore, where he grew to manhood. He became one of the most successful business men of the city, being at one time its largest land owner, and was also acting vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Liberal almost to a fault, he erected many of the leading churches in the county of Baltimore and materially aided various enterprises for the improvement of the city. He was descended from a leading family of his native land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown were born the following children: Garrett; Mary H.; Ellen, wife of Charles Hall, of Rossville, Baltimore County; Percy Howard, a resident of New Orleans; Fletcher S. and Alberta. In early life Mr. Brown took quite an active and prominent part in public affairs,

was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and for some time served as judge of the orphans' court. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, to which church his wife also belonged. The family has ever been one of prominence, holding a high position in both business and social circles.

Garrett Brown, the oldest son of our subject, was born in Baltimore in 1853, but was mainly reared upon his father's farm and was provided with liberal educational advantages, which have fitted him for the responsible duties of business life. The management of the homestead devolved upon him at his father's death and there he has since continued to make his home. He was married in 1894 to Miss Julia Poole, of Philadelphia, Pa.

HARRISON HOLLIDAY EMICH, who is a prominent young business man of Arlington, and is also the proprietor of a branch store at Pikesville, was born at Reisterstown, Baltimore County, in 1862, and is the son of Henry F. and Mary Sophia (Hiser) Emich, natives, respectively, of the city of Baltimore and Owings Mills, in the third district. His father, who is an industrious, persevering man, learned the harness-maker's business in youth and has followed the occupation throughout his entire life, being at present in charge of his son's store at Pikesville. He had one brother, Nicholas, who took part in the Civil war.

Of two children born to Henry F. and Mary Sophia Emich, our subject is the only survivor, his sister, Nannie Hiser, having died at the age of eighteen years. He was trained at home and in school for the duties of life and fitted to bear his share in their responsibilities. After attending the public schools for some time he entered the Sacred Heart parish school, where his education was completed. Under the instruction of his father he learned the trade of a harness-maker, and in 1884 he associated himself in business with his father, but the venture, unfortunately, was not a financial success. In 1888 he embarked in business alone, choosing Arlington as his headquarters, and here he has since built up a trade that is profitable. In March, 1895, he purchased the stock and good will from the widow of the late Henry Heil and established a branch house at Pikesville, placing his father there in charge of the business. He has also established another branch house at Pimlico. His store in Arlington is conveniently located for the trade, being on the corner of Postoffice avenue and Reisterstown turnpike.

The children of our subject, Nannie R., Harris C. and Charles C., were born of his marriage, in April, 1887, to Miss Charlotte C. Passano, daughter of Joseph Passano, of Baltimore. In politics Mr. Emich is stanchly Democratic in opinion, faithful in his allegiance to his chosen party. Fraternally he is connected with Sharon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Mt. Zion Lodge of Odd Fellows; and Arlington Council, Junior Order of American Mechanics. He and his wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are interested in all its departments of work.

THOMAS G. BLOOM. To be a successful business man one must have energy, sound judgment, tact and perseverance. Without these qualities, it is useless to hope to achieve prosperity; with them, the golden gates to success swing wide open. In the character of Mr. Bloom these attributes may be noted, and in the mercantile business, in which he has embarked, they will undoubtedly bring him a high standing in commercial circles. His store at Mt. Washington is stocked with a first-class line of goods, suited to the wants of his customers, and at prices so reasonable as to rival those of the city stores.

The father of our subject, David Bloom, was for many years a farmer of Baltimore County, where he died in 1892, at the age of fifty-seven. By his marriage to Melinda Albert, he became the father of seven children, those beside our subject being named as follows: Mary, wife of Will-

iam Smith, of this county; Isaac, a contractor in the city of Baltimore; Ida, now Mrs. Thomas Bailey; Maggie M.; Jennie, who married Frank Most; and Edith, who resides with her mother. The subject of this sketch was born in Baltimore County in 1863, and received a fair education in the public schools. At the age of eighteen he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed for ten years in Baltimore, after which he opened a general store in Mt. Washington, purchasing his present place of business in 1894.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Bloom was united in marriage, in 1886, with Miss Emma Plowman, of Baltimore. They are popular in social circles and attendants at the services of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their home is brightened by the presence of a son, Millard P. Mr. Bloom is connected with the State Mutual Assurance Company and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a man who takes pride in his home and family, and has an interest also in the prosperity of his community, giving liberally to worthy enterprises, and contributing his quota to those projects having for their object the general welfare of the people.

WILLIAM MOORE ISAAC. Conspicuous among the influential men whom it is a privilege to know and a pleasure to honor, stands the name of W. M. Isaac, a leading citizen of Towson. His life of more than three-score years has been a busy and eventful one, and now, as the shades of evening gather and he descends into the twilight of life's brief day, he can recall the past with just pride and look forward to the future with hope. The events of his career, briefly narrated here, speak more eloquently than words of the energy, uprightness, keen discrimination and unwavering loyalty to the interests of his fellow-citizens which have characterized his every act.

Mr. Isaac was born March 12, 1834, upon a farm situated in that portion of Anne Arundel County now incorporated within Howard County, Md., and not far from the present Ellicott City, then known as Ellicott's Mills. He is the only surviving son of Zedekiah Moore Isaac, who was born in the same county, July 12, 1808, was first engaged in farming and later was interested in the contracting business in Ellicott City. A prominent citizen of that place, he served as mayor and member of the city council. In the Methodist Church he officiated as trustee and steward. His whole life was spent within a few miles of the place where he was born, and he died in Ellicott City in 1892, aged eighty-four years. He had three brothers: Thomas J., a mechanic, who lived to be eighty-three years of age; Andrew J., who is still living and is eighty years of age; and George W., deceased at eighty-five years. The last-named, who was a blacksmith by trade, served as crier of the Howard County courts for more than thirty years, succeeding his father, who had filled the position from the time the county was organized until the date of his death. Andrew J., during his active business life, was engaged in farming and contracting and was the owner of the large granite quarries near Ellicott City.

The grandfather of our subject, John Isaac, was born in Anne Arundel County in 1777, followed the millwright's trade and farming pursuits and, as already stated, was crier of the Howard County courts from the organization of the county to his death. He was a volunteer during the war of 1812 and participated in the defense of Washington and Baltimore. His wife, Elizabeth Moore, came from good old Revolutionary stock, her father and grandfather being members of the Second Maryland Regiment, in which the latter was lieutenant. The Isaac family date their history in America from the days of Lord Baltimore, and there is now in one branch of the family a deed to a tract of land directly from him to the original settler. Some of the family spell the name Isaacs, but there is little doubt that they all descend from the same ancestor.

The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Mary R. Ware, was born May 12, 1811, in

the part of Baltimore County that was cut off and now forms a part of Carroll County. She was the daughter of Elias and Mary Ware, the former a carpenter by trade. His death, at the age of seventy-eight, was the result of accident, he having fallen over a steep embankment in the night while on his way to his home after having visited Mrs. Isaac, his daughter. He had three sons: Elias, Jr., Henry and Asbury. The first-named, a man of much prominence, served in both branches of the Baltimore city council, was a member of the constitutional convention in 1850, speaker of the house of delegates in 1851, and served in the custom house during the administration of President Buchanan. Afterward he went to Kentucky, where he died about 1890; his only son died of consumption in Baltimore, where his daughter now resides. Henry Ware, who was a railroad engineer, was among the first to run an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and after nearly forty years' service was injured by the explosion of the boiler of his engine, which incapacitated him for further work on the road. Later he ran a stationary engine in Baltimore, where he died about 1880. He left two maiden daughters, one of whom, Emma, is principal of a public school in Baltimore. Asbury Ware, a carpenter by trade, removed to Kentucky about 1840 and is now living there at ninety years of age. Our subject's mother lived to be seventy-eight. The family has been noted for its longevity.

Of five children our subject was the only son who attained mature years, his brother dying in childhood. He has two sisters: Martha Ann, who possesses an ample fortune and resides in Baltimore; and Gertrude, wife of Benjamin C. Sunderland, who has several times been president of the board of commissioners of Howard County and is one of the most prominent farmers in that section of the state. Educated in the public and private schools of Ellicott City, our subject became clerk in a country store at seventeen years of age, and later was bookkeeper for a large business house at Laurel, Prince George County. When he was twenty-one he became connected with the registrar's office in Howard County, where he remained for four years. In 1859 he received an appointment in the office of the first comptroller of the United States treasury at Washington and soon afterward was promoted to be deputy in the fifth auditor's office, where he remained until 1861. Soon after the inauguration of President Lincoln he was removed for political reasons.

Returning home, Mr. Isaac soon become interested in farming in Baltimore County, where he has since resided. In 1862 he became deputy registrar of wills for the county and held the position until November, 1867, when he was made deputy clerk of the county, holding this position twelve years. In August, 1871, he was appointed school commissioner and was president of the board from January 1, 1872, until his election as clerk of the county in 1879. In the fall of 1879 he was elected county clerk and assumed his duties December 1, holding the position for six years. June 1, 1886, he was made chief deputy United States marshal for the district of Maryland, in which capacity he remained for four years. October 1, 1891, he was chosen secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Maryland Title, Insurance and Trust Company of Baltimore, retaining the position until 1895, when he resigned in order to devote his attention to his own personal affairs. Through his influence, in 1867, there was organized a building and loan association in Towson and he has been the secretary from that time to the present. Through this organization he has done much to improve the village, in which his home is located. He has an extensive farm not far from Towson, where he spends a portion of the time, and also owns other property.

As a Democrat, Mr. Isaac has ever taken a leading part in the politics of the county, and has wielded an important influence in guiding the destinies of the party. In the campaign of 1896 he supported the regular nominees, and when defeat came he was one of the first to approve the will of the majority of the American citizens. Fraternally he is a life member of Mt. Moriah Lodge of Masons at Towson, of which he is past master, and has been treasurer for more than

thirty years. He is also a life member of Maryland Commandery No. 1, K. T., has been a member of the board of managers of the Masonic Temple for twenty-five years, for a similar period has been deputy grand secretary of the grand lodge of Maryland, assisted in the organization of the Veterans' Association of Masons in the city of Baltimore, and was connected with the building of the present Masonic Temples at Baltimore and Towson. Also prominent in the order of Odd Fellows, he has belonged to the subordinate lodge and encampment at Baltimore for forty-two years, in each of which he has held the presiding office, and has also been past grand master of the state for some time. Though reared in the faith of the Methodist Church, for years he has been connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a man of high social standing and his character is beyond reproach. After an entire life spent in the public service, he retains the full confidence and respect of his constituents.

September 29, 1859, Mr. Isaac married Miss Ella Phillips, of Harrisonville, this county. They are the parents of three daughters and two sons: Amy P. and Mary W., graduates of the state normal school; Eleanor, a graduate of the art department of the Maryland Institute; Randolph Moore and Zedekiah Howard, graduates of the University of Maryland and rising young attorneys of the Baltimore County bar. The family spend a portion of the year in their pleasant home in Towson and the remainder on their country estate a few miles from the village.

HON. WILLIAM H. CURTIS, of the tenth district, needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. No man in his community has been more prominently identified with its agricultural and political history or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He traces his ancestry back to Daniel Curtis, a pioneer settler of the city of Baltimore, who came from England a few years prior to the Revolutionary war and took up his residence there. After a short time spent in the city, however, he removed to the country, and devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. Of his two sons, Joseph drifted westward and all trace of him was lost. The other, William Curtis, was born at My Lady's Manor, where he grew to manhood, and after his marriage to a Miss Sheppard, took up his residence in the tenth district, Baltimore County, where they continued to reside throughout the remainder of their lives. Their children were as follows: Rachel, John S., Levi, Nancy, Elizabeth, Eli, William, Thomas and Eliza.

Of this family, John S. Curtis, the father of our subject, was born in 1795, in this county, where he was reared and educated, spending his entire life at the manor. By his marriage to Miss Anderson he had six children: Amanda, wife of Jackson Wilson; May; Eliza, wife of John Piersol; Charles H. C.; Matilda, wife of William Prince; and William H. The family is noted for longevity, the great-grandfather living to be over one hundred years, the grandfather, ninety-nine, and the father, eighty. They were all honored and valued citizens of the community in which they made their home, having the respect and confidence of all with whom they came in contact either in business or social life.

William H. Curtis, of this review, was born in 1836, at the manor, where he passed the days of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of farmer boys. He was provided with a liberal education, being a graduate of the academy at Westminster, Carroll County, Md. On leaving school he successfully engaged in teaching in Baltimore city and county for several years. In 1872 he took possession of the home where he is now living, it being the old Richard Britton estate, comprising one hundred acres of valuable and productive land that he operates with results that cannot fail to prove satisfactory.

Mr. Curtis married Miss Annie Gunther, and to them were born three children, Estelle, now the wife of Howard Marshall, of Sweet Air, Md.; Roscoe C. and Luella. Mr. Curtis has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises

that tend to public development, and, with hardly an exception, he has been connected with every interest that has promoted general welfare. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, he is always mentioned as one of the invaluable citizens of the county, and among its prominent and representative men his name should be found among the foremost. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, elected him to the state legislature in 1875, and he filled the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He is a recognized leader in the local Republican organization, does all in his power to advance the interests of his party, and has acceptably served in a number of offices. Formerly he was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN W. HARRISON, M. D., a prominent successful young physician of the twelfth district, residing at Middle River, was born February 11, 1869, in Prince George County, Va., of which his parents, William H. and Annie A. (Boisseau) Harrison, were also natives. His grandfather, Richard M. Harrison, was also born in the same county, where he followed farming throughout the greater part of his life. This branch of the Harrison family were distant relatives of President William H. Harrison, and were quite prominent and influential citizens of the Old Dominion. By occupation the doctor's father was a surveyor, but for a great many years served as superintendent of the public schools of Prince George County. He enlisted in the Confederate army, but after about a year's service received a serious wound and was compelled to return home. Besides our subject, he has two daughters, who still reside in Virginia.

Dr. Harrison spent his early life under the parental roof, and his school privileges were such as the public and private schools of his native county afforded. Later he graduated at the high school of Petersburg, in 1888, and then commenced the study of medicine in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, from which institution he graduated in 1890. For two years he engaged in practice in Prince George County, Va., but since that time has prosecuted his chosen profession in Middle River, twelfth district, Baltimore County, where he soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice.

In 1891 Dr. Harrison married Miss Fannie T. Gwyn, a daughter of John T. Gwyn, who has been for many years connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Locust Point. They have three children, Mary Carrey, Annie B. and William H. The doctor is at present erecting a handsome residence at Middle River. He and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal Church and occupy an enviable position in social circles. His political support is always given the Democracy. A perfect gentleman in every respect, the doctor at once wins his way into the hearts of those he comes in contact with, and has succeeded in making many warm friends in and around Middle River. He stands high among his professional brethren, and the enviable reputation which he has already gained, is justly merited, for he is a close student of his profession, and in the application of the knowledge thus acquired has met with most remarkable success.

JUDGE W. W. JOHNSON, the popular and well-known station agent for the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, at Catonsville, is a native of Bay View, Cecil County, Md., and a son of H. C. and Rachel (Moore) Johnson, the former also a native of Bay View and the latter of Elk Neck, Cecil County. The maternal grandfather belonged to an old and highly respected family of that section of the state, and died in early life. Jethro Johnson, the paternal grandfather, was also a representative of an honored pioneer family of Maryland, and throughout his active business life engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods. The father of our subject also became extensively interested in that

business, becoming the owner of the Providence Woolen Mills, at Bay View, which he successfully operated until his retirement from active labor in 1888. Our subject is the youngest of three children, the others being Rev. H. S., a Methodist Episcopal minister, now located in Powell County, Md.; and Julia, at home.

The judge grew to manhood in Bay View, where he assisted his father in the woolen mill until seventeen years of age, when he began learning telegraphy at North East, Md., with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad. A year later he went to Stony Run, where he worked as operator for two years, but since 1890 has been station agent at Catonsville. In 1896 he was also appointed justice of the peace for District No. 1, by Governor Lowndes, and the duties of both positions he discharges in a most creditable, acceptable manner.

Judge Johnson married Miss Laura, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Adam and Emma Oesterla, passenger agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at New York City. Two children grace this union: W. W., Jr., and Gladys M. The judge is an ardent Republican in politics, is assistant recording secretary and a prominent member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, No. 148, and is president of the Catonsville Hose Company.

JOHN T. B. PARLETT. The years that have elapsed since the death of Mr. Parlett have not caused his memory to fade from the minds of his former associates, and not a few, as they peruse this sketch, will recall the days when he was their associate in business or in office and their comrade in social recreations. His entire life was passed in this county. He was born April 11, 1828, on his father's farm in this county, and the farm upon which he was born was also the birthplace of his father, Moses, and grandfather, William Parlett. The latter was the son of William Parlett, Sr., who, not long after his marriage to a French lady, turned over all his possessions (which were large and valuable) to his wife and started to France, but was never heard from afterward. It is believed that he was drowned at sea.

Moses Parlett married Temperance Kidd, née Bosley, and they became the parents of two children, William J. B. and John T. B. The former married Elizabeth Bond, and had a family of seven children, but only three are now living, John T. B., Margaret and Matilda, all of whom are unmarried and reside on the old Parlett homestead, Tivolea. The subject of this sketch was educated in Baltimore County, and spent his early days with his parents at Long Green. His father, who was a farmer, died in 1847; his mother survived until 1871, when she died at the age of eighty-three. On starting out for himself, our subject was thrown upon his own resources and for a time rented a farm, but being successful, was in a few years enabled to purchase a valuable place, for which he paid $7,000. This in a short time he sold for $10,000, and then bought a farm at Long Green. In 1873 he was elected treasurer of Baltimore County and served one term in this capacity. In the same year he was elected county commissioner, and again in 1883. His public career, as well as his private life, was without a spot. He was honored and respected by all, and his death, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age, was deeply mourned. His funeral was attended by many of the most prominent people in the county, who had numbered him among their friends in life, and who gathered to pay to him this last tribute of respect. The local press in presenting a synopsis of his life and reviewing his career, spoke of him in terms of highest praise and justly placed him in the rank of public-spirited citizens.

In 1852 Mr. Parlett married Miss Mary J. Smith, daughter of Frederick Smith, of this county. The union was a childless one. Mrs. Parlett was one of the large family of Frederick and Elizabeth (Oler) Smith, the others being as follows: Susan, Mrs. William Hiss; James, who died wealthy and unmarried, when a young man; Jacob, a farmer of Texas, Md., who married Margaret Parlett and had two children; Mary,

Mrs. John Burton; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Price, and had seven children; George A., a farmer and large land owner, who married Margaret Knox in 1852, having four children by that union and five by his second; Frederick J., a farmer, who married Louisa Waddell and has three children; William, a farmer, who married Martha Mayze; John T., who married Charlotte Parlett, and had four sons and two daughters; Ann Rebecca, wife of Elijah Simmern and mother of one son; Elijah Clinton, who resides in this neighborhood; and Oliver S., who by his marriage to Rebecca Wooder has one daughter, a school teacher. The early years of Mrs. Parlett's life were spent with her parents and her education was received in the schools of the county. In religious belief she is identified with St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, of which her husband was also a faithful member. She is a lady of generous impulses and kind heart, and numbers many friends among the people of Lauraville, where she makes her home.

GEORGE B. B. COALE has spent his entire life upon the farm adjoining the village of Ruxton, where he was born, July 28, 1851. The family of which he is a member originated in England, and its first representative in this country was his grandfather, William Coale, who crossed the ocean at an early age and became one of the early resident farmers of Baltimore County. After settling here he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Bowen, who was born in this county and whose father, John Bowen, bore a valiant part in many of the most important battles of the war of 1812.

Samuel W. Coale, father of the subject of this notice, was born May 5, 1805, in the same house where, forty-six years later, the eyes of his son first opened to the light. On arriving at manhood he began the cultivation and management of the old homestead, which was bequeathed to him. He was a persevering, industrious farmer, and followed scientific methods in the care and cultivation of his place, thereby gaining success. In religious views he was connected with Hunt's Methodist Episcopal Church. He died on the home farm in January, 1880.

By his marriage to Emma, daughter of John M. Bowen, of this county, Samuel W. Coale had ten children, namely: Elizabeth Ann, who married William A. Lee and became the mother of eleven children; Temperance Rebecca, Mrs. John Burns, of this county, who had ten children; Charles H., who married Myra Lee and had a family of eight children, seven now living; John W., deceased at twenty-four years of age; Samuel Amos and Mary Emma, who died in childhood; Laura V., Mrs. Joseph Ross, who had four children; Boscomb R. and Grace M., who died when quite young; and George B. B.

The entire life of our subject has been passed on the farm where he and his father were born. He received his education in Livingston Academy and by subsequent reading has kept himself well posted concerning events of general interest. In the work of the Methodist Church he takes a deep interest and is one of the active members of the congregation. January 25, 1883, he was united in marriage with Zipporah A. Bush, daughter of Capt. McLane Bush, a resident of eastern Maryland and an old sea captain. Their four children are named as follows: George H.; Samuel Carroll; Jessie E., who died in childhood; and Ellen Isabel.

GEORGE J. FASTIE. The commonplace duties of daily life, trivial though they may seem to the casual observer, demand for their proper fulfillment the same admirable qualities of character, which in a higher degree and under other circumstances attract universal notice and approbation. However it may seem to the superficial mind, our rural communities furnish an excellent field for the development of the traits which go to the making of good citizens and one purpose of this work is the preservation of records which show the innate worth and dignity of

such a life. Prominent among the leading representatives of the agricultural interests of the eleventh district stands the subject of this sketch.

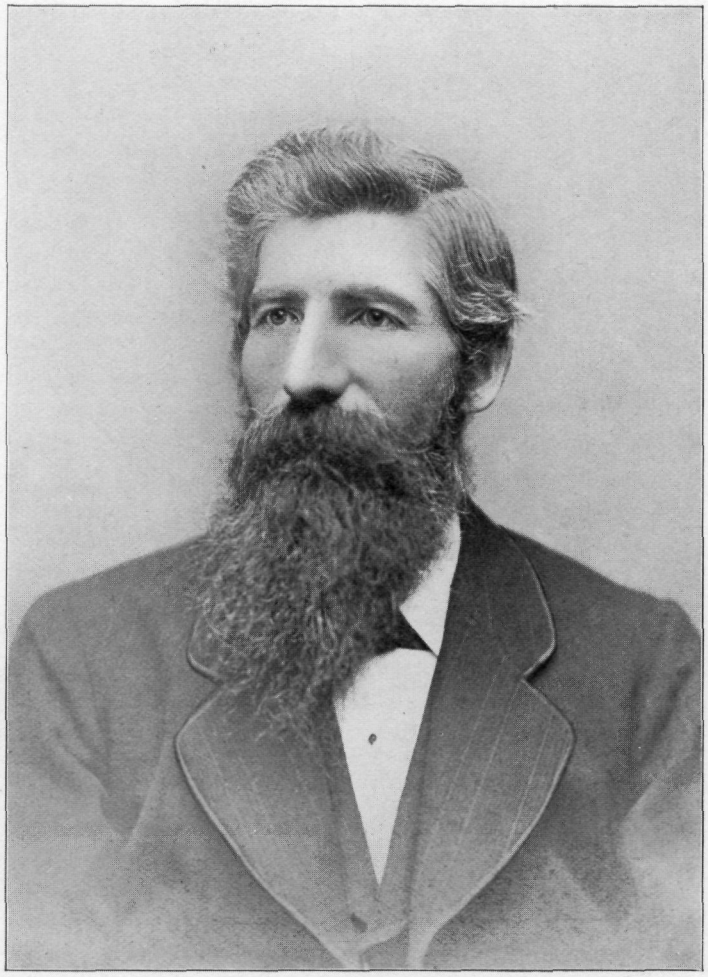
His father, George Fastie, Sr., was a native of Holland, but came to America when a young man and took up his residence in the city of Baltimore, where he first worked at his trade of ship carpenter. For some years he also conducted a merchant tailoring establishment in the city, but finally sold out his business there and removed to Hall Springs, in the ninth district, where he conducted a pleasure resort until his death three years later. His widow and son, George J., continued to carry it on until 1861, when they purchased a farm in the eleventh district, where the family still reside. Mr. Fastie was a stanch supporter of the old Whig party, but was no politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided attention to his extensive business interests. At one time he was proprietor of stores in Baltimore, Md., Columbus, Ga., and Tallahassee, Fla. Honorable and upright in all things, he gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact and his friends were many throughout the community.

George Fastie, Sr., married Miss Mary Walter, and to them were born five children who reached years of maturity, namely: George J.; Julia; John, who died unmarried; Theodore; and Washington, a resident of Baltimore, who is married and has three children, Howard, Arthur and Maud. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch was born in Baltimore August 13, 1835, and was there reared to manhood, receiving an excellent education in its schools. While a resident of Hall Springs, he was married, in June, 1861, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Gamphor, a native of Germany. They have become the parents of seven children: Annie, now the wife of John C. Eichner, of Baltimore; Minnie; Ida; Lillie; William F.; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Fastie has provided his children with fine educational privileges, they having pursued their studies in the Baltimore schools and all being graduates of some college. With the Lutheran Church they hold membership. They are widely and favorably known throughout the county, their home being the center of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, where intelligence and worth are received as the passports into good society. Although quite liberal in politics, Mr. Fastie usually supports Democratic principles, and being a strong friend to education, has acceptably served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of school trustee for a quarter of a century.

JOHN FELTER. The German Empire has contributed thousands of its most enterprising and substantial citizens to the United States. They have permeated every part of the country, both east and west, and have been efficient in the development of commercial and agricultural resources. The subject of this sketch is proud that he is of German nationality. His boyhood home was on the other side of the Atlantic, near Frankfort, Germany, where he was born in October, 1855. When quite young he came to America in company with his parents, George and Catherine Felter, and for some time afterward was a student in the schools of Baltimore County. At the age of sixteen he started out to make his way in the world, and from that time onward earned his own livelihood. Learning the blacksmith's trade, he followed it for twenty years in this country.

In the meantime, with the thrift and industry characteristic of his race, Mr. Felter managed to save a snug sum of money, laying the foundation for the prosperity he now enjoys. For six years he gave his attention to the duties of his position as road supervisor of the third district, and since that time he has engaged in a general contracting business. November 21, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Irene Hartzell, daughter of Leonard Hartzell, of Baltimore. Their children are Helen C., George L., John C. and Robert E. Mrs. Felter is identified with the Catholic Church, while Mr. Felter is actively connected with the Methodist denomination.

As already intimated, Mr. Felter was early in



FRANCIS S. ERDMAN.

life practically thrown upon his own resources, and the necessity for industry and economy bred within him those self-reliant qualities which have proved the secret of his success in life. His experience goes to show that experience is one of the best schools in which a youth can be educated. Fraternally he is associated with the Masons, Heptasophs and Red Men, and in politics he has always been active in his support of the Democratic party.

FRANCIS S. ERDMAN was born August 15, 1842, in the residence on Harford road, Baltimore, that he still occupies. His father, John Erdman, was born within a few rods of the same place, and in early life followed the trade of a blacksmith, but later turned his attention to farming, to which occupation he devoted the remainder of his life until his retirement from business. While he was not prominent in politics, he kept well posted concerning public affairs and advocated the principles of the Democratic organization. A lifelong resident of the county, he died here in 1876, at the age of seventy-three. His father, Peter Erdman, who was born in Germany, came to this county in early manhood and became owner of a farm across the road from our subject's place, and here he conducted general farm pursuits. He had a family of eight sons and one daughter.

The mother of our subject was a native of England and bore the maiden name of Mary A. Hoddinott. When twelve years of age she came to America with her father, Simon Hoddinott, who was a locksmith, and who died on the place adjoining our subject's home. The family of John and Mary A. Erdman consisted of seven sons and one daughter. Peter G., who engaged in farming in early years, retired from the occupation at the age of forty-nine, and passed away twenty years later, in May, 1897, leaving a large family. John, Jr., is interested in an ice-cream and confectionery business in Baltimore. Frederick is engaged in the produce business in the city. Gottlieb H. and Charles are farmers in this county. Henry L. resides in Canton, Ohio. Barbara E., the only daughter, became the wife of Jacob Lamley and died at the age of forty-eight.

Until twenty-five years of age our subject remained at home. He then engaged in the meat business, and since then has followed that occupation in the winter and farming during the summer months. Prior to 1894 he was in the Bel Air market, but he is now in the Lexington market. Having been in business for so many years he has formed a large circle of acquaintances, all of whom testify to his integrity of character and soundness of judgment. In 1869 he married Mary A. Graves, whose father came to this county from St. Mary's County, Md. To their union were born three children, but one son died in boyhood. The others are Rose and Harry S., both unmarried, and the latter connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Washington, D. C.. Politically Mr. Erdman has always leaned toward the Democratic party, but is liberal in his views and believes in voting for the best man, whatever party he may represent. He has never desired public office. Fraternally he is connected with Waverly Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M., the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and for twenty-seven years has been a member of the Corinthian Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed through the chairs. He holds membership in the Methodist Protestant Church, in the welfare of which he takes a warm interest, while his wife is a member of the Universalist Church.

ELI GAMBRILL, a leading farmer of Germantown, is one of the stalwart and sturdy tillers of the soil. He has spent his entire life here, his birth occurring near the old Falls Road in the ninth district, and he belongs to one of the oldest and most highly respected families of the state. His parents, John and Abigail (Green) Gambrill, were natives of Anne Arundel County and Baltimore, respectively, and the for-

mer was of Welsh and the latter of English extraction. In their family were twelve children, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Richard Hook, at one time among the most prominent men of the county; Nelson, who died in Baltimore, where his family still reside; Juliet, wife of Henry Leef; William, who died in this county; Augustus, a resident of Howard County, Md.; Miriam, who married Thomas Davis, of Philadelphia, where she died leaving a family; John, who died in California, where his family still reside; Eli; Mrs. Adaline Ward, of Baltimore; Elmira, wife of Thomas Thompson, of Baltimore; Louisa, who died in childhood; and B. Franklin, who died in Virginia, leaving a family.

Our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon a farm, receiving such education as the country schools afforded. Learning the trades of carpenter and millwright he followed the same during early manhood, but since coming to Germantown in 1847 he has devoted his time and attention principally to agricultural pursuits. His home farm comprises one hundred acres of rich and arable land which he purchased of Mr. Carroll, and he at one time owned fifty acres near Camp Chapel, which now belongs to his son. He is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, a thorough and systematic farmer, and a citizen of whom the community may be justly proud.

As a companion on life's journey Mr. Gambrill chose Miss Hester Ann, daughter of Isaiah Baker, and by their marriage they became the parents of six children: Alice, the wife of W. Henry Harrison Edwards, of Wilmington, Del.; Melville, a cotton manufacturer of Havre de Grace, Harford County, Md.; Robert, who is connected in business with Melville; Ella, wife of William Billingsley, a farmer; Elizabeth, wife of John Billingsley, who is engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods with her brothers; and Edward, a contractor and builder. The parents are both active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, give liberally towards its support and to all worthy objects for the good of the community or the betterment of their fellow-men, and are held in the highest regard by all who know them. Mr. Gambrill is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles, but cares nothing for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his entire time and attention to his business affairs and to the interests of his family.

ALBERT OTTO was born March 1, 1859, upon the old homestead on Southern avenue, Lauraville, where he still resides. He was the third son of John W. Otto, a native of Germany, who crossed the ocean in young manhood and settled in Baltimore County, securing employment upon a farm. Saving his earnings, he was enabled within a few years, about 1855, to purchase a place, and bought the farm now owned by our subject. It was then unimproved and uncleared forest land and he at once began the difficult task of preparing it for cultivation. He also built such buildings as were necessary. From time to time he introduced improvements, and at the time of his death, in 1877, the property was one of the best improved in the neighborhood. He voted the Democratic ticket until the presidential election of 1876, when he supported Rutherford B. Hayes. The grandfather of our subject was a confectioner in Baltimore.

The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden name of Barbara Sastler, was born in Germany. She died in this county in 1894. In her family there were four sons and two daughters, namely: Henry, who resides in the twelfth district; John, who owned a farm on the Bel Air road and died there in March, 1897; Albert, of this sketch; Leonard, a farmer living in Virginia; Sophia, who is single and resides on the old home place; and Lizzie, who married Jacob Krash, a farmer of the twelfth district.

In the private schools of this district our subject received a fair education. He has always resided on the old home place, which he purchased at the death of his mother. It is situated on Southern avenue, about one-half mile from

Gardenville and Lauraville, and is planted to the smaller fruits and vegetables. The produce is disposed of in Lexington market, where he has a stand. He has never married, but finds a pleasant home on the old farm, with his sister as housekeeper. He is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church South and in politics is a Prohibitionist.

PETER LINK, one of the leading and representative German-American citizens of Baltimore County, and a prominent resident of Catonsville, was born in Hesse, Germany, on the 18th of January, 1836, and there acquired a good education. At the age of sixteen he bade adieu to the scenes and friends of his youth and with his parents embarked on a sailing-vessel bound for the new world. After a voyage of about eight weeks they reached the harbor of Baltimore in safety, and for some time resided in the city, where our subject began learning the cooper's trade. During his three years' apprenticeship he received only his board and clothes in compensation for his services.

Subsequently Mr. Link was employed as foreman in a stone quarry at Ellicott City, Md., where he also worked at his trade from 1861 to 1864, selling out in the latter year. He then purchased a farm and engaged in the dairy business for five years, meeting with a fair degree of success in that pursuit. In 1878 he was elected street commissioner of the first district, Baltimore County, which position he has efficiently filled for nineteen consecutive years. He has also owned and operated a stone-crusher since 1879, and is regarded as one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of the city. Both public and private duties are discharged by him with marked fidelity and promptness, and his course in life has ever been such as to win the commendation of all who know him.

In early manhood Mr. Link wedded Miss Mary Lownan, and to them was born a daughter, Kate, now the wife of Edward Hahn. In religious belief Mr. Link is a Lutheran, for ten years served as trustee of his church, and has ever given a liberal support to all interests calculated to promote the moral welfare of his community. Fraternally he is an honored member of the Odd Fellows' lodge and encampment. Through his own unaided efforts he has prospered in his business ventures, and is now the owner of some valuable property, including two acres within the city limits of Catonsville, forty acres near Orange Grove, Md., and eleven acres elsewhere. His possessions stand as monuments to his thrift, industry, careful management and sound judgment, and the success that he has achieved is certainly well deserved.

ALFRED CROSSMORE is a native of Maryland, born in Harford County in 1825, and is a son of William and Mary (Staggers) Crossmore, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of France. The paternal grandfather was born in Germany, but when a young man came to America and was married in Philadelphia, after which he removed to Muncy, Pa., where his son William grew to manhood. The latter became a tanner by trade, and when a young man came to Baltimore, where he made his home for several years. After his marriage he took up his residence in Harford County, where he reared his family of seven children, namely: John, who died in Cecil County, leaving a family; William, also deceased; George, who remained single and died in California; Alfred, of this sketch; Theodore, who died in Baltimore County, leaving a family; Jacob, who left a family, now residents of Pennsylvania; and Oliver, who died leaving one son, William, now of Baltimore. George went to California in 1849 and there acquired a large tract of land, on which he was extensively engaged in stock-raising until a few years prior to his death.

Amid rural scenes Alfred Crossmore passed the days of his boyhood and youth. He began his business career as an employe in Patterson's Iron Works, where he remained for some time. After

being engaged at other work for a short period, he returned to that establishment in 1848, but in 1870 located upon his present farm of two hundred acres in the eleventh district and has since devoted his time and attention principally to agricultural pursuits and his canning factory.

In 1855 Mr. Crossmore married Miss Martha Hawkins, a daughter of James Hawkins, and to them have been born six children: Alice; Jennie, wife of Rev. J. F. Gray, a Methodist Episcopal minister of Baltimore County; Cornelia, Carrie; William, an enterprising merchant of Upper Falls, Md.; and Wade H., who is assisting his father. Mr. Crossmore usually gives his support to the men and measures of the Democratic party, but is not strictly partisan. Fraternally he is connected with Washington Lodge, I. O. O. F.

JOSEPH SNYDER, of Canton, is one of the most skillful workers of iron in the county. Like many of the substantial citizens of this country he is of German birth, born in December, 1839. When but seven years of age he was brought to this country by his grandparents and his father, his mother having died when he was very young. He was reared by his grandfather, John Snyder, and remained with him on the Bel Air road until he was sixteen years of age, receiving a practical education in St. Francis' parochial school. At the age of seventeen he began working at his trade with Theodore Cressman, with whom he remained three years, and after a short time spent in Philadelphia, Pa., he returned to Baltimore County and later entered the employ of the government, at Washington, D. C. In 1864 he once more returned to Baltimore County and plied his trade on the Bel Air road for three years, on the old property his grandfather had owned, but the succeeding three years were spent as an employe of the Adams Express Company.

In 1872 Mr. Snyder entered the employ of the Baltimore Passenger Railway Company, with which he remained connected for thirteen years, and afterward five years were spent with the Baltimore Traction Company. He then established himself in his present place of business, on the corner of Elliott street and Bouldin avenue, Canton, and here he has ever since been very successfully employed. In 1860 Miss Annie Waters became his wife and their union resulted in the birth of three children: Joseph H., Mary A. and Catherine, all of whom are married. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Snyder took for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Fisher, by whom he has the following children; Josephine, Mary L., John and Helen. Mr. Snyder has a comfortable and pretty residence at Gardenville, and in a financial way has met with reasonable success. He is highly respected by all who know him, is regarded as the soul of honor in his business transactions and he and his family are popular socially. The Republican party has always received his support, but aside from exercising his right of franchise he has not interested himself in political matters. He is a member of the Catholic Church, of which Father Jordan is pastor.

DR. GERRY, M. D., for a third of a century a practicing physician of Catonsville, was born in Rowlandsville, Cecil County, Md., on the 25th of June, 1832, and there spent the first sixteen years of his life. In 1848 he went to Shrewsbury, Pa., where he read medicine with an uncle, his time thus being occupied until 1851, after which he spent one year in attending medical lectures in the University of Maryland. In 1852 he gave up his professional work for a time and came to Catonsville, where he took charge of the drug store of Joseph P. Fusting, continuing its management until 1858. In that year he established a drug store and carried on business on his own account until 1862, when he re-entered the University Medical College, and was graduated in the class of 1864. He continued in the drug business until 1880, but immediately after his graduation also began practicing and in his profession has attained prestige for his ability.

HENRY HOEN.

On the 8th of September, 1858, Dr. Gerry was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret E. Fusting, and by their union have been born seven children: Agnes, who is now a clerk in the census department in Washington; Joseph P., deceased; Philip, professor of languages in the high school in Washington; James L., an attorney at law of Chicago; Charles F., a shorthand reporter of interstate commerce of the United States; Lillie A., who is teaching school in Washington; and C. N. R., who is still a student. The family is one of prominence in the community, occupying a high position in social circles where true worth and intelligence are regarded as the most essential qualifications. The doctor has won success in his chosen calling and is a progressive business man, who does all in his power to gain substantial advancement in his profession.

HENRY HOEN. One of the most beautiful estates in Baltimore County is the Raven Hurst farm in Delaneys Valley. The property consists of two hundred acres, lying amid beautiful surroundings in the eleventh district, and improved with all the buildings necessary for the proper management of a farm. The residence is a historic old home, erected many years ago by a wealthy and aristocratic family of the county. Within its walls often congregated men whose names are famous in history, and who assisted largely in promoting the early progress of Maryland. Could the old place speak, many an interesting romance it would recount and many a tale of thrilling adventure.

Upon this estate the latter part of Mr. Hoen's life was quietly and happily passed, in retirement from the cares that had filled his years of active business life. For a long time he had been a successful business man of Baltimore, where he was proprietor of a printing and lithographing establishment, well known throughout the entire country. Though a native of Germany (born in Westerwald), his life was principally passed in Maryland, whither he accompanied his father, Gerhardt Hoen, in 1843. The latter, however, soon returned to Germany, where he died.

Beginning in business with a small capital, Mr. Hoen, by good management and energy, soon built up a large trade in his special line, controlling a business that extended to all parts of the United States. His firm was said to be the largest of its kind in the country, and he was favorably known to the trade as a keen, sagacious business man. In 1887 he purchased the Raven Hurst farm, comprising a part of the Lord Baltimore tract, and this property he transformed into one of the finest homes in the district. Here his remaining years were spent, and here he passed away, in March, 1893. In his political views he was liberal, in local matters interested and helpful, and his encouragement of all worthy enterprises presented to his notice had much to do with their ultimate success.

In 1849 Mr. Hoen married Miss Mary Flynn. They had the following-named children: George, connected with the lithographing company; Mary, wife of Charles Muller; Josephine, wife of Herman Muller; Alma, wife of William Buckles; and John, a traveling salesman. Mrs. Hoen and her children are members of the Catholic Church.

CHARLES S. GRANT, the well-known and popular general manager of the Filford Waterville Granite Company, at Granite, was born on Christmas Day of 1840, in Aberdeen, Scotland, where he was reared and educated. At the early age of eleven years he began learning the stone-cutter's trade, serving a four years' apprenticeship, and he continued to work at the same in his native land until twenty-two years of age, when he went to the southern part of Russia. After having charge of a stone quarry for three years and eight months in that country, he returned home, where he remained for a year, and then again went to Russia, remaining this time two years and a-half in the employ of the same company.

On leaving the land of the Czar, Mr. Grant

emigrated to America and first located at Westerly, R. I., where he worked at his trade and engaged in contracting for some time. Subsequently for six months he served as superintendent of quarries in Orange County, N. Y., for the New York Stone Company, but the following year was passed in Rhode Island. At the end of that time he came to Granite, Md., and in the employ of the company with which he is still connected he has worked his way upward until he now has the general supervision of the entire business, and has proven a most efficient and capable manager. The firm is engaged in the manufacture of monuments, paving blocks, street curbings, etc., and does a large and flourishing business, owing largely to the well-directed efforts of the manager.

Mr. Grant married Miss Isabella Middletown, and to them have been born six children. William M., Isabella R., Charles S., Jr., Archibald, Jane A. and Mary L. Archibald, who through his own efforts has acquired an excellent education, is now preparing for the ministry of the Presbyterian Church, of which his parents are faithful and active members. Mr. Grant is a prominent member of Odd Fellows' Lodge No. 111, of Granite, of which he is past master. He has uniformly given his encouragement to the enterprises tending to the general welfare of the people around him, and endeavors by a life of kindness and charity to set an example worthy of imitation.

WILLIAM A. LEE. As a progressive and successful merchant of Towson the subject of this sketch is known, either personally or by reputation, to the residents of this village and the surrounding country. During the period of his residence here, which covers almost his entire life, he has become inseparably connected with the progress of the community, and while advancing his individual interests has also aided in promoting the welfare of the village and county.

Mr. Lee was born at Govanstown, this county, in 1857, and at the age of four years was brought by his parents to Towson, where he has since made his home. His father, J. Wesley Lee, also a native of this county and a representative of one of the old families of Maryland, has been engaged in various lines of business at different times. For a time he was proprietor of a dairy, and later became interested in an omnibus line. With his oldest son, now deceased, he established, and for eighteen years carried on, the general mercantile business now owned by his son, William A. For several years he was manager of the York Street Railroad. At this writing he holds the office of postmaster of Towson, in which responsible position he has proved himself both efficient and accommodating.

In the schools of Towson William A. Lee acquired a practical education that fitted him for a business life. His first position was that of clerk in the store of M. A. Shelley & Son, of Towson, and later he was similarly employed in the store of his father and brother, which was carried on under the firm name of J. W. Lee & Son. In 1886 he became proprietor of the business and has since managed it with the greatest efficiency. As financial success has come to him he has invested his money in Towson real estate, thereby adding to the prosperity of the village. He owns the large brick building in which he has his store, and the second story contains the offices and pressrooms of two newspapers, the *Union* and *Democrat*. He is also the owner of the two-story brick building in which the postoffice is located and which was built by him for that purpose. In his political belief he is a Democrat, and always casts his vote in support of the principles and candidates of that party. While he has never held any political positions nor aspired to official prominence, he aids others with his influence, and it was due to his efforts that his father received the appointment of postmaster.

In 1881 Mr. Lee married Miss Emma W., daughter of Dr. James H. Jarrett, a history of whose life will be found in this work. They have four children, James H., Martin L., Julia A. and Marguerite, and occupy one of the finest residences in Towson. Fraternally Mr. Lee is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, sagacious and far-sighted, and his good management has made him successful. The prosperity and growth of Towson owe not a little to his untiring efforts, and its welfare has been advanced through his labors.

FRANCIS ADY was a member of a family that resided in Harford County for many generations and took an active part in the agricultural work of that section. There he was born and reared, spending his boyhood days upon the estate owned by his father, Solomon Ady. While still a resident of the county, he married Caroline Wheeler and two children were born to their union, Christiana and Francis M. About 1847 he removed to Baltimore County and established his home at what is now called Parkville, near Baltimore, becoming proprietor of a hotel at Cub Hill. There his other children were born, namely: Benjamin W.; Elizabeth, who married George T. Thompson and resides in Philadelphia; Henrietta, who died unmarried; Jennie M., Mrs. Samuel W. Brinker, a resident of Easton, Pa. and William H.

In all his dealings with others Mr. Ady was honest, irreproachable and strictly conscientious. He led a busy, useful life, and as the result of his untiring labors became the owner of a very valuable property. His early years were filled with privations and toil, but in later life, surrounded by the comforts he had obtained by his careful management, he was enabled to enjoy a well-merited leisure. At the homestead which had been his place of residence for many years he passed away, May 7, 1865.

Benjamin W. Ady, the older of the two surviving sons of Francis Ady, has resided since 1887 in Long Green Valley, where he is connected with his brother William H. in the hotel business. Prior to coming to his present location, he resided on the Harford road. He is the owner of the property where he resides, which is improved with excellent buildings, and also owns seventeen acres of valuable land, which is planted to farm and garden produce. Politically he always votes the Democratic ticket and supports the principles of the party. In 1887 he was elected register of wills and served in that capacity until the fall of 1893, discharging the duties of the office with fidelity. In 1880 he married Annie E., daughter of Thomas Parlett. Their six children are, Francis H., Laura, Bessie, Annie E., Benjamin W. and Cassandra M.

JAMES H. S. JARRETT, M. D., is one of the well-known young physicians of Towson. A close student of his profession, his skill and ability have won for him a reputation, not only among his patrons, but also among other physicians. Already he commands a large field of practice, and skillfully handling the cases intrusted to his care, has a bright future before him. He is a wide-awake and enterprising man, and this community finds in him a valued citizen, who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to its welfare and advancement. His love for the science is his by inheritance, for his father, Hon. J. H. Jarrett, M. D., is one of the most prominent physicians of the county.

Born at Jarrettsville, Harford County, Md., November 29, 1860, the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to Towson at the close of the war and received his education in the local schools. Deciding to become a physician, he entered the Baltimore College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in March, 1884. At once he commenced in practice with his father in Towson, the two continuing together until 1893, when the partnership was dissolved, and since that time the son has been alone. In addition to the charge of his private practice, he has filled various offices, among them those of sanitary inspector, secretary to the county board of health, physician to the Baltimore County jail and for four years a member of the board of pension examiners, with of-

fice in the government building in Baltimore, which latter office he still fills. He is also identified with the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of the State of Maryland, the American Medical Association and the Baltimore County Medical Society.

January 26, 1893, Dr. Jarrett married Miss Lillie Lessig, of Pottstown, Pa., daughter of George B. and Emma Catherine (Brooke) Lessig, both descendants of Revolutionary ancestors. Her father is a native of Pottstown and one of the leading business men of that place, being president of the Citizens' National Bank, an extensive iron and steel manufacturer, and interested in many other enterprises. Dr. and Mrs. Jarrett have one son, Brooke Lessig.

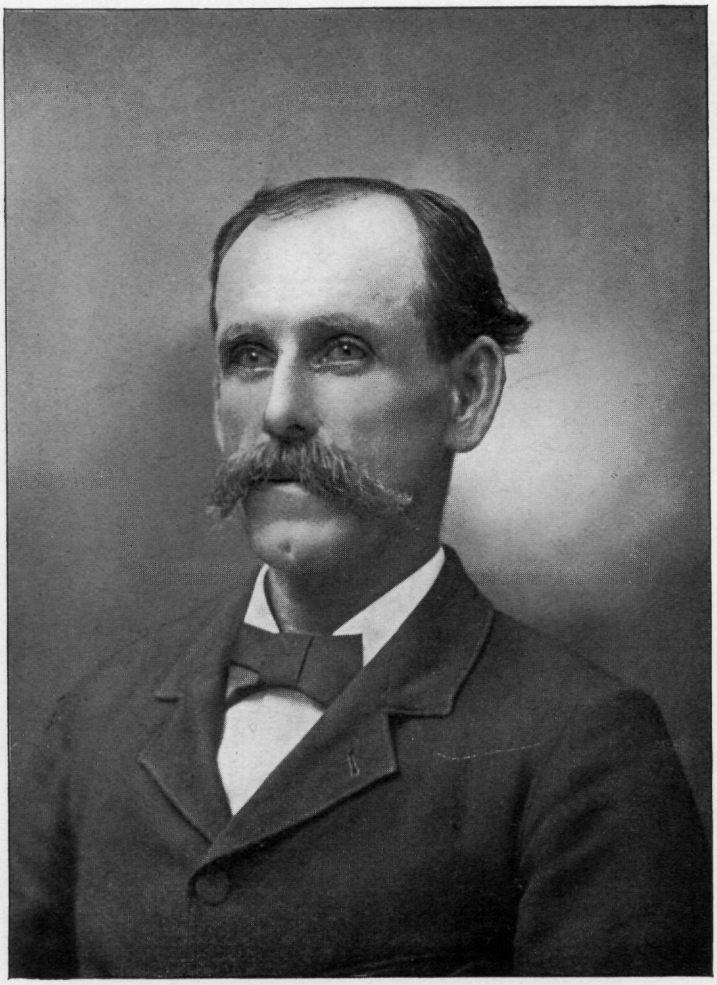
EUGENE F. RAPHEL, a representative farmer of the eleventh district, was born October 6, 1845, on the farm where he now resides. He belongs to one of the most worthy and distinguished families of the state, its members being highly educated, refined and cultured people, who have occupied prominent positions in public life. The family came originally from France, where as royalists they were influential in governmental affairs.

Stephen Raphel, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Marseilles, France, and in 1792 came to America from the Island of Martinique, locating in Harford County, Md. He had left his property in France, was here naturalized in 1795, and four years later returned to his native land for his fortune, which was quite large. On again coming to the new world he established himself in Baltimore. His sons, Stephen and Amedee, he sent back to England to be educated, and on their return they embarked in business in Baltimore, but later Amedee located in Havana, Cuba, and became one of the wealthiest and most influential men of that place.

On the Island of Ste. Lucie, Stephen Joseph Raphel, our subject's father, was born in 1789, and was the older son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Fressenjat) Raphel. On reaching manhood he was married, in Harford County, Md., to Miss Mary A. McAtee, a daughter of Capt. Henry and Teresa (Wheeler) McAtee, of Harford County. Her parents were married in 1799 and their family consisted of the following children: Ignatius, George I., Lewis, Sylvester, Clement, Mary A., Teresa and Elizabeth A. Mrs. McAtee was a daughter of Ignatius Wheeler. George McAtee, the captain's father, was married in 1760 to Elizabeth, daughter of William Hamilton, of Charles County, Md., and they had the following children: Henry, born in 1769; Jane, born in 1771; Clement, born in 1773; George and Mary, who emigrated to Kentucky; Henrietta Maria, who was born in 1776, and by her marriage with Benjamin Wheeler had several children; Ann, born in 1777; Samuel, born in 1778; Leonard, who was born in 1780 and married Julia, a sister of Hamilton Morgan; Mary Ann, who was born in 1782 and married Francis I. Wheeler; Sarah, who was born in 1784 and married John Butler; Francis and George. Capt. Henry McAtee served in the war of 1812, commanding the Harford troop of cavalry.

Our subject, Eugene Fressenjat Raphel, is the youngest in a family of six children, the others being Stephane, now a resident of Lourdes, France; Stephen Amedee, who is married and lives in Kansas City, Kan.; Anna Teresa, who is now Sister Josephine in the Convent of the Visitation at Frederick, Md.; Henry, who died in Havana; and Joseph Alexis, who married a Miss Zell in Havana and died at Bordeaux, France, while in the consular service of the United States.

Mr. Raphel, of this review, never left the parental roof, except during a brief residence in Virginia from 1867 to 1870. He is now the owner of the old homestead, comprising two hundred and forty acres of well-improved land which his father purchased about 1830. He was married about 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Janet Braden, of Loudoun County, Va., and to them were born eight children: Noble, Eugene, Alexis, Florence, Henry, Janet, and two who died in infancy. Mr. Raphel served in the Confederate army during the Civil war as a member



HORATIO BURTON.

of Company C, First Maryland Cavalry, and participated in several of the memorable battles of that great struggle. His term of service extended over a period of about two years. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, and like the other members of his family is a communicant of the Catholic Church. His pleasant, courteous manner has gained for him a wide circle of friends and acquaintances who appreciate his sterling worth and many excellent traits of character.

HORATIO BURTON, for many years a successful business man of Baltimore and an extensive land owner in Baltimore County, was born and reared here, receiving in youth the advantages of the best schools of this section of the state. He was an uncle of John W. Burton, mentioned in this connection, and a son of John Burton, who served valiantly in defense of American interests during the war of 1812. The family of which he was a member has been represented in Maryland for several successive generations and has become known for the integrity, patriotism and energy of its representatives.

About 1840 Mr. Burton established domestic ties, being then united in marriage with Sarah J., daughter of James Woolf. There were born unto the union eight children, named as follows: James A., now a resident of Baltimore; Eliza R., who married Isaiah S. Watkins and resides in the eleventh district; Horatio; Edmond A., a resident of the county; Oliver, who makes his home in Denver, Colo.; C. Owen, living in Baltimore; Harry; and Uriah, who died in infancy. At the time of his death, which occurred July 11, 1889, Mr. Burton was the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of valuable land, and this, as well as his other possessions, being inherited by his children, added materially to their property holdings. For many years before his death he was a widower, having lost his wife March 8, 1861.

The second son of our subject is Horatio, Jr., who was born at the old homestead March 4, 1848, and has spent his entire life upon this place, which he now owns. Being of a progressive disposition and possessing great energy, he has added many improvements, thus increasing the value of the property. He is a man of sound judgment and excellent business capacity, and ranks among the most efficient farmers of the district. In political matters he is well informed and gives his support to Democratic principles.

JOHN W. BURTON, of the eleventh district, is one of the large land owners of Baltimore County. He was born here April 15, 1822, and has made the county his home throughout his entire life, assisting in the development of local enterprises and maintaining a position among the public-spirited citizens of the locality. The family which he represents came to Maryland from England, James Burton being the first of the name to cross the Atlantic. The latter's son, John, a native of Baltimore County and a brave soldier in the war of 1812, had a son, James, who became our subject's father. John W. was the only child born to the union of James and Ellen Watkins, and was carefully reared in the parental home, where he was trained for a position of usefulness in the business world.

When a young man Mr. Burton was united in marriage with Eliza R., daughter of James Woolf and granddaughter of James Woolf, Sr., who came to Baltimore County from England. Five children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Burton. The eldest, James Woolf, graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, and opened an office in Brooklyn, N. Y., but after a time he returned to the home of his parents, continuing his practice here. He soon became prominent in public affairs, and, manifesting ability in affairs of state, was chosen to serve in the legislature. His efficient discharge of duties led to his re-election, and while he was serving his second term, with an efficiency equaling his first, he died, in 1881. The surviving sons are George Henry, a farmer residing near the old homestead; Robert, a pharmacist located

in Philadelphia; Charles, who is a farmer; and John Eugene, who is an attorney of Towson.

In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Burton are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their consistent Christian lives they exemplify the doctrines of the church to which they belong. Their home place consists of two hundred and twenty-four acres of well-improved land, containing a substantial family residence in which they have made their home for fifty years. Mr. Burton has always advocated Democratic principles, and for nearly forty years held the office of justice of the peace.

MRS. MARGARET I. H. WEBSTER. The people of Maryland prize their old homesteads. The curious stranger and the interested visitor are shown with pride the substantial mansions that have stood the storms of the century, like hoary sentinels of a long distant past. One of these places is the Webster homestead, known near and far as "Mount Repose," which is one of the oldest in the eighth district. At the time of its purchase by Joseph Thornburgh, grandfather of the late Dr. Webster, it comprised twelve hundred acres of land, all in one body. In the years that have intervened frequent divisions of the property have reduced the size of the estate, but there are still one hundred and five acres in the homestead. The family residence was erected in 1797, and in spite of the wear of one hundred years, is still in a good state of preservation.

The subject of this sketch, who for many years has resided at this place, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., but grew to womanhood in New York City and in Paris, France, where she was educated. She was a daughter of William Lee, a native of Maine, who in early manhood removed to New York and there spent much of his life. For a time he was connected with the navy, but resigned and entered into mercantile pursuits. He died in 1850. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophia Suter Holland, was born in England and died in New York in 1844. In 1845 Margaret Lee became the wife of Henry Elliott Browne, a prominent attorney of New York City, who died there in 1850. The only son of this union, Holland Lee Browne, is a well-known railroad man of New York City. In 1855 Mrs Browne was married to Dr. George W. Webster, of Baltimore County, for many years an army surgeon, but after resigning his commission a practicing physician of New York City until his death, in 1870. The two daughters and one son born of this marriage are all deceased. Twice widowed and bereft by death of all her children but one, Mrs. Webster is in her advancing years deprived of the happy home ties that brightened her younger days, but her many warm friends unite in ministering to her comfort and bringing cheer to her life, and she has, too, the bright faith of the Christian, being a member of the Episcopal Church.

THOMAS ARMACOST, a representative agriculturist of the seventh district, has spent his entire life here. His parents, Melchor and Elizabeth (Foster) Armacost, were natives of Carroll County and Baltimore County, Md., respectively. The birth of the paternal grandfather occurred in Germany, but during the progress of the American Revolution he was brought by his parents to this country and became quite an extensive land owner in Baltimore County. In 1812, during the second war with England, he aided his adopted country as a soldier.

Amid rural scenes Thomas Armacost was reared, and in the schools near his childhood home received his literary education. In early life he learned the miller's trade, which he followed for seven years, but with that exception has devoted his time mainly to the occupations of farming and dairying, with results that cannot fail to prove satisfactory. He is a skillful and systematic farmer and a business man of far more than ordinary ability.

Mr. Armacost married Miss Lizzie Hoffman,

also a native of Baltimore County, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Emory, Grace, William M., Carrie, Johnnie and Edna Pear. All are still under the paternal roof with the exception of Grace, who is married. By his ballot Mr. Armacost supports the Democracy, but does not take a very active part in politics, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business and family interests. He is a wide-awake, progressive citizen, taking a deep interest in all that is calculated to benefit the community, and his upright, honorable career has gained for him the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

RICHARD F. GUNDRY, M. D. With the inspiring example of his eminent father before him, it is not strange that this gentleman in the practice of medicine has turned his attention to that department wherein lies the care of patients suffering from mental disorders, nor that he has founded a home where every comfort is provided for this class of patients. His labors have been most successful and in his noble work he is performing a service for mankind worthy of all commendation.

The doctor was born in Dayton, Ohio, April 21, 1866, and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents to Baltimore, where he acquired his literary education in the public schools. He began reading medicine with his father in 1885 and was graduated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore in 1888. For a short time he served in the hospital and was then appointed assistant physician of the Dayton Insane Asylum, in July, 1888. In June, 1889, he was transferred to the Athens Asylum, where he remained until a short time before his father's death, when he came to Catonsville. On the 15th of June, 1891, in connection with his widowed mother, he established the Richard Gundry Home for the treatment of private patients suffering from mental diseases. This is an institution alike creditable to the profession, the city and the doctor. It provides all the comforts of the home and at the same time enables the patients to be always under the personal care and watchfulness of their physician. Every facility for the rest and relief of the overburdened mind is afforded. A large library containing all current publications, tennis, croquet and gymnastic apparatus, horses for riding and driving, and many other means are provided for the entertainment of the guests, that their minds may be occupied by health-giving pleasures. The greatest care is exercised in the sanitary arrangements of the building and in the preparation of food, and it seems that no appointment is lacking for the most complete and perfect care of the inmates. In addition to this, Mrs. Gundry, widow of the late Dr. Richard Gundry, Sr., exercises the careful attention and forethought of a mother and thus ably supplements the ability of her son.

Our subject was married October 29, 1895, to Miss Catherina A. Hines, of Kent County. He is a member of the Athenia Club and of the Country Club, of Catonsville. He also belongs to the Baltimore Neurological Society, the Clinical Society of Maryland, the American Medico-Psychological Society, and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and in this manner keeps well abreast with the times in the matter of new theories and investigation in the science. He is himself a deep student, who carried his investigation far and wide, not alone on the beaten paths, but into new and untried fields. He has won a most enviable reputation and stands preeminent among the specialists in his line in the east.

HON. ELI SCOTT, chief judge of the orphans' court of Baltimore County, was born in the eighth district, four miles from Cockeysville, June 22, 1830. The family of which he is a member originated in Scotland; little, however, is known concerning its remote history or of the genealogical record prior to its first connection with Maryland. Thomas, grandfather of Judge Scott, was, it is thought, born in this county and here his active and useful life was spent. His oc-

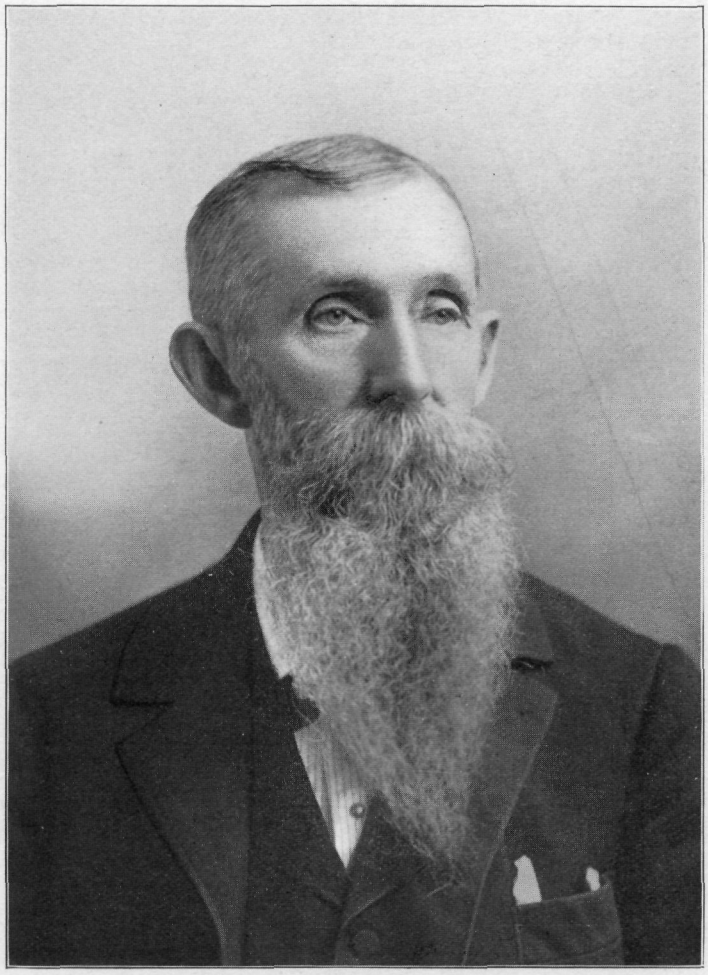
cupation was that of a farmer, but in addition thereto he operated a grist mill on Western Run. A prominent member of the Quaker Church and a strict adherent to its principles, he believed that no Christian should, under any provocation, take up arms against a fellow-man, and in common with others of the same faith he did not take part in the American Revolution. His sympathies, however, were enlisted in our cause, and the country had no citizen more loyal than he.

The judge's father, whose name was the same as his own, was born in 1795, on what is known as Western Run, a small stream about one and a-half miles from the place where his son was born. The son of Quaker parents, after his marriage into a Baptist family he left the faith of his forefathers and identified himself with the Baptist Church, becoming in later years a minister in that denomination. In early life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He had a brother, John, who attained the age of ninety-three, and who during his active years was engaged in farming and operating a mill established by his father on Western Run; also was well known in his community as a Quaker preacher.

The mother of Judge Scott was Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Cole, a prosperous farmer residing near Black Rock Baptist meeting house, and a member of that church. She was born in 1792 and attained the age of sixty-nine years. A woman of sincere, religious faith, she was one of the most faithful helpers in the Baptist Church, and it was through her influence that her husband became actively identified with the denomination. Kindly charity won her a warm place in the hearts of many and she was an influence for good in the community. Her family consisted of eight daughters and four sons, the youngest of whom was twenty-five years of age before there was a death in the family. Two sons and three daughters are now living. Eleanor R., who resided with a daughter in East Orange, N. J., and who died in December, 1896, was the widow of Joseph Gist, formerly a merchant of Baltimore. Thomas M., deceased, was a merchant and farmer on the old home place and at one time served as tax collector. Abram C., who is living at the old homestead, voted for William Henry Harrison in 1840, and has voted the Whig or Republican ticket at every succeeding election. Eliza married Harvey Merriman, a representative of one of the old families of Baltimore County, and both are deceased. Cecilia A. married Dr. John Bracken, of Ohio, where both died. Elizabeth Ann became the wife of John M. Wells, of Wellsburg, W.Va., and both died in Baltimore, she being the first of the Scott family to pass from earth. Arianna H. resides with Judge Scott. Ruth C. married William Barnes, of Wellsburg, W. Va., and they removed to St. Louis, where they died. Sarah C., Mrs. Richard Mathews, died in Baltimore; Julia C. is the widow of Campbell Starr, of Wellsburg, W. Va., and now resides in East Orange, N. J.; Lewis C., who remained a bachelor, was engaged in the dry-goods business in Baltimore until his death.

Of the twelve children Judge Scott was tenth in order of birth. His early years were spent on the home farm and his education was such as the common schools afforded, which in that day was quite limited. At the age of twenty-two he became interested in the grocery business in Baltimore, where he remained for five years, but since that time has made agriculture his occupation. In politics he was first a Whig, and has been one of the wheel-horses of the Republican party since its organization in this county. His sterling qualities of mind and heart, and his recognized ability, have caused his party to present his name for many local offices, but the county having been overwhelmingly Democratic he accepted the various nominations in the face of certain defeat. However, in the fall of 1895 success came to him and he was elected chief judge of the orphans' court, his personal popularity giving him the largest number of votes on the ticket. In this responsible position his service is of a most efficient nature and is satisfactory to all. He is the first Republican to sit on this bench in the county, and let it be said to his credit, that no more popular man has administered justice from this bench.

In 1854 Judge Scott married Mrs. Alberta (Richstein) Clifford, widow of John Clifford, and



W. A. SLADE.

daughter of George Richstein, who was the first steam sugar refiner in the city of Baltimore. The Richstein family is of German ancestry. She is identified with the German Reformed Church, and Judge Scott is a member of the Old School Baptist Church, in which he has officiated as a deacon since 1859. He is well endowed intellectually and is of a forceful, resolute character, with keen mental faculties, and possesses in an abundant degree those vigorous, earnest traits that mark a public-spirited man and progressive citizen.

W. A. SLADE. While the disposition to do honor to those who have served well their race or their nation is prevalent among all enlightened people and is of great value everywhere and under all forms of government, it is particularly appropriate to this country, where no man is born to public office or public honor, or comes to either by inheritance, but where all men are equal before the law, where the race for distinction is over the road of public usefulness and is open to everyone who chooses to enter, however humble and obscure he may be, and where the adventitious circumstances of family and wealth count, in the vast majority of cases, for but little or nothing. According to true Democratic doctrine they should never count for anything at all. Among the representative and prominent citizens of Baltimore County who through their own merit have been chosen to fill positions of trust is Mr. Slade, ex-sheriff of the county and ex-postmaster at Reisterstown.

Here he has spent his entire life, his birth occurring in the tenth district, January 20, 1831, and his boyhood and youth were passed upon the home farm, assisting in the labors of the fields and attending the public schools of the locality. At the age of seventeen he began life for himself as a clerk in a store in Baltimore, where he remained for four years. In 1850 he shipped before the mast on a merchant vessel going to Liverpool. On his return he worked on a farm with his father until his marriage, subsequently conducted a hotel in Baltimore from 1861 to 1865, and for the following fifteen years engaged in merchandising in Woodensburg.

While at that place Mr. Slade was elected school commissioner for three years, also served as tax collector for the same length of time. In 1879 he was elected sheriff of the county, the duties of which position he faithfully discharged for two years, retiring from office as he had entered it, with the respect and confidence of all who knew him. For the following two years he engaged in farming, having purchased the old home place of his father, and keeping the farm for two years. On account of delicate health he sold the farm and then came to Reisterstown, where he has since continued to make his home. He served as postmaster from 1893 to July 1, 1897, with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the many patrons of the office.

In 1861 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Slade and Miss Belinda T. Slade. They have one son, H. M., who is a graduate of the University of Maryland, and has for the past twelve years been successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Reisterstown. In politics Mr. Slade is a stanch Democrat and in religious belief he is an Episcopalian. By his upright, honorable life he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, either in public or private life, and his example in many respects is well worthy of emulation.

CAPT. WILLIAM F. VEASEY, who is commander of the Tivoli, was born in Somerset County, Md., in 1836, and is a representative of one of the honored old families of the state. His grandfather, James Veasey, was born in Newtown, Md., and his father, William H. Veasey, was born in Worcester County in 1808. The latter was owner and master of a schooner, and also had a farm and store at Pocomoke, where he died in January, 1867. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Veasey, was born in Somerset County, Md., a daughter of Joseph Richards, who followed farm-

ing. Her death occurred in 1846. Her children are: Isaac N., who is owner of a vessel at Pocomoke; Thomas J., agent for the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company, and a coal and lumber merchant of Pocomoke; William F., of this sketch; and Mrs. Elizabeth Bonovel, of Pocomoke.

Captain Veasey was reared in the city which is the home of the other members of the family, and attended a select school until twelve years of age, when he went to sea with his father, and has since been engaged in marine service. When twenty years of age he became master of a schooner on the Chesapeake Bay, and later was owner of a schooner which he commanded. Subsequently he went to sea, engaging in the coasting trade with the West Indies and Mexico. In 1864, in the merchant service, he left for South America and was officer on the schooner George Latimore. The entire crew was captured by a Confederate war steamer, Florida, under command of Captain Morris, who took them five hundred miles east of Bermuda, set the men free and burned their vessel and cargo. Captain Veasey and the others of the crew remained on the Florida for twenty-three days, and were then transferred to an English passenger ship from Australia bound for London. The vessel put in at Fayall, one of the western islands, for water, and the Americans managed to be transferred from that vessel. Three days later they fell in with an Italian brig bound for New York and arrived in that city after thirty-five days.

Tiring of the coasting service, Captain Veasey chose steamboating, and has been connected with various companies. In November, 1864, he shipped as mate, and in 1865 became master of a side-wheeler in the bay. In 1867 he engaged with the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company as master of the steamer Sue, a new boat, which he commanded for five years on Chesepeake bay and Delaware river. He was afterward in command of various steamers of the Maryland Steamboat Company, and is now captain of the Tivoli, owned by the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company, which vessel he took out on its first trip. The run is between Baltimore and Salisbury, and he makes the trip three times a week, with ten stops.

Captain Veasey has been twice married. In Somerset, Md., he wedded Laura Coston, who was born and died there, leaving one child, also now deceased. For his second wife he chose Miss Emily Dryden, also a native of Somerset, and they have five children, namely: H. James, who is quartermaster on the Tivoli; Austin Henry, who is also on the same boat; Marion T., Sadie and Louise. The captain is a member of the Heptasophs, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum, all of Salisbury.

GEORGE W. WHITE is one of the large number of young men who are bearing an important part in the agricultural activities of Baltimore County. He is engaged in the cultivation and management of a farm in the twelfth district, where his entire life has been spent and where he was born November 7, 1865. His father, William White, who is a well-known agriculturist of the county, was born in Ireland, but at the age of eighteen years emigrated to the United States and settled in Maryland, in the locality where he has since resided. During the Civil war his sympathies were strongly on the side of the north, but he did not take an active part in the conflict. In politics he is a pronounced Republican. He and his only son, our subject, own two fine farms in the county, one located at Parkville, and the other at the five-mile house on the Harford road, the latter being known as the McDonald property. They have also cultivated and had charge of a fine farm for the past thirty years.

By the marriage of William White and Mary M. Barber, a native of this county, one son and five daughters were born. These daughters are named as follows: Mary E., who is the wife of Lambert R. McDonald; Dora, who married Charles P. Ehrhardt, a well-to-do farmer of the county; Alice, whose husband, William Ehrhardt, is a produce dealer in Baltimore; Emma A., wife of John S. Martell; and Kate, Mrs. Aaron

H. Foard. Our subject, being the only son, has always remained at home, assisting his parents and helping in the management of the property interests. In 1891 he was united in marriage with Miss Stella Fuller, a cultured and refined young lady of the county; they and their children, Ethel, Georgia and Milton, reside at the old homestead. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which the senior Mr. White has been an honored trustee for over twenty-one years, and the son has for years been a steward and an officer in the Sunday-school. Politically our subject is a Republican and in fraternal relations is identified with Lauraville Council No. 100, Junior Order of American Mechanics.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. PORTER, the genial and popular master of the Virginia, belonging to the Bay line, has always made his home in Baltimore, where he was born July 6, 1850. His father, William F. Porter, was a native of the eastern shore, but when only five years of age became a resident of Baltimore, where he spent the remainder of his life. For forty years he was also connected with the Bay line as one of their trusted and valued employes. He married Amanda Alexander, a native of Baltimore, and to them were born five children: William H., of this review; Rose, now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio; Alberta, wife of Peter Wehr, who is engaged in the china and crockery business at Portland, Ore.; Mary E., wife of Lee Smith, a manufacturer of fertilizers in Cincinnati; and Emma, wife of James White, a florist of Baltimore County. The parents died when our subject was young.

In the public schools of Baltimore Captain Porter was educated, and from the age of sixteen has followed the sea, sailing for the first three years from New York to Buenos Ayres. He was next with the bay steamers, running between Baltimore and Richmond, and since 1875 has been in the employ of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company, known as the Bay line, running between Baltimore and Norfolk, Va. From the lowest round of the ladder, he has steadily mounted, until to-day he is captain of one of the best boats of the line, and his promotion has been secured solely through his own merit and worth in his chosen vocation. July, 1879, completed his twenty-second year with this company, who have for him the highest regard and also have implicit confidence in his ability. At various times he has had charge of all the steamers of the company, a fact which plainly testifies to their appreciation of his worth.

The Bay line is the route selected by the government for the transmission of the United States mail, and once every year the several steamers are thoroughly inspected by government officers. The law limiting passengers carried to a specified number is also strictly conformed to. For winter tourists to southern points the line offers the most delightful of all journeys. The cuisine, which is unsurpassed, receives special attention from the management and is distinguished for its superior excellence. An undisturbed night's rest and repose are assured in clean, white beds, and the state rooms are as large and comfortable as bedchambers at home. No accidents resulting in loss of life on the boats of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company have ever been recorded, and serious delays caused by storms or floating ice very seldom occur. Its management is progressive and fully abreast with all modern improvements. The Virginia is first class in every respect, with saloons and state rooms handsomely carpeted, luxurious chairs and divans, and is, in fact, provided with all conveniences, including steam heating and electricity throughout. It makes the round trip in about thirty-six hours, has accommodations for two hundred and fifty, and is of six hundred and sixty-five tons' capacity. The boat runs both winter and summer and on board are forty employes. It is a pleasure to travel on such a vessel, especially when under the care of a pleasant and popular master such as Captain Porter.

On the 29th of December, 1875, the captain was united in marriage with Miss Emma A. Jacob, a native of Baltimore, whose parents were born on the eastern shore. Five children grace

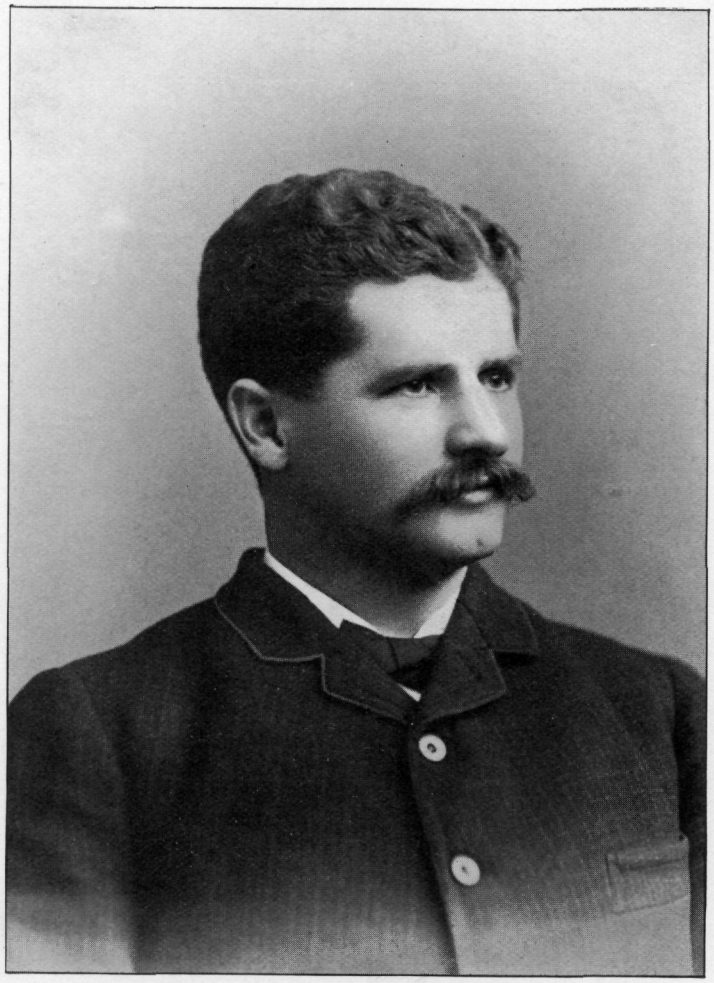
this union, namely: Elizabeth J., Rose, Emma, Mary and William F. For fifteen years Captain Porter has been a prominent member of the American Legion of Honor, and in politics he favors the Republican party. Wherever found he is the same courteous, agreeable gentleman, and in the city of his birth has many warm and admiring friends.

JOHN SCOTT, foreman of the freight car repair department of the Northern Central Railroad, has long been one of the faithful and trusted employes of that company. His entire life has been passed in Baltimore, where he was born on the 13th of December, 1851, and as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen he has ever been identified with the city's interests. His father, William J. Scott, was also born here, but his grandfather, William Scott, Sr., was a native of the north of Ireland. During early life he emigrated to America and took up his residence in Baltimore, where he engaged in contracting. In that capacity he aided in the construction of the Northern Central Railroad through the northern part of the state to the Pennsylvania line, and also owned and operated stone quarries on the Falls road. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. The father of our subject was a prominent carpenter and builder of Baltimore, and until his death was engaged in contracting. He died in Baltimore September 11, 1897, aged seventy-two years. All through the Civil war he was a member of the construction corps. His estimable wife, who in her maidenhood was Mary A. McCormick, was born in Ireland, and died in 1893, at the age of fifty-eight. There were seven children born to this worthy couple, of whom our subject is the oldest, and four still survive.

Reared in Baltimore, John Scott obtained a good practical education in the city schools, and during his boyhood learned the carpenter's trade. In 1864, although only thirteen years of age, he went with the construction corps of the Union army, was for a time stationed at Alexandria, and remained in the service until the close of the war. From that time until 1875 he worked at carpentering with his father, being a partner in the business during the last year. Afterward he became connected with the Northern Central Railroad as car builder, and in 1894 was promoted to foreman of the freight car department in both repair and new work, and now has about eighty-five hands working under his supervision.

Mr. Scott was first married in Waverly, Md., to Miss Elizabeth Bell, who was born in Baltimore, and departed this life in 1892. Her father, Thomas Bell, was a stone cutter by trade and died in 1897. There were seven children born of this union, six of whom are still living, namely: Annie, Jennie, Mary, Ella, Laura and Daisy. In Baltimore Mr. Scott was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Annie Norman, a native of the city and a daughter of Henry Norman. Their pleasant home is at No. 220 Eleventh street, Waverly, and was erected by Mr. Scott. He is a member and director of the Northern Central Building & Loan Association, and is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles. He is a business man of more than ordinary ability and is recognized as one of the valued citizens of the community, always cheerfully giving his aid to all worthy objects for its advancement and welfare.

EDWARD J. RUTTER, one of Towson's representative citizens, was born in the city of Baltimore April 4, 1872. He is the youngest son of Edward J. Rutter, Sr., a native of Baltimore County and in early life a farmer, but later a contractor, following the latter occupation until his death, March 11, 1872, when in his thirtieth year. In political opinions he was a Democrat. A sincere Christian, he held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and contributed regularly to its benefactions. His father was Edward J. Rutter, who died March 6, 1844. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Harriet Rebecca Norwood and was born



JOHN S. GREEN, M. D.

in Baltimore County, July 15, 1846, where her father, Giles Norwood, was for many years an extensive contractor, later was connected with the Union Transfer Company and also served as inspector of all the stone work at Druid Hill Park and in the Baltimore city jail. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, ever true to his convictions.

In the family of which our subject is a member there were four children, but he alone survives, Harry having died at eighteen years, and Isabella Alexander and Maud, of scarlet fever, within one week of each other. Nearly a month before our subject was born his father died and he was therefore deprived of a father's care and counsel. He received his education in the public schools of Towson and after leaving school entered the employ of the Cochran Lumber Company, with whom he remained for one year. Afterward he worked in a grocery store for two years. His first independent venture was in 1890, when he engaged in the livery business for himself and in this way he spent two years. Three years were then spent with the Towson Express Company, after which, in 1895, he again entered the livery business, having as a partner William E. Stansbury. He has one of the best equipped stables in Towson and carries on a large and growing business, with every prospect of flattering financial success. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket and fraternally he is connected with the Towson Lodge of Odd Fellows.

JOHN S. GREEN, M. D., of Long Green, was born in Harford County, this state, September 12, 1856, and is a member of one of the highly respected families of Baltimore County. His paternal grandfather, Elisha Green, was for years a leading resident here, and was known for the unwavering integrity of his actions and his scrupulous honor in every transaction. The doctor's parents, Joshua R. and Sarah R. (Rankin) Green, were natives of Baltimore County, and grew to years of maturity here, the father in the tenth and the mother in the eleventh district. They owned and occupied a beautiful farm in Harford County, where, in addition to the raising of cereals, Mr. Green was extensively engaged in the dairy business. In their family were seven sons and daughters who grew to mature years, namely: Moses, John S., Mary E. (who married, and at her death left two children), R. Corville, Sarah R., Lillie May and Joshua R. The father died May 1, 1892, on the home farm, where his widow still resides.

In youth Dr. Green was given the best educational advantages within the means of his parents. With a decided inclination toward the medical profession, he was quite young when he determined to enter that calling, and as soon as the way was open, he carried out his long-cherished intention. Entering the medical department of the University of Maryland, he continued the lectures in that institution until he completed the course, and graduated with the class of 1882. Immediately after completing his studies, he opened an office at Long Green, where he has since engaged in practice, having a large patronage among the people of the village and the surrounding country. His home, which is beautiful and cozy, stands just outside of the village.

The marriage of Dr. Green, in 1883, united him with Eleanor L. Baldwin, and they have become the parents of the following children: Ida May, deceased; Edith R., Maurice B., Eleanor L., Charles H., John S. and Mary E. Politically Dr. Green is a Democrat, and in fraternal relations is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife are active workers in the Presbyterian Church and assist in every enterprise for the advancement of the denomination. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, with its wonderful possibilities for the spiritual development of young Christians, has always found in him an active worker, and its motto, "For Christ and the Church," having been interwoven with the fibers of his being, furnishes the impetus to his enthusiasm and earnestness. At this writing he holds the office of president of the county union, and in this responsible position, both by example and precept, he endeavors to advance the principles in which he so firmly

years of age, and Herman is a successful business man of Baltimore. The surviving daughters are Mina, Mrs. Charles Liebnow; Augusta, who is the wife of Peter Brooks; and Lizzie, now Mrs. Lewis Trone.

When a child William Kluth was brought to the United States by his parents. His education was obtained in village schools. Early in life he was apprenticed to the wheelwright's trade in Baltimore and for some time worked in the employ of others. However, he was aspiring, not content to remain an employe, but wishing to embark in business for himself. As soon as it was possible for him to do so he opened a shop at Arlington, where he has built up an excellent business that gives steady employment to several hands. He has a general carriage and horseshoeing shop, and is numbered among the hard-working, energetic men of the place.

By his marriage to Augusta Walther, of Baltimore County, Mr. Kluth has five children, namely: Emma, William, Charles, Frederick and Harry. Politically he gives his vote to the Democratic party and its candidates, and fraternally he is connected with Cedar Conclave No. 6 and the Good Brothers at Catonsville. With his wife he holds membership in the Lutheran Church.

HON. GEORGE W. WARRENBERGER. One of the most gratifying features of government in the United States is the efficiency and integrity of those who are called upon to hold office. It is the more remarkable in that the terms are so brief and the doctrine of rotation is maintained, whether the office be national, state, county or municipal, and it redounds to the moral credit of the citizens of the Republic, that of the great multitude who hold office, cases of improper conduct are rare indeed. The subject of this sketch is a man of sound morals, and in the discharge of his official duties has reflected credit upon himself and those who supported him. He was born in Baltimore February 22, 1859, a son of Peter M. and Catherine (Fisher) Warrenberger, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Baltimore. When a boy the father came to this country and here, through his own efforts, acquired a competency. He traveled extensively in both America and Europe, was a man of fine intellect, and died at his home in Baltimore, September 13, 1896, at the age of seventy-two. His father and mother were eighty-six and eighty-four years of age, respectively, when they died. His widow survives him at the age of seventy years. Of the nine children born to them five are living.

George W. Warrenberger was an attendant of public schools of Baltimore until he was about fifteen years of age, at which time he began learning the cracker and bakery business. At the end of two years he was apprenticed to the saddler, Thomas De Coursey, and completed the trade in three years. In November, 1878, he became connected with the firm of Day, Jones & Co. (now O. F. Day, Son & Co.), and he now has charge of the stock department of this firm, which is a responsible and laborious position. In 1895 he became the nominee on the Republican ticket for the state legislature from the sixteenth ward of the third district, was elected to the position, and has discharged his duties with distinguished ability. He has labored for the interests of his section as well as for the state and has served on a number of important committees, and promises to be a still more active and useful member in the future. He is a member of several important societies and orders, in which he has held official positions, and he is now a member of the city council from the sixteenth ward, to which position he was elected November 3, 1896, with the flattering majority of one thousand, running considerably ahead of his ticket. He has served actively on the water, health, claims and other committees, and the good he has accomplished in the discharge of his duties has been universally recognized. He has always been a stanch Republican and he and his wife are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His marriage with Miss Susan Trumbo occurred April 20, 1881, in Baltimore, of which city she is a na-

ANDREW BROWN.

has since upheld its platform. In 1874 he was elected judge of election of the district, which position he has held for almost a quarter of a century.

In December, 1846, Mr. Corbin was united in marriage with Rachel F., daughter of George Evans, and a native of Baltimore. She was an estimable lady, kind in her intercourse with all and devoted to the welfare of her husband, and her death, in November, 1892, was mourned by all who knew her. It was, however, upon her husband that the blow fell hardest, for their union of more than forty years had been one of mutual happiness and helpfulness. In spite of advancing years, Mr. Corbin is still quite active, and gives his personal attention to the management of his property. He has made all the improvements noticeable on the farm, including the planting of a large and well-selected orchard.

ANDREW BROWN needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. No man in Baltimore has been more prominently identified with its history or has taken a more active part in its upbuilding and progress. He has cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development, and, with hardly an exception, he has been connected with every interest that has promoted the general welfare. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, and he is always mentioned as one of the invaluable citizens of Baltimore County.

In County Fermanagh, Ireland, Mr. Brown was born March 16, 1827, a son of Edward and Mary (Crawford) Brown, natives of the same county. The family was originally from Scotland and were Episcopalians in religious belief. The grandfather, John Brown, first resided near Belfast, Ireland, and from there removed to County Fermanagh, where he engaged in farming and the manufacture of linen goods. The maternal grandfather, Andrew Crawford, was a noted carpenter and did all the work for Lord Eneskilin. In 1837 the father of our subject, with his wife and eleven children, left Liverpool on the sailing-vessel Chieftain, and arriving at Baltimore after a voyage of eight weeks landed at Water's wharf, then at the foot of Fells street. He had previously engaged in farming, but here he turned his attention to general contracting. He died from an injury at the age of sixty-eight years, and his wife passed away at the same age. They were the parents of fourteen children, three of whom died on the Emerald Isle, and all are now deceased with the exception of our subject. The parents, four sons and three daughters were all buried in Greenmount Cemetery, Baltimore.

Having come to America when ten years of age, Andrew Brown completed his education in the grammar schools of Baltimore, and at the age of fourteen began learning the ship carpenter's trade with John Abrahams and Hugh A. Cooper, but completed his apprenticeship under the direction of Caleb Goddin. In 1855 he obtained a position in the Washington navy yard, where he worked on the fast frigate, Minnesota, now a receiving ship in New York harbor, and was also employed on the Cherubim, Gray Eagle, Corner Dove, McCauley (which still floats), Sports of the Times, Barke Thorne, Monumental City and Wingracer. He was contractor on some of these vessels, and in Baltimore in 1879 began contracting in bridge and vessel building. He constructed the celebrated drawbridge at Block street, and in 1895 built the long bridge at Colegate's Creek, which is fourteen hundred feet in length. He also built the largest wharfs the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has in Baltimore, and also a group of wharfs at Canton, and superintended the abutments for the bridge at Jones Falls, as well as at other places. He was also one of the originators and obtained the charter for the Broadway & Locust Point Steam Ferry Company, of which he is president, and is one of the original members and vice president of the East Baltimore Business Men's Association.

On the 16th of March, 1848, in Baltimore occurred the marriage of Mr. Brown and Miss Jane B. Stewart, a native of Hollywood, County

Down, Ireland, and a daughter of John Stewart, who was also born there. The grandfather, John Stewart, Sr., was a farmer of that country. The father, a merchant tailor by occupation, brought his family to the United States in 1835 on the good ship Edwin and located in Baltimore, where both he and his wife died. She bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Holmes and was also a native of County Down. Of their eight children, four are still living, and Mrs. Brown is the fourth in order of birth. To our subject and his wife were born the following children: Mary E., wife of W. Stewart, of Baltimore; Mrs. Margaret F. Mallory, of Baltimore; Edward, who died in Baltimore at the age of seventeen; John H., a civil engineer living in the same city; Mrs. Jennie Ennis, of Philadelphia; Sallie, wife of Thomas T. Boswell, of Baltimore; Andrew J., who is connected with the P. W. Womble Lumber Company; and William Stewart, a stationery merchant on Broadway, Baltimore.

Mr. Brown is a leader in Democratic circles in Baltimore and his name has many times been given an honored place on the ticket of his party. In 1887 he was elected to the first branch of the city council from the second ward by a large majority, the following year was re-elected by a larger majority, and in 1889 and 1890 was called upon to fill the same position, so acceptable had his services been. From the first and second ward he was elected in 1891 to the second branch for two years, and has twice been re-elected, being the present incumbent. He has served on the committee on harbors, house of refuge, internal improvements, Jones Falls, account of the commissioner of finance, accounts of city commissioners and harbor commissioners, and account of commissioners of the fire department. He was also chairman of the committee to bring water from Gunpowder river.

Always a friend to our public school system, Mr. Brown has ever taken an active part in promoting the cause of education, and has been instrumental in securing the erection of a number of school buildings. As a boy he attended the second grammar school in the state, and after becoming a member of the council succeeded in having another school building erected on its site, this being at No. 2 Broadway. His name appears on its corner stone and also upon the corner stone of the school on Bond street, below Eastern avenue. He was also the first man to take an active interest in the establishment of a colored school in East Baltimore, and through his instrumentality one has been built on Caroline street.

Mr. Brown is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and to Phœnix Chapter No. 7, R. A. M. He and his family are prominent members of Trinity Episcopal Church, Rev. Julius Grammer, rector, and he has been vestryman for many years. He has made good use of his opportunities, has prospered from year to year, having conducted all business matters carefully and successfully, and is now the owner of considerable valuable property. He is a public-spirited, progressive citizen, whose life has ever been such as to win the commendation and high regard of all who know him.

EDWARD EVERETT HARGEST. The record of the life of Mr. Hargest shows him to be a man of energy, decision of purpose and unwavering integrity. He is a member of the firm of Hargest & Fitzsimmons, proprietors of the horse-shoeing shop at Arlington, and is well known as an efficient business man, one whose strict integrity of character and high sense of honor are universally conceded. Born in Baltimore November 1, 1864, he is the seventh among eight children, whose parents are Thomas and Urith Ann (Leach) Hargest. The father, a native of Baltimore, is engaged in farming in the vicinity of the city and has achieved considerable success financially. Prominent in politics, he has been tendered nominations on the Republican ticket to numerous positions of trust, but has invariably declined, preferring to give his attention exclusively to his private affairs. His name has been mentioned as candidate for governor of Maryland, but he has never allowed its use at the

primaries or in local conventions. He has always held a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, both on account of his personal character and his superior intellect.

The family of which our subject is a member consists of nine children, namely: Thomas Jefferson, who is engaged in farming in Baltimore County; William Henry Harrison, who carries on his father's farm; George Washington, who is engaged in business in Baltimore; Andrew Jackson, also a resident of the city; our subject; Charles Francis Marion, who is interested with his brother in the cultivation of the homestead; James Monroe, who is engaged in business in the city; Mary Elizabeth, wife of James D. Robb; and Catherine E., Mrs. E. Tupper Robb.

Educated in the public and private schools of Baltimore, the subject of this sketch afterward served an apprenticeship of several years to the horseshoer's trade in Baltimore, but later took a position with the City Passenger Railway Company, remaining in their employ for seven years. In 1893 he came to Arlington and established the firm with which he has since been connected. Politically he is liberal in his views, but favors Republican principles. Fraternally he is connected with Sharon Lodge of Masons and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Wistland, of Baltimore, an estimable lady, who, like himself, is a consistent Christian and a faithful member of the Methodist Church.

J. PERCY WADE, M. D., of Catonsville, is one of the most prominent and successful representatives of the medical fraternity in Baltimore County. There is no calling that requires greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he who, through love of his fellow-men, gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. Dr. Wade is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling, and to-day occupies the responsible position of superintendent of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, near Catonsville. Since 1891 he has been connected with the institution, and in April, 1896, entered upon the discharge of his present duties. The months which have since come and gone have marked an era of much progress and improvement in connection with the care of this unfortunate class.

The doctor was born in Virginia in 1868, and is a worthy representative of an honored and distinguished family of the Old Dominion. His paternal grandfather was an extensive planter of that state, where the father of our subject, John J. Wade, was also born, being educated in the University of Virginia. He became a prominent lawyer, and during the war served as state's attorney. In 1876 he came to Baltimore, where he has since successfully prosecuted his profession, and is recognized as one of the most able lawyers of the city. During his early manhood he married Miss Mary A. Chapman, daughter of Gen. A. A. Chapman, who was prominent in military circles, and also served with distinction as a member of congress from Monroe County, W. Va. The children born to this worthy couple were: William A., an attorney of Baltimore; Dr. James T.; George B., of Baltimore; Walter S., now of Birmingham, Ala.; H. B., of Baltimore; and J. Percy.

Reared in Baltimore, Dr. Wade was educated in the public schools and city college, and in 1888 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which noted institution he graduated with the class of 1891, receiving the degree of M. D., and also the Nash medal for surgery. He was then appointed resident physician of the City Hospital of Baltimore, and in 1891 accepted the position of second assistant physician in the Maryland Hospital for the Insane; was made first assistant the following year, and in April, 1896, was appointed general superintendent, succeeding Dr. G. H. Rohè. The hospital grounds comprise one hundred and fifty acres pleasantly situated one mile south of Catonsville, overlooking the city of Baltimore, and is one of the most healthful locations in the state, to which the institution belongs. It was established as early

as May, 1797, and has suitable accommodations for five hundred patients. Under the careful management of our subject it is now in a most flourishing condition, the patients receive the best of treatment, and everything in connection with the hospital reflects great credit upon the excellent business ability and professional skill of the superintendent.

Dr. Wade is a thorough student of his profession, does all in his power to perfect himself in his chosen calling, and is an honored member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Baltimore, the Medical and Surgical Society, the American Medico and Psychological Society, the American Medical Society, and the Maryland Neurological Society, and also belongs to the Alumni Association of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He has contributed many able articles to medical literature, especially on the subjects of mental and nervous diseases, and the management of the insane. The doctor is a leader in social as well as professional circles, is recognized as one of the most promising young men of Baltimore, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. DANIEL M. DAVIS, master of the Essex, on the Weems line, considers Baltimore his headquarters, but makes his home in Fredericksburg, Va. He was born in Stafford County, Va., September 22, 1842, and is the son of James L. and Salina (Brown) Davis, also natives of the Old Dominion. Both his paternal and maternal grandfathers participated in the Revolutionary war, and while the length of their service is not known nor the battles in which they engaged, yet it may be taken for granted that, like all patriots, they were loyally devoted to the colonial interests and opposed to British domination.

The first of the Davis family to settle in America was the captain's great-grandfather, who was born in Wales, emigrated in early manhood to Virginia and bore arms in the war with England. The Brown family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and our subject's grandfather, John Brown, a Virginian and a planter, served in the American army during the Revolution. The father of our subject was born in 1809 and spent his entire life in Virginia, where he died in 1878; his wife died when still a young woman. Of their three children, a son and daughter survive.

Reared on the home farm and educated in select schools, our subject began to engage in the coasting trade when sixteen years of age, and he continued in the same business until the outbreak of the war. In May, 1861, he volunteered in the Confederate service as a member of the Thirtieth Virginia Infantry, Army of the Virginia, in which he remained until the close of the war. After the conflict was over he engaged in the mercantile business in Fredericksburg, but retired from that occupation in order to engage with the Weems line as second officer on the Matilda, and three years later was made master of the boat. From it he was transferred to the Winona, and later to the Mary Washington, running between Baltimore and the Rappahannock. Since 1887 he has been master of the Essex. When he was a boy of twelve or thirteen, he often went fishing on the Rappahannock near his home, three miles from Fredericksburg, and sometimes he remained at the river until late in evening in order that he might see the Mary Washington steamer pass by. His eyes, with boyish eagerness, followed the boat as long as she remained in sight, watching her until her lights faded in the dim distance. She seemed to him to come from another world and to pass away into an unknown destiny. Little thought had he then, that ere thirty years had rolled by, he would be the master of this very steamer.

The marriage of Captain Davis took place in Fredericksburg and united him with Miss Sarah Bates, who died there in 1891. Their eight children are named as follows: Florence, Minnie, Winnie; Charles, who is engaged in business in Fredericksburg; William, who deals in tinware and stoves in that place; John, Daniel M., Jr. and Walter. Fraternally the captain is a member of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4, the same lodge in which General Washington held membership.

He is also identified with Myrtle Lodge No. 50, I. O. O. F., of Fredericksburg, and with Morey Camp at Fredericksburg, Confederate Volunteers of America. The Democratic party has his allegiance, its principles being in accord with his own opinions upon public matters. In religious connections he is a member of the Baptist Church of Fredericksburg.

JAMES GILMORE. In past ages the history of a country was the record of wars and conquests; to-day it is the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles. The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive business interests. Mr. Gilmore is unquestionably one of the strongest and most influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of Baltimore County. He is now the owner of one of the most beautiful and attractive summer resorts in the state. It is called Fairy Grove and is pleasantly situated in the twelfth district.

Mr. Gilmore was born in the city of Baltimore, May 25, 1853, the only son of James and Nancy (Campbell) Gilmore. The father, for many years a prominent citizen of Baltimore County, was a native of Ireland, but when a small boy went to England, where he made his home for some years. On reaching manhood he engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods in that country for a time, but finally came to America and first located in St. Mary County, Md., where he became the owner of the large mills on St. Mary river. A number of years later he removed to Baltimore and turned his attention to the wholesale grocery and produce business as a member of the firm of Gilmore & Slater, continuing to carry on the same up to within a few years of his death. His business ventures proved very successful and he amassed a large fortune, owning valuable property in both the city and county of Baltimore. His wife was a native of that county and for many years lived at Govanstown. The half-sister of our subject, Elizabeth, Mrs. John Richards, is deceased.

Mr. Gilmore whose name introduces this sketch; spent his early life at home and was educated at St. John's College of Annapolis. After finishing his education he was for two years connected with William H. Owens, a large wholesale commission merchant of Baltimore, and then embarked in business for himself as a wholesale dealer in oysters and fruit on Caroline street, being the senior member of the firm of Gilmore & Adams. This he continued until 1876, when he turned his attention to the improvement of his summer resort.

The land now included within the boundaries of Fairy Grove was purchased by Mr. Gilmore's father in 1852, and is located on Eastern avenue and bounded on the north by the beautiful Back river. The original purchase comprised one hundred and forty-four acres, some of which our subject has since sold, selling nineteen acres at one time for $16,000. He has expended thousands of dollars in beautifying and improving the place and it is now one of the finest pleasure resorts to be found anywhere in this region. He has fitted up spacious halls, a fine boat house and indeed has supplied every convenience necessary to make it attractive. The grounds have been beautifully laid out, and it has become a favorite resort with the people of Baltimore and surrounding county. It is connected with the city by the Baltimore, Middle River and Sparrow's Point Electric cars, which run every few moments. This road owes its existence to the energy and forethought of Mr. Gilmore, who was one of the organizers of the company and is still one of its heaviest stockholders.

In 1875 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gilmore and Miss Agnes Virginia Young, who on the maternal side is related to the Colgates, one of the oldest and most prominent families of Baltimore County. They at one time owned all the land where Point Breeze is now located. Our

subject and his wife have one son, John Campbell, a bright young man of twenty-one years, who is at home.

Public spirited and progressive in an eminent degree, Mr. Gilmore has been a promoter and prime mover in every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of his district, and has spared neither money, time nor energy in carrying them forward to successful completion. His elegant home is situated on high ground overlooking the river and faces Eastern avenue, and its hospitable doors are ever open for the reception of the many friends of the family. Politically Mr. Gilmore is a Democrat, but in 1896 cast his ballot for William McKinley. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men, the Heptasophs, and the Shield of Honor. His estimable wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

GEORGE S. CHAIMS, LL. B., M. D. In this enlightened age, when men of energy, industry and merit are rapidly pushing their way to the front, those who, by their own individual efforts have won an eminent position in business or professional life may properly claim recognition. Prominent among this class in Baltimore is Dr. Chaims, who was born in Austria, January 13, 1864, a son of Morris and Rachel (Backman) Chaims, also natives of that country. On both sides he traces his ancestry to old and honored families of Germany. His father is a graduate of the Austrian School of Medicine in Vienna, was for a time a surgeon in the Austrian army and is still enjoying an extensive practice in his native land.

When a child of six years, our subject, the oldest of the family, went to live with an uncle, Abraham Chaims, a jeweler of Keshnieff, Russia, and there obtained his early education in a gymnasium. After his graduation he entered the law department of the University of Kiew or Kieff, and graduated from that institution with the degree of LL. B. For a short time he practiced law in the land of the Czars, but in 1881 came to America via Bremen to Baltimore, where he at once began the study of English. While a resident here he spent three weeks in learning the barber's trade in Wilmington, Del., and on his return to Baltimore opened a shop, where he engaged in business on his own account. For eighteen months he also attended a grammar school, and in 1888 entered the Baltimore University School of Medicine, which conferred on him the degree of M. D. in 1890. Going to Chicago he opened an office at No. 358 State street, and there continued to engage in practice until 1893, when he removed to Washington, D. C.

After a year spent in that city Dr. Chaims returned to Baltimore, where he has since successfully prosecuted his profession, his office being at No. 246 South Broadway. He again took up the study of law at the Baltimore University Law School, completing the two years' course in one and graduating in 1897. It will thus be seen that he is well fitted by education and training to successfully follow two of the learned professions. He is a member of the Alumni Society of the Baltimore University School of Medicine, and occupies an enviable position in the ranks of his professional brethren. He is also chief of clinic and assistant to the professor of gynecology in the Baltimore University School of Medicine.

Before leaving Russia Dr. Chaims was married to Miss Cecelia Katter, a native of that country, and to them have been born six children: Mary, Morris, Sadie, Clara, Lizzie and Charles. The doctor is a man of much force of character and strong individuality, and his pleasant, social manner has won him a host of warm friends in his adopted country.

PH. REICHE, M. D., is a remarkably successful physician and surgeon, engaged in practice in that portion of Baltimore known as Waverly. He is a man of wide research and years of practical experience in his useful work of healing and mercy, and enjoys the friendship

and high esteem of a host of clients and social acquaintances. For about thirty years he has been closely identified with the welfare of Waverly, and has done much to bring it into prominence as a desirable place for pretty, quiet homes.

As his patronymic would imply, the doctor is of German origin. He comes from a wealthy old family of Lippestadt, Westphalia, but their fortune was largely reduced by the Napoleonic wars. On his mother's side he can boast of being of the nobility, for she was Miss Caroline von Sommer, daughter of a baron of Westphalia. The father of our subject, Christian Reiche, was an architect and contractor. Both he and his wife died in the fatherland. Of their five children who grew to maturity, four are now living, two of the number in Germany and the other two in America. One of those on the continent is engaged in teaching, and Ernest is a merchant at Chestertown.

Dr. Reiche was born in Lippestadt, Westphalia, in 1837, and was given the benefits of a liberal education in the college there and in the gymnasium at Soest. When he was only sixteen years old he sailed from Bremen in the Maryland, and after a tedious voyage of eight weeks landed in Baltimore, whither he had come to seek fame and fortune. For several years he engaged in clerking and then was a teacher in Queen Anne County for several terms. At this time he began the study of medicine with Dr. James Bordley, of Centerville, subsequently entering the University of Maryland. He worked his own way through college and was graduated in 1868, receiving a degree as the prize for which he had so long and earnestly struggled. Soon afterward we find him located in Waverly, busily at work, and here he has wisely remained ever since. He bought and improved a good piece of property, and was one of the men who were most strongly in favor of annexation in 1886 to 1888. He belongs to the Clinical Society of Baltimore, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, was also a member of the Baltimore Academy of Medicine during its existence, and has often been called upon to read articles before these bodies. In 1864 he took a trip to Europe, visiting the scenes and friends of his youth. Formerly he was a member of Waverly Lodge No. 152, A. F. & A. M., but is not now, though he is a Knight of Honor, Knight of the Golden Chain and Knight of the Golden Eagle. A leading pillar in St. John's Episcopal Church, he was a vestryman for eighteen years. Politically he is a Democrat.

January 17, 1877, in St. John's Episcopal Church, Rev. M. Johnston officiating, occurred the marriage of Dr. Reiche and Emily Duvall, a native of Baltimore. Her father, William B. Duvall, was years ago one of the most extensive wholesale dry-goods merchants of this city. Six children have been born to this worthy couple, five of whom are living, namely: Fannie, Carolina, Emily, Mary and Louise.

CAPT. A. C. NICKLE. This well-known citizen of Baltimore was born in Burlington County, N. J., in 1832, a son of John and Lydia (Lippincott) Nickle, both natives of New Jersey, the father of German and the mother of English descent. In 1833 the family moved to Delaware, where both parents spent the rest of their days. A. C. Nickle was the seventh of twelve children, and received his education in the schools of Newcastle County, Del. At the age of seventeen he became a sailor on the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, at nineteen he went to sea on a coaster and when he was twenty-one he became master of a coasting vessel, which made coasting trips to West India ports. Later he was master and part owner of the Robert Palmer, but at the end of three years sold his interest in the vessel and entered the service of the government as commander of transports, between New York and Washington and Washington and the south. He carried the first flag of truce that was ever taken up the James river to Aikens' Landing, and the first exchange of prisoners was effected in that way.

After the war he had charge of the steamer Admiral, plying between Philadelphia and New York until 1866, and next had charge of the Express between Baltimore and Washington until

1873. He then entered the employ of Thomas Clyde & Co., of Philadelphia, extensive steamboat owners, and while in their employ ran the following boats between Philadelphia and Richmond: The Sue, Havana, Louise, Danville, Baltimore, Charlotte and Atlanta. He supervised the construction of the last four boats and was their first commander. During his life as a sailor he has commanded nine sailing-vessels and thirteen steamers and has never lost a life or had his vessels injured in any way, which is quite a remarkable record. What he does not know about his work is really hardly worth knowing. His good qualities as sailor and master are well known, and he never fails to secure a crew of able seamen to man his vessels.

Captain Nickle was married in Connecticut to Miss Clarinda Braddock, a daughter of Capt. Jesse N. Braddock, a ship master of that state. By her he became the father of seven children, only one of whom is living, Louis A., who is first officer with the York River Steamboat line. Three children, however, grew to maturity. Mrs. Nickle was a model wife and mother and was a worthy member of the Baptist Church. Captain Nickle is a member of Mt. Olive Lodge No. 52, A. F. & A. M., of Connecticut, belongs to the Rescue Harbor M. & P. Association, and is now port captain of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamboat Company, known as the York River line. Politically he has always been a Republican in national politics.

BENJAMIN F. GROVE, a leading contractor and builder of Arlington, was born in the city of Baltimore September 12, 1860, and is the descendant of English ancestors, who accompanied William Penn to America, it is thought. It has been definitely ascertained that they have been identified with the history of Pennsylvania since an early period of its settlement. Jacob, grandfather of Benjamin F., was a successful farmer in that state and was keeper of an almshouse for a number of years.

Lewis Jewett Grove, M. D., father of our subject, was one of the prominent physicians and public men of Baltimore. For many years he was editor of a paper called *The Clear Spring Century*, for which work his keen intellect and literary ability admirably qualified him. Late in life he became interested in a manufacturing business. A decided Democrat in political opinions, he was elected magistrate on that ticket and held the office for a number of years. His death occurred in 1876. By his marriage to Miss Frances Gaskins, a native of Virginia, two sons and four daughters were born, namely: Alice, who married Andrew Ensor and died at thirty-two years; Emma Jane, wife of Daniel Little, of Baltimore, where they reside; Fannie, who died in infancy; Fannie Anne, wife of John Davis; Charles, who died in boyhood; and Benjamin F., of this sketch.

The early years of our subject's life were spent in the prosecution of the common-school studies. At the age of twenty-two he started out to make his own way in the world. For some time he was engaged in learning the carpenter's trade, in which he became proficient. Afterward, for eight years, he was employed as manager for Mr. Richter. In 1890 he came to Arlington and began in business for himself, building a comfortable residence for himself and soon gaining a large business here. Many of the best buildings in the village have been erected under his supervision. His contracts are not confined to the county, but extend into the city as well. Among them was the contract for Mr. McQuesten's elegant residence and many others of the same style.

In August, 1882, Mr. Grove married Miss Alberta Fisher, daughter of Jesse and Elesbeth Fisher, of Baltimore. They have six children, John Edgar, Leonard Ellsworth, Howard, Herbert, Jesse and Beulah. Mr. Grove is identified with the Republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Like many other rising business men of this county, he has received no financial assistance, but has secured success by his own energy and determination.

WILLIAM H. O'DONNELL, one of the representative and prominent citizens of Baltimore, whose life has ever been devoted to marine pursuits, is now the well-known chief engineer of the Richmond, one of the largest and best steamers of the Weems line. His birth occurred February 22, 1843, in Morestown, Ireland, but when about twelve years of age he was brought to the United States by his parents, Patrick F. and Bridget (Burns) O'Donnell, natives of the same place. They located upon a farm in Newcastle County, Del., where the father continued to make his home until a short time before his death, which occurred when he was about eighty-seven years of age. He met with a fair degree of success in life and gained the respect of all who knew him.

Upon the home farm William O'Donnell continued to remain until January, 1863, when he went as oiler on the government transport, John A. Warner, of Philadelphia, and ran on the Potomac until the close of the war. He then entered the government revenue service, as oiler on the steamer Kankakee, where he remained for eighteen months. Coming to Baltimore in 1867, he obtained the position as first assistant engineer on the Kennebec, of the old York River line, and after five years thus passed was promoted to chief, in which capacity he served for about fifteen years, being on the steamers Havana, Louise and Sue. In the year 1886 he changed to the Weems line, first serving as chief on the Mason L. Weems for four years and five months, when that vessel was sold. Mr. O'Donnell then superintended the building of the steamer Richmond, and when completed, May 1, 1890, took charge, and has since held the responsible position of chief engineer to the satisfaction of all parties.

For a companion on life's journey Mr. O'Donnell chose Miss Sarah Mulvahill, of Salem, N. J., and by their marriage they have become the parents of eight children, namely: John, William, Frank, Mamie, Thomas, Joseph, James and Ella. A progressive, enterprising man, Mr. O'Donnell believes in keeping fully abreast with the times, especially in the matter of education, and has provided his children with excellent opportunities along that line, so that the older ones are now capable of filling responsible duties in life. He uses his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and religiously is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church and the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

CHRISTOPHER E. FITZSIMMONS, a resident and business man of Arlington, was born in Baltimore, January 19, 1861, the son of Christopher and Bridget (Rogers) Fitzsimmons, natives, respectively, of West Meath and Roscommon, Ireland. The father has been connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for more than forty years. The family of which he is a member, consisted of six children, but the eldest, Thomas Joseph, died at twenty-three years of age, and another son, William Henry, died in youth. John Francis, who resides in Baltimore, is connected with one of the largest foundries in the city; Michael P. is an employe in a large tailoring establishment in Washington, D. C.; and Mary Elizabeth, the only daughter, resides with her parents.

In the public and private schools of Baltimore our subject obtained an education that fitted him for the activities of life and the duties that awaited him. On leaving school he commenced to learn the trade of a horse-shoer, and after completing his apprenticeship, he went to other cities to work at the occupation, spending some time in Philadelphia, New York and Washington. On his return to Baltimore he engaged in business for himself. In May, 1893, he and Mr. Hargest opened a shop at Arlington, and here he has since built up a large and profitable trade.

The marriage of Mr. Fitzsimmons, which took place in 1885, united him with Miss Mary Murphy, of Baltimore, a lady of refinement and intelligence. Five children were born unto the union, namely: Ella, Thomas, Gertrude; Bessie, who died in infancy, and Edward. Politically Mr. Fitzsimmons gives his vote and influence to the Democracy. His loyalty and patriotic sentiments

have never been questioned, and while he is not an office-seeker, he is as interested in the success of the party ticket as though he were a candidate himself. He gives his influence to enterprises for the advancement of the village where he makes his home.

GEORGE PETER QUICK, who is engaged in farming and the market-gardening business in the twelfth district, was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, December 13, 1824, and was reared to manhood in the place of his birth. At the age of twenty, believing he would find better opportunities in America, he crossed the Atlantic, without means or friends, and with little knowledge of the English language, though he had obtained a good education in the German schools. Settling in Baltimore County in 1844 he began as a farm hand, securing employment on a place he now owns, and receiving in return for his service $4 per month for one year. He was so frugal and persevering that in a few years he had saved a sufficient amount to purchase a place of his own. In 1846 he married Barbara Siebert, a native of Germany, who accompanied her parents to the United States. Shortly afterward he bought a place one mile from his present home, and there he engaged in general farm pursuits for four years.

In 1850 Mr. Quick purchased his present property, which consists of fifty acres of fine land, all of which is under cultivation, except the seven or eight acres contained in the grove. The improvements have been introduced by himself, and the thrifty appearance of the place speaks volumes for his energy and industry. The residence is neatly and conveniently arranged, while the barn is large and substantially built. The property lies within the village of Gardenville. The various small grains are raised, together with vegetables, all of which find a ready market in the city. To plant, plow and cultivate the land, five hands and four teams are kept constantly busy.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Quick consists of four living children and one that is dead. George, who is married, resides on a farm about one-fourth of a mile from his father; Edward, who is married, works on the home place; Louisa is the wife of Lewis Glacher, and they reside near her father; Jacob is still at home. In questions pertaining to politics Mr. Quick is independent, never having allied himself with any party, nor has he ever held, or desired to hold, any public office. With his wife he holds membership in the Gardenville Lutheran Church, the services of which he regularly attends. In former years he was actively connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has discontinued his membership in the organization.

MATTHEW RICHMOND, known among the citizens of the twelfth district as a successful business man, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, May 12, 1862, the youngest son of Daniel and Eliza (Sterling) Richmond. His father, who was born on the same farm as our subject, engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native land until his death, which occurred in 1885. He was an earnest Christian and from youth a member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow is still living at the old homestead, which is operated by her older son, Daniel. With them resides the younger daughter, Mary; the older daughter is the wife of Robert McElroy, of Philadelphia, Pa.

In the national schools of Ireland, the subject of this sketch received his education. At the age of twenty he started out to make his own way in the world, and from that time forward he has been self-supporting. Crossing the ocean, he settled in Baltimore County, where he embarked in the gardening business, and this he followed exclusively for seven years. In 1894 he entered upon the business of a florist, in addition to the management of his garden. At first he had but one small house, but now he has six large ones, the business having increased to such an extent as to render the enlarged capacity necessary. Of the

work he has made a decided success, and has placed himself upon a sound footing financially, as well as gained the respect of his associates by his honorable business methods. He carries on a retail business in flowers, while at the same time engaging as a wholesale dealer in vegetables. To assist him in his work he employs four hands the year round, and also has others during the busy season. His success is especially commendable when we remember that he started without capital or friends and has made his way unaided in the world.

In 1884 Mr. Richmond married Annie Richmond, daughter of Samuel Richmond, who has resided in the city of Baltimore for more than fifty years. They have four children, Bessie, Samuel, Mattie and Mabel. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which Mr. Richmond contributes. Politically he advocates the principles for which the Democratic party stands.

JOSHUA HAMMOND, a well-known business man of Upper Falls, has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige among the representative men of Baltimore County, and may be said to be the architect of his own fortune. He is to-day one of the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of his community, but on starting out in life for himself his cash capital consisted mainly of a pair of willing hands and a determination to succeed.

Mr. Hammond is a native of Harford County, Md., and is a son of Dominick and Amanda (Ayres) Hammond. His father was born in England, and in 1829, when a lad of eleven years, crossed the Atlantic with his parents, locating on a farm in Baltimore County, near the city of Baltimore. On reaching manhood he embarked in the meat business, in which he met with excellent success. He was married in Harford County in 1840, but continued to reside near Baltimore until 1845, when he removed to a farm in the eleventh district, Baltimore County. He had two sons, Joshua, of this review, and Francis, now a business man of Baltimore; also two daughters, Sarah Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Burton, now deceased; and Martha Ellen, wife of James Bowen, also deceased. Stephen Hammond, an uncle of our subject, also made his home in Baltimore County for many years.

Besides becoming familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, Joshua Hammond learned the butcher's trade with his father and about 1871 began business along that line in Upper Falls, where he still carries on business with gratifying results. He is the owner of a beautiful home at that place besides numerous other buildings and a fine farm in Calvert County, Md.

Mr. Hammond was married in 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Augusta Ledley, a native of Upper Falls and a daughter of Isaac Ledley, a representative business man of Baltimore. Seven children graced this union; J. Dominick; Minnie, wife of William S. Crossmore; Ella M.; Edward Clinton, Roscoe, Claude and Frank. The parents are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, are charitable and benevolent people, and are well worthy the high regard in which they are universally held. In his political affiliations Mr. Hammond is a Republican, and he has been identified with every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit or which will in any way advance the general welfare. In the promotion of his extensive business interests he has never overlooked the rights of others, but has conducted all his transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity.

CHRISTOPHER SLADE was born June 12, 1825, on the old family homestead in the seventh district, where he still continues to reside, a highly honored and respected citizen of the community. His parents, Christopher and Delilah (Creighton) Slade, were also natives of this county, and had a family of seven children, namely: Asbury, now deceased; William; Christ; Abraham; Creighton; John T.,

deceased; and Ann. The great-grandfather, Ezekiel Slade, was a native of England, and during colonial days emigrated to America, becoming a large land owner in Maryland. Abraham Slade, the grandfather, was born in Harford County, and at the time of his death also owned considerable property. Three of his sons, Christopher, John and Abraham, were brave soldiers in the war of 1812, valiantly fighting to establish the rights of our free and independent country. The first served as sergeant and the last-named held a captain's commission in that struggle.

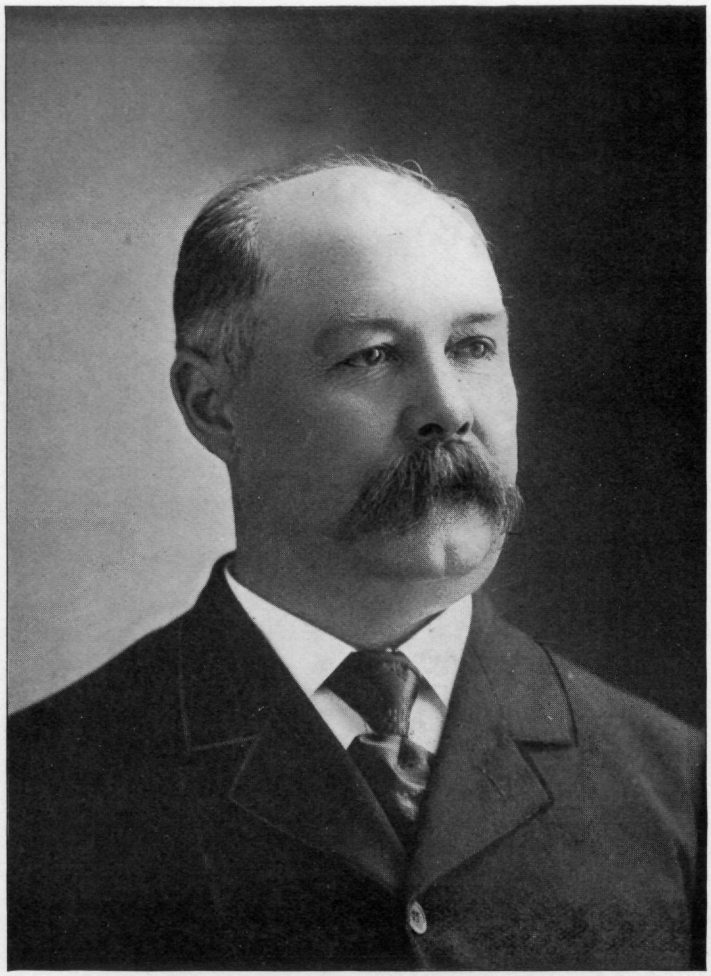
Upon his present farm Christopher Slade of this review early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and in the local school secured a very good education. Since he has had charge of the farm he has made many valuable and useful improvements upon the place, has the land under a high state of cultivation, and in connection with general farming successfully engages in the dairy business.

Mr. Slade was joined in wedlock with Miss Maria E. Carlin, February 8, 1853. She is a native of Baltimore County, where her ancestors have made their home since Revolutionary times and where they successfully followed farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Slade were born eleven children, of whom the following are still living: William, Zipporah, Columbus C., Mary, Asbury, John R., Bettie W. and Carl. As the children have left the parental roof Mr. Slade has given to each an excellent farm, but is still the owner of over four hundred acres of valuable land.

The Democratic party finds in Mr. Slade an earnest and stalwart supporter, and he has always kept well informed on the issues and questions of the day. He ranks among the most honored counselors of his party in the community, and his opinion and advice are often sought on important questions relating to local politics. In 1879 he was elected to the Maryland Legislature, in which he served with distinction for two years. For the long period of fifteen years he has been trustee of the seventh district and is recognized as one of the most popular and influential citizens of the locality, with whose interests he has always been prominently identified. He is a pleasant and genial gentleman, of high social qualities, and has a most extensive circle of friends and acquaintances, who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. Mrs. Slade, a most estimable lady, is a faithful member of the Bethel Presbyterian Church.

J. K. CULLEN is one of the most reliable and successful young business men of Catonsville, where he is now conducting one of the leading drug stores of the place. He is a native of the neighboring state of Delaware, his birth occurring in Dover, on the 9th of October, 1869, and is a son of Capt. Hezekiah and Margaret (Kimmey) Cullen. He is descended from one of the old and honored families of that locality, his grandfather being John W. Cullen, who was born in Delaware and became a prominent farmer and later a merchant of that state. Captain Cullen, a tanner and currier by trade, now resides near Camden, Del., and is one of the leading and influential citizens of his community. For three years during the dark days of the Civil war, he aided his country in her successful attempt to preserve the Union, and won his title as commander of a company of Delaware infantry.

Mr. Cullen, of this review, was the second in order of birth in a family of three children. His literary education was completed by his graduation at the school of Camden, Del., in 1886, after which he took up the study of pharmacy, entering the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1888, and graduating two years later with the degree of Ph. G. For one year he followed his chosen calling in the Quaker City, but in 1891 went to Basic City, Va., where he remained until coming to Catonsville, Md., in 1894. He here purchased the drug store belonging to W. E. Thompson, and in 1897 removed to his present location, a most desirable site. His store is well stocked with a full and complete line of drugs and everything found in a first-class



CAPT. WILLIAM C. GEOGHEGAN.

establishment of the kind, and by courteous treatment of his customers and fair dealing he has won a liberal share of the public patronage. During his short residence he has made many warm friends, and occupies an enviable position among his business associates. He is an honored member of the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

CAPT. WILLIAM C. GEOGHEGAN. A man's reputation is the property of the world. The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influences of others, or as a master spirit wields a power either for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public and business relations. If he is honest and eminent in his chosen field of labor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the path that others may follow with success. From among the ranks of the quiet, persevering yet prominent citizens there is no one more deserving of mention in this volume than Captain Geoghegan, of Baltimore, master of the steamer Potomac, of the Weems line.

The captain was born on the 20th of December, 1838, in Dorchester County, Md., a son of Stewart K. and Susan A. (Travers) Geoghegan, natives of the same county. The mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Church, died in 1847, at the age of thirty-five years. The father is still living, 1897, at the ripe old age of eighty-six. When quite young he went upon the water as a sailor, and steadily worked his way upward, being master of vessels for a great many years, but for the past twenty years has lived retired in the city of Baltimore, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him. During the war he was on a government transport.

When about eleven years of age our subject was brought by his parents to Baltimore, where he attended school until sixteen, and then obtained a position as cabin boy on a sailing-vessel. Later he became a sailor, was mate on the George Peabody, belonging to the Powhatan Steamboat Company, for about six years, and at the age of twenty-four was appointed master of the Pocahontas, of the same line, which was later sold to the government. Subsequently he commanded the Petersburg, State of Maryland and Ellen Knight, belonging to the same line and running between Baltimore and Richmond. With them Captain Geoghegan remained from 1859 until 1874, and when Reuben Foster, the general manager, entered the service of the York River line as manager he went with him. He was then master of the John S. Ide, running between Baltimore and Petersburg for about eighteen months, but at the end of that time became captain of the steamer Sue, of the Potomac River route, with which he was connected for sixteen years. He was next on the Charlotte and Baltimore of the same line for about six years, and then entered the service of the James River Steamboat Company, of Richmond, Va., as master of the new Pocahontas. Four months later, however, he received the appointment of captain of the Washington, of the Washington & Norfolk Steamboat Company, of which John Callihan was general manager, running between the cities of Washington and Norfolk for about seven months. C. R. Lewis, general manager of the Maryland & Virginia Steamboat Company, in February, 1894, contracted to have the Potomac built and engaged our subject to superintend the construction of the same. When the work was completed he took charge of the vessel, and when it was sold to the Weems Steamboat Company, he was still retained as master, which responsible position he is still filling. His route is from Baltimore to Washington, stopping at the principal landings along the Potomac.

On the 12th of May, 1862, was performed a marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Captain Geoghegan and Miss Celone Chaney, of Baltimore. Three children bless their union: Charles M., now first mate with his father; Roberta and William, at home. The captain is a stanch Democrat in politics, and fraternally is a member of Rescue Harbor No. 14, Pilots' Associ-

ation of Baltimore, and Hiram Lodge No. 107, A. F. & A. M., of the same city. He has been a member of the latter order since 1864, and his life has ever been in harmony with its teachings. A good, whole-souled gentleman, he is one of the most popular captains making the port of Baltimore, and has many friends wherever known. His estimable wife holds membership in the Methodist Church and is also highly respected.

JOHN H. GRIMES, M. D., in point of practice is the oldest physician located in North Baltimore, and he is also one of the most successful and trustworthy. His profession is perhaps one of the most trying on brain and body of any in the field of science, and if it is practiced conscientiously, it absorbs the whole time and attention, and brings into play every power of the being. He has always evinced a decided taste and talent for the medical profession, his kindly nature instinctively turning to that field for his life work. On the 24th of September, 1842, he was born in Carroll County, Md., to George Washington and Eliza (Buffington) Grimes, the former of whom followed farming on the old homestead during his life, which closed when the subject of this sketch was about six years old. His grandfather, Elias Grimes, was born in Carroll County also, was a very large land owner and his fine estate was known by the name of Grimes' Manor. He was of Scotch lineage. The doctor's maternal grandfather, Abraham Buffington, was a large land holder and was of English descent. Mrs. Grimes survived her husband many years and died at the age of seventy-five. Five children were born to them: Elias Oliver, a merchant of Westminster, Md.; Dr. John H.; Margaret, Mrs. Dr. Russell, of Virginia; Franklin A., who is a merchant of Yolo County, Cal.; and William A., a farmer, who died in Carroll County, Md.

After the death of the father of these children the family moved to the home of Abraham Buffington. The subject of this sketch received his early education in private schools and later in Calvert College, now known as New Windsor College. He left this institution when in his junior year, owing to the turbulent and unsettled condition of the times, went south, and in September, 1862, entered the Confederate army as a member of Company A, First Regiment of Virginia Cavalry, his commander being Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He was in active service until the war closed, was a faithful and fearless soldier and bravely offered his life for the cause he espoused on the fields of Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Spottsylvania and numerous minor engagements. In March, 1866, he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. John F. Buffington, of New Windsor, Carroll County, Md., who succeeded the famous physician, Dr. Roberts Barthalow, and pursued his studies there until the fall of that year, when he came to Baltimore and entered the Maryland University Medical Department, from which he graduated in 1868. During this time he was for about one year connected with the Lombard Street Hospital, and in May of the year that he graduated he entered upon the practice of his profession in Baltimore. His long and successful professional career has made his name a familiar household word, and his genial, agreeable ways, his kindness and thoughtfulness, and his quick, thorough and accurate diagnosis of cases have brought him into prominence.

October, 1874, witnessed the celebration of his marriage with Miss Mary M. Butler, who was born in this city, a daughter of Samuel Butler, a ship builder and the owner of large yards on the wharf. Mr. Butler was a skillful builder and built many of the famous clipper vessels, which were exceptionally fast sailers. To Dr. and Mrs. Grimes have been born three children: S. Butler, who graduated from the Maryland University Medical School in the class of 1897: Robert Harold, who will graduate from Johns Hopkins University in the class of 1899; and Charlotte B., who died at the age of sixteen. Dr. Grimes has taken an abiding interest in the welfare of his city. During the twenty-nine years of his practice here he has always advocated those measures tending to the upbuilding of the place.

He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and is connected with various other medical societies. He is a pronounced Democrat in his political views.

WILLIAM SLADE, an honored citizen of the seventh district, has as a life work devoted his energies to farming, but has always taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, his name being inseparably connected with the agricultural and political interests of his locality. He is a native son of Baltimore County, born September 30, 1822, and is a brother of Christopher Slade, in whose sketch can be found a brief account of their parents. Upon the old homestead where his brother is now living, our subject was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his period, and in the local schools obtained a fair education, which has well fitted him for life's responsible duties.

On reaching manhood Mr. Slade was united in marriage with Miss Julia P. Lytle, also a native of Baltimore County, and a daughter of Thomas and Charity (McComas) Lytle, natives of Baltimore and Harford Counties, Md., respectively. Upon her father's farm she was reared and was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood. To Mr. and Mrs. Slade were born three children, but all are now deceased, namely: Lida A.; Marion F., who died at the age of four years; and Ella, who died at the age of sixteen. Lida A. grew to womanhood and became the wife of John B. Pearce, a native of Baltimore County, by whom she had three children: Dr. William H., a noted physician of Baltimore, who married Anna Tillman, a native of Cumberland, Md.; Ella S., now the wife of Rev. Edward Hays; and Charles M., who married Stella Payne.

Conscientious and earnest Christian people, both Mr. and Mrs. Slade are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as trustee. In their declining days they are surrounded by a host of warm friends and acquaintances who appreciate their sterling worth and many excellencies of character. Since attaining his majority, Mr. Slade has been a pronounced Democrat in politics, has taken an influential part in political affairs, and is a recognized leader in the local party organization. He has often served on the jury, was general road supervisor in the seventh district for four years, and in 1889 was elected to the Maryland Legislature for a term of two years. He ably represented his constituents in that body, and proved a most popular and capable member. In business affairs he has met with well-deserved success, and his straightforward course and honorable dealings have gained him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact.

CHARLES H. A. MEYER, M. D., a well-known and popular physician, of Baltimore, has an interesting record, and from the study of his life history one may learn valuable lessons. The spirit of self-help is the source of all genuine worth in the individual and is the means of bringing to man success when he has no advantages of wealth or influence to aid him. It illustrates in no uncertain manner what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, the doctor has arisen from comparative obscurity to a place of prominence both in the professional and social world.

Descended from excellent German stock, he was born October 27, 1860, in Bremen, Germany, where his father, John D. Meyer, conducted a hotel. The paternal grandfather, Albert G. Meyer, was also engaged in the hotel business in Germany, while the maternal grandfather, Capt. C. H. Fechter, was commander of the clipper, Shakespeare, a merchantman, and died, while on a trip, in New York City, in 1877, at the age of sixty-five years. The father of the doctor left his native land and came to the United States, locating in Baltimore, where he served as agent for the German Society of Maryland. The mother,

Mrs. Fredericka Meyer, was also born in Germany, and is still living, now a resident of Baltimore. The doctor is the oldest of their seven children. One brother, Albert G., is now second officer for the North German Lloyd Company, and another, John F., is mate on an American schooner.

The first sixteen years of his life, Dr. Meyer passed in Germany, where he attended a state school, and also had private instruction at home. In 1876, during his senior year, he left school and came with his maternal grandfather to America, being fifty-six days upon the water. From New York he came to Baltimore, and was the first of the family to locate here. He began the study of pharmacy under S. W. Bode, whose store was at the corner of Light and Montgomery streets, and in 1881 graduated at the Maryland College of Pharmacy with the degree of Ph. G. He then embarked in the drug business on his own account at the corner of Gay and Dallas streets and for some years carried on operations there, but in the meantime entered the Baltimore Medical College in 1885, and graduated three years later with the degree of M. D. Disposing of his store, he opened an office on the same square where he is now located, his present place being No. 1033 North Caroline street. For one year he was connected with the Baltimore General Hospital, but since that time has devoted his entire time and attention to his extensive general practice. He is a constant student of his profession, has met with remarkable success in the treatment of the various difficult cases that have been placed in his care, and his reputation as a physician is second to none in the place.

Dr. Meyer was married in Baltimore to Miss Lottie E. Lipp, a native of the city, and a daughter of James Lipp, a prominent merchant of Baltimore. The family, which is of German origin, was early founded in the Keystone State. To the doctor and his wife were born five children, four of whom survive, Edith, Carl, Lottie and John.

The doctor is a member of the Alumni Association of both the College of Pharmacy and the medical college of which he is a graduate, and is also a prominent member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He is medical examiner for the National Union and Shield of Honor, with which he holds membership, and belongs to Harmonica Lodge, Vorwaerts Turnverein, and the Lutheran Church. His political support is always given the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is now the popular vice president of the Young Men's Seventh Ward Republican Association. Coming to this country without capital, a stranger in a strange land, he has steadily worked his way upward until to-day he is one of the best physicians of Baltimore, and deserves great credit for the success he has achieved.

HENRY HOECK. In the delineation of the character of this gentleman we find that industry and perseverance are important elements, and have contributed largely to the success that has attended his business career. A lifelong resident of Baltimore, he was born on Gay street, August 29, 1853. His father, Henry Hoeck, Sr., was born in Bavaria, Germany, and was a cabinet-maker by trade. Coming to America he followed that business in connection with the undertaking business on Gay street, and was thus engaged throughout the greater part of his life. He died in 1894, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Catherine Roth, was born in Germany, and was a daughter of Joseph Roth, who at an early day followed the tailoring business in Baltimore. She died in 1872, at the age of forty-nine years. A brother of our subject, John Hoeck, a prominent undertaker and a successful business man, died February 28, 1896. Henry is the second of the family, and was followed by Joseph and Catherine, both of whom died in Baltimore.

Our subject was educated in St. James' school, and when ten years of age began learning the undertaker's trade with his father. He also followed cabinet-making and continued in business with his father until the retirement of the latter in 1888. His brother John then became proprietor of

GEORGE F. TAYLOR, M. D.

the business, and after his death our subject became his successor. In May, 1897, he removed to No. 1301 Central avenue, remodeled the building, and is there doing a fine business. About 1872 he also embarked in the livery business and began running a hack line. He has since continued in that industry, and now has a large livery barn at No. 932 Sterling street.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hoeck and Miss Maggie Burier, daughter of John Burier, a brick mason, who was accidentally killed by a fall from the Peabody Institute. Mr. and Mrs. Hoeck have five children: Henry, Kate, Joseph, John and Margaretta. They hold membership in St. James' Catholic Church, and Mr. Hoeck belongs to several civic societies, including the Heptasophs and Spaulding Legion of Honor No. 45. He was also a member of the Calumet Club. He is very prominent in political circles, and is the second vice president of the Second Ward Democratic Club. His career has been one of practical usefulness in the public affairs of the city, for to every enterprise calculated to benefit the community he gives his hearty endorsement and aids the movement in all possible ways. In business he is thoroughly reliable, enterprising and persevering and by his well-directed efforts has achieved success.

GEORGE F. TAYLOR, M. D. Baltimore has always been distinguished for the high rank of her professional men, and probably no city in the Union can boast of abler physicians. Prominent among these is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch. He was born here on the 17th of August, 1855, and is a worthy representative of an honored family, that was founded in America by three brothers, John, George and William Taylor, natives of England. The doctor's paternal grandfather lost his life in the Mexican war.

Jesse Taylor, father of our subject, began his earthly career in York County, Pa., where he was reared upon a farm, but when a boy came to Baltimore and learned the wheelwright's trade. After thoroughly mastering the business, he removed to Franklintown, Baltimore County, where he carried on a wagon and carriage shop, but failing health at length caused him to give up the business and he returned to the city, where as foreman he was employed in the old Nathaniel Hall spice manufactory until his retirement from active business. He died in 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him.

In early manhood Jesse Taylor married Miss Elizabeth J. Church, a native of Baltimore, who belongs to a prominent old Virginian family and is now living with our subject. John Church, her father, was a shoe merchant of Baltimore and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Jane Hall, a member of one of the oldest Maryland families that was founded in Anne Arundel County. Her father, Nathaniel Hall, was a Revolutionary hero and was a grandson of John Hall, known as "Long" John Hall, as he was over seven feet tall. The latter settled on the Chesapeake Bay and became one of the largest land holders of his locality. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were born five children, of whom three reached years of maturity, namely: Rev. Jesse Church; Edvina V., deceased, and George F. The oldest of these, Rev. J. C. Taylor, is a noted Protestant Episcopal minister, now located at Lewes, Del. He is a self-made man in the truest sense of that term, but has ever made the most of his opportunities, has traveled quite extensively, and served as sergeant in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war.

Dr. Taylor, of this review, commenced his literary education in the public schools, later attending Knapp's Institute, and at the age of nineteen entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1878, with the degree of M. D., taking fifth prize in his class. For a time he was connected with the hospital as an assistant professor on diseases of the heart, throat and chest, but is now principally engaged in general practice, though he makes a specialty of diseases of women. His office is located at No.

1254 North Broadway. Since its incorporation, the doctor has been a director in the Clifton Savings Bank, one of the most successful financial institutions of the city.

In Washington, D. C., December 19, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Taylor and Miss Mary Janet McGill, a native of that city and a daughter of Thomas McGill, of the firm of McGill & Wallace (originally McGill & Witherow), printers, of Washington. Two children were born of this union, Herbert Douglass and George McGill, but the latter died at the age of eight months.

Dr. Taylor is connected with a number of medical societies, including the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland; the Alumni Society of the College of Physicians and Surgeons; the Medical & Surgical Society of Baltimore, of which he was recording and corresponding secretary; the Clinical Society; and the American Medical Association. For a time he served as vaccine physician, but has mainly devoted his time and attention to his extensive private practice, and has met with remarkable success both professionally and financially. Fraternally he was at one time a member of the American Legion of Honor, and now affiliates with the Knights of Phythias fraternity and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party and the Seventh Ward Democratic Club. Pleasant and agreeable in manner, he makes friends quite readily and has the admirable trait of being able to retain them.

DANIEL W. CAMERON. If one desires to gain a vivid realization of the rapid advancement in civilization which the last half-century has brought about, he can listen to the stories men who are still living among us can tell of their boyhood. The primitive homes in the clearing, the still ruder school house, its limited range of studies, and its brief terms, arranged on the subscription plan, the routine of work at home unrelieved by any of the modern devices by which machinery is made to do in a short time what formerly occupied the entire year,—these and similar descriptions will bring up in sharp contrast the advantages of to-day. The subject of this sketch, a venerable and highly respected citizen of the seventh district, can relate many interesting reminiscences of this sort.

Mr. Cameron was born September 10, 1811, in Baltimore County, and is a son of Hugh and Sarah (Walker) Cameron, the former a native of Georgetown, D. C., and the latter of this county. The birth of the paternal grandfather occurred in Scotland, but while America was still under the rule of Great Britain, he came to the new world and located on a farm in Maryland. Daniel Walker, the maternal grandfather, was born in Baltimore County, of German descent, and became an extensive farmer and miller of this region, owning the place where our subject now lives. Hugh Cameron also followed the occupation of farming, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His children were as follows: William, Daniel W., James, Elizabeth and Evaline.

Like most farmer lads Daniel W. Cameron was reared to habits of industry, and not only became thoroughly familiar with agricultural pursuits, but also learned the carpenter's trade under his father, who followed that occupation in connection with farming. He was provided with a good common-school education, which has well fitted him for the responsible duties of business life. For a few years he followed the carpenter's trade, but on coming into possession of the mill and farm, which belonged to his maternal grandfather, he turned his attention to their operation. Straightforward, reliable and energetic, he has been a very successful business man, but is now practically living retired, leaving the care of his property to his nephew, George H. Cameron, who lives with him, runs the mill and cultivates the farm. However, our subject is still overseer and manager. His nephew, a son of James Cameron, married Miss Mary Shunk, a native of York County, Pa.

In early life Mr. Cameron took quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, was one of

the influential and distinguished members of the Democratic party in his section, and in 1866 and 1870 was elected to the Maryland Legislature, a position which he most creditably filled for four years. He was also deputy sheriff of Baltimore County under Joseph Walker in 1861 and 1862, and on the rolls of its most honored and representative citizens his name should be found among the foremost. He is widely and favorably known, and no one could be more deserving the high regard in which he is held. Fraternally he was at one time identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

CHARLES L. MATTFELDT, M. D., is a progressive, wide-awake physician of Catonsville, whose devotion to his work and skill in the application of the principles of medicine to the needs of suffering humanity have gained him an enviable reputation in his chosen calling. He was born in the city of Baltimore on the 14th of January, 1867, and when a child of six summers accompanied his parents on their removal to Catonsville, where he was reared to manhood. His early educational privileges were supplemented by study in the Overlea high school.

Choosing the medical profession as one to which he wished to devote his energies through life, Dr. Mattfeldt, when seventeen years of age, entered the University Hospital, and was graduated at the University State Medical College in the class of 1886. Immediately afterward he matriculated in the Erlangen German University, where he pursued a post-graduate course of one year. On the expiration of that period he returned to Catonsville, where he has since engaged in practice, devoting his attention almost exclusively to his work. He receives a liberal patronage which many an older physician might well envy, and by his professional brethren is accorded a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity.

In 1890 Dr. Mattfeldt was united in marriage with Miss Wilhelmina Schwiensburg, and they have a daughter, May. In addition to his profession the doctor has some other business interests, being now president of the Catonsville Building Association and vice-president of the Catonsville Fire Company. He is sanitary inspector for the town, is a member of the University of Maryland Medical Society, the Baltimore County Medical Society, Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty and of the Public Health Association. Fraternally he is a valued representative of the Odd Fellows' lodge, being recording secretary of Providence Lodge No. 116, and a member of Encampment No. 4. He finds ample opportunity in his profession to put into practice the beneficent principles of the fraternity. He belongs to the Lutheran Church and in his political affiliations is a Republican, but has never sought or desired official preferment, his time being fully occupied with his business and social duties. He is a man true and faithful in all the relations of life, and meets fully every obligation resting upon him.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, a leading and popular merchant of Hereford, is one of the most energetic and wide-awake business men of Baltimore County. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled, and standing to-day an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character.

Mr. Elliott has spent his entire life in the seventh district, where his birth occurred May 1, 1828. The family was founded in the new world by his paternal great-grandfather, a native of England. The grandfather, George Elliott, was born in Baltimore County, where he became a large land owner and extensive farmer, having a valuable tract of four hundred and fifty acres of rich and arable land. Abraham Elliott, our subject's father, was a hero of the war of 1812. By his marriage with Margaret Cunningham, he had ten

children, five of whom still survive, namely; Keziah, Robert, Elizabeth, George W. and Abraham J.

In the common schools of this county, George W. Elliott obtained a fair education, and being reared upon a farm, continued to follow agricultural pursuits until thirty-seven years of age, when he embarked in general merchandising, opening his present store in Hereford. By fair and honorable dealing he soon secured a liberal share of the public patronage and has since successfully engaged in that business, carrying a full and complete stock of general merchandise to meet the demands of his customers.

Mr. Elliott married Miss Eliza E. Hicks, also a native of Baltimore County, and a representative of one of its most prominent and highly respected families. One daughter was born of their union, S. Florence, now the wife of Charles H. Mays, of this county, by whom she has two children, John E. and Walter H.

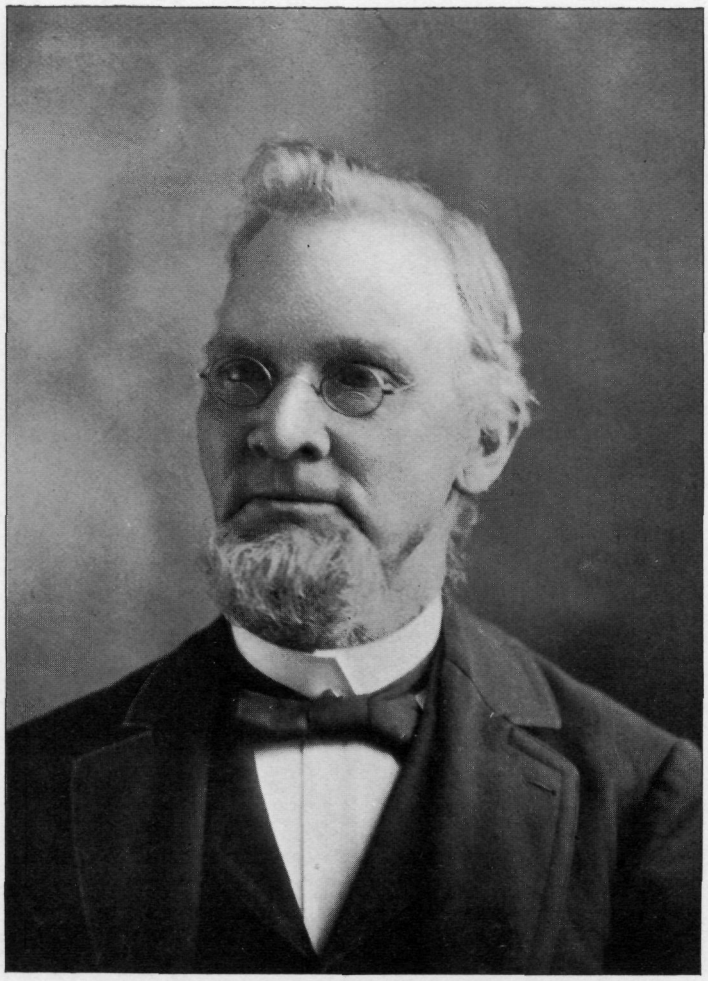
With his wife and daughter, Mr. Elliott holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and is an earnest advocate of its principles. As a citizen he meets every requirement and manifests a commendable interest in everything calculated to promote the welfare of the community. In private life he is sympathetic and generous, extending a helping hand to the poor and needy and always ready to aid those less fortunate than himself.

FRANK W. SCHUESSLER, M. D. Among the leading physicians of Baltimore, the name of this gentleman appears most prominent, his attainments in his profession, his courteous treatment of his brethren, the success he has secured in the practice, and his broad and devoted care of those who require his professional services, all combining to give him an enviable distinction among physicians and a deserved popularity with the public. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 8, 1866, the only son of Frank Joseph and Louisa (Noe) Schuessler, natives of Germany, the former of whom was foreman on a large estate and had a great many men under him. He came to America only about four years ago and now makes his home with his son, Dr. Schuessler. He was left a widower a year or so before removing to this country, and still has in the fatherland a daughter, Bertha, who is married.

Like the majority of German youths Dr. Schuessler was placed in the common schools of his native land when old enough. At the age of eight years he was sent to a higher institution of learning, and in 1882 graduated from the Latin school and two years later from a still higher institution. In 1884 he came to America, settling in Baltimore, and entered the office of Dr. J. H. Collenbert, with whom he studied the English language and medicine combined, and in 1887 he entered the University of Maryland and was graduated from the medical department with the class honors in 1890. Immediately thereafter he came to Canton, opened an office and has been in the active practice of his profession ever since. The success that has attended his efforts has so greatly increased his patronage that he has hardly a moment to call his own. His practice extends to all portions of the city and also the surrounding country.

Dr. Schuessler was married December 9, 1891, to Miss Ida M. Lang, a daughter of Henry and Mary Lang, the former of whom is well known in Baltimore, having been for many years superintendent of the German Orphan Asylum, on Astor street. He was also principal of one of the public schools of this city for many years and was a very successful educator. At the present time he is the superintendent of the German Orphan Asylum in the city of Chicago. The doctor and his wife have one son, named Herbert Franklin.

The doctor has taken no active part in politics since coming to this country, but has always been liberal in his views. He is a member of the Legion of the Red Cross, the Foresters, the Sons of Liberty and the Heptasophs. Although cordial



GEORGE H. HUTTON.

and genial in his disposition and a devoted friend, he is somewhat dignified in his manner, and no liberties are taken with him. In the sick room he is hopeful and cheerful and has the happy faculty of inspiring his patients with the same qualities. He is in every sense of the word self-made.

GEORGE H. HUTTON is one of the representative manufacturers and business men of Baltimore. All credit is due him for the success that he has achieved, for few men have had more to contend with, in the way of commercial disaster and undeserved discouragement. Steadily and energetically he pursued the pathway he had marked out for himself, until prosperity was unquestionably his. Even a brief review of his life will show that he is a man of more than ordinary fortitude, principle and high sense of honor.

The only son of George H. Hutton, Sr., our subject was left an orphan at a tender age, and thus missed a mother's love and a father's guidance. He was born in Richmond, Va., in 1832, and was six years old when his mother, Mrs. Emily Hutton, died. She was buried in the old family graveyard a short distance from Richmond. One of her uncles held a very prominent place in the annals of this country, he having served his constituents in the house of representatives and also in the senate. Julia, the only sister of our subject, died in March, 1897. She was the wife of Anderson Moore, of Manchester, Va., and the mother of two daughters and one son. George H. Hutton, Sr., was a native of Scotland, and, after locating in the Old Dominion, became noted for his success as a fruit-raiser and gardener. He lived to a ripe old age, and now sleeps his last sleep in St. John's Cemetery, on Church Hill, Richmond. In connection with the old frame church which stands in the cemetery grounds, this spot is an historic one. It is beautifully situated, overlooking the river and country for miles. Within the sacred walls of the temple, Washington, Patrick Henry and many other famous men have worshiped.

George H. Hutton, of whom we write, lost his second mother, or one who had nobly strived to fill a mother's place to him, when his grandmother Stevens died, in his thirteenth year. Then, for about four years he resided with an aunt, and in the meantime managed to get a general education. Having served a three and a-half years' apprenticeship to the carriage and wagon-maker's trade, he was employed by Thomas Epp and later by E. P. Odell. Desirous of entering business on his own account, he went to a property owner to see about renting a piece of land on which to erect a humble shop. The man inquired if he had the needed money for this building and was told that he had not, but, admiring the young man's enterprise and hopefulness, he agreed to put up a structure himself, and did so. Mr. Hutton industriously threw himself, heart and soul, into his new venture, and in a few years had purchased not only the original plant, but an adjoining lot besides. His trade gradually increased up to the breaking out of the war. Here his principle of what he believed to be right and just came in to put an end to his commercial success, and also nearly put an end to his life, as well. Though a native of the south, and though his home and property were involved, he did not hesitate to denounce the secession, and was consequently under grave suspicion among his fellow-citizens. He was finally accused of giving information to a Union officer, and for eleven months was held a prisoner in Castle Thunder. Sentence of death was pronounced upon him and the day set for the execution, but some of his friends laid the case before Jefferson Davis, who commuted the penalty only three days prior to the one on which the brave man had expected to say farewell to life.

His hard-earned property all gone, many of his old-time friends now arraigned against him, and a wife and three children dependent upon him, he was practically an exile from home, and decided that it would be best to begin life over again amidst new surroundings. Accordingly, he landed in Washington County, Md., with his family,

in May, 1865, and with only $13 between them and starvation. Once more he commenced at the bottom round of the ladder, in his former trade, and in a short time was making perceptible progress. Nearly a quarter of a century did he labor energetically in his new field of effort, and having laid up a goodly fortune, amply sufficient for the remainder of his life, he retired and sold out. In 1882 he had established a plant for the manufacture of material for carriages, in Baltimore, and in less than a year after he had settled down to a rest from business cares, he was back again in his accustomed place. This concern is situated on the corner of Harford and Central avenues, and a large force of men is afforded employment.

June 5, 1855, Mr. Hutton and Mildred Blackburn were united in marriage in Richmond. The lady is a native of that city and is cultured, interesting and beloved by all who know her. Ten children were born to this estimable couple, but four of the number have crossed the river. George H., a practical electrical engineer, is in business with his father; Robert E., a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, is at the head of a large electrical plant in Lexington, Va.; Rose B. is the wife of Joseph R. Chapman, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; M. Dora is unmarried and at home; Dovie is the wife of William A. Carlton, of Baltimore; and Giralda is at home. The parents are members of the Harford Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Hutton has held every office with credit. Politically he has been a Republican since the organization of the party.

GEORGE F. CORSE, M. D. One of the most charming homes in the county is owned and occupied by Dr. Corse and is situated at Gardenville. The approach to the house is made through rows of ornamental and shade trees that dot the well-kept lawn and furnish a delightful shelter from the heat of the sun. Passing through the lawn we reach the house, a substantial structure, built in 1883. It stands upon an eminence, commanding a fine view of the city as well as much of the twelfth district, and from it can also be seen five counties, Kent, Cecil, Anne Arundel, Howard and Baltimore. As the eye sweeps over the landscape, noting with pleasure the fertile fields and thriving towns, one sees also the bay in the distance and the ships sailing into port.

Dr. Corse was born near Gardenville, December 8, 1839, the second son of William and Deborah (Sinclair) Corse. His father, a native of Harford County, went to Wilmington, Del., in early life, and there learned the trade of a tanner, later proceeding to New York, where he embarked in the wholesale leather business. After many years there he returned to Maryland and took charge of his father-in-law's nursery, known as the Clairmont and Furley Hall nursery, which is located near Gardenville. Politically he was a Republican. His death occurred on his home place in 1869. His wife, who is still living on the homestead, was a daughter of Robert Sinclair, Sr., member of the firm of Robert Sinclair & Co., proprietors of an agricultural implement establishment in Baltimore, in which business he was succeeded by his son, Robert Sinclair, Jr.

The brothers and sisters of Dr. Corse are named as follows: Robert, who was county commissioner, and who now has an interest in the homestead; William J., one of the proprietors of the nursery on the home place; Frank E., who is also engaged in the nursery business; Mary W., Mrs. Edward S. Campbell, of Philadelphia; Caroline, who resides with her mother; Susan, who married Maj. E. C. Gilbreath, an officer in the United States army; Hettie S., wife of Dr. E. W. Janney; Annie C., who married Calvin Conrad, of Philadelphia; and Lucy C., who married Prof. B. F. Betts, of Philadelphia.

For a time when a boy Dr. Corse attended a boarding school in Loudoun County, Va., and later he was a student in the Newton University of Baltimore, after which he entered the University of Maryland and studied under Prof. Nathan R. Smith. After his graduation in 1864 he opened an office in Gardenville, where he has

since resided, having a large practice here and in the city of Baltimore. November 13, 1866, he married Miss Sarah Sutton, the fourth daughter of James L. and Elizabeth M. Sutton, formerly residents of Baltimore, but later making their home at a country seat, Weston, on Lake Avenue. The three daughters of Dr. Corse are Laura S., Carrie D. and Ella S. Laura married Oliver J. Matthews, a wholesale dry-goods merchant of Baltimore; Carrie became the wife of Allen L. Carter, the third son of Dr. Carter, of West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Corse are members of the Quaker Church. They are respected by all who know them for the many noble traits of character that render association with them uplifting. Interested in professional matters, the doctor is connected with the Medico-Chirurgical Association of Baltimore. It is his aim to keep himself posted in all advancements made in the science of medicine, and by constant study and practical experience he has gained a broad knowledge of therapeutics that renders his opinion valuable.

WESLEY A. AND J. MARION ROYSTON. It is now many years since the family to which these well-known citizens belong became identified with Baltimore County, and its various members have won for the name an enviable distinction by their intelligence and worth. This high reputation is in no way diminished in this generation, and our subjects, who are counted among the leading agriculturists of the tenth district, display in a marked degree the admirable characteristics the name suggests.

The paternal grandparents, John and Ruth (McClung) Royston, spent their entire lives in the tenth district, Baltimore County, where they reared eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, namely: John, who was married in this county, and whose family still resides in the sixth district; Robert, who at his death also left a family of children, some of whom are living in the city and county of Baltimore; William, whose family reside in the eleventh district; Caleb, whose children also live in Baltimore County; Joshua, who was a leading dry-goods merchant and a prominent citizen of Baltimore; Thomas, who died in this county, but whose family now live elsewhere; Ruth, Elizabeth, Margaret, Mary and Wesley, the father of our subjects. Three of the sons, Robert, William and John, were valiant soldiers of the war of 1812.

Wesley Royston, Sr., the father, was the youngest of the family, and throughout life was identified with the agricultural interests of the county. On attaining to man's estate he married Miss Mary, daughter of William Fuller, who was killed by his slaves in the tenth district. The following children were born to this union: Alice, widow of Robert Wilson, a captain in the Union service during the Civil war; George R., a resident of Baltimore; Cecelia, wife of Desmas Carter, of Baltimore; Clara, wife of Eli Matthews, of the seventh district, Baltimore County; Wesley A.; Mary Ellen, wife of Oliver Price, of the tenth district; Joshua Marion; Emma, who died in childhood; and Frederika, wife of Rev. Curtis C. Griffith, a Methodist Episcopal minister now located at Hagerstown, Md. The family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and their political support is given the men and measures of the Democratic party.

Wesley A. Royston, of this review, was born in 1837, in the tenth district, where he still continues to reside, and where he was reared to habits of industry, becoming a thorough and practical farmer. In 1864 he married Miss Mary C. Richardson, a daughter of William Richardson, and they at once took up their residence upon his farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which he had obtained from his father the year previous. It was then all wild land covered with a heavy growth of timber, but he has transformed the same into one of the most highly cultivated and desirable farms of the locality. Four children came to brighten the home: William A., now deceased; Augusta, wife of William Smith, of the tenth district; Mary E.; and Blanche, wife of William Shelly, of the manor in the tenth district.

The birth of J. Marion Royston occurred in

Baltimore County in 1842, and he grew to manhood upon the farm where he still resides, it being the old homestead of the family. The place comprises one hundred and twenty acres of rich and arable land, which he now has under a high state of cultivation and well improved. He was married in 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Susie Price, daughter of Edward R. Price. They have five children, all at home, namely: Edward Price, Clara L., Horace Wesley, Cora Estelle and Emma Grace.

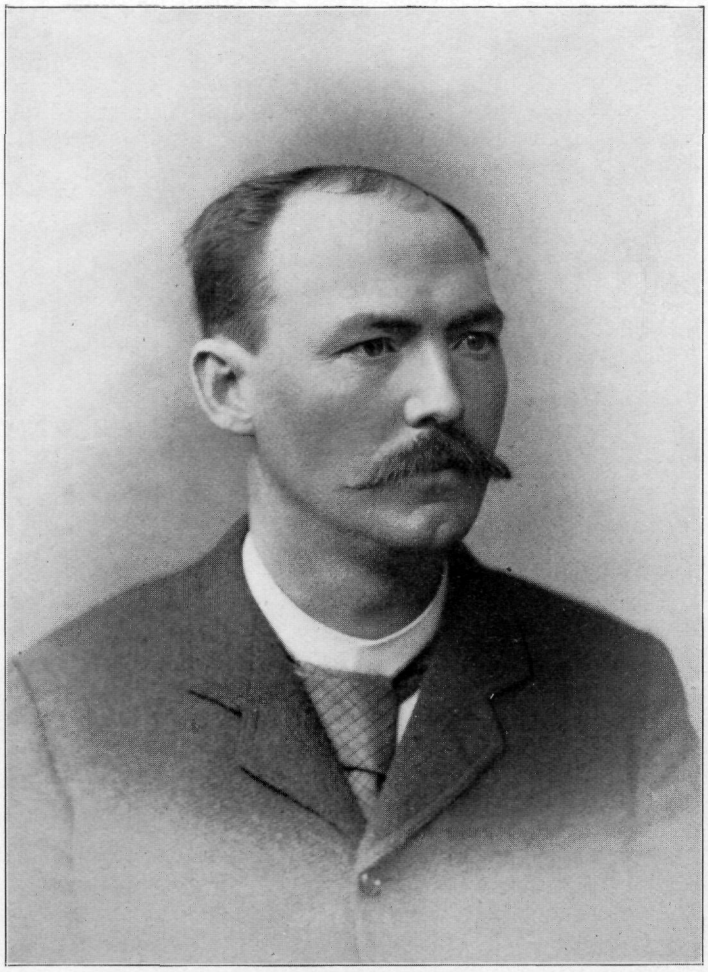
JAMES G. KANE, a resident of the eleventh district, is the owner of a valuable farm, Prospect Hill, in Long Green Valley. This property comprises one hundred and thirty-five acres, and is a part of the old homestead owned by his father, having been purchased by the latter from Moses Miller. The attention of the visitor is at once attracted to the residence, which is a solid brick structure, two stories in height, and built with material that was brought from England. The foundation of the house is of solid stone, presenting a marked contrast to the majority of the buildings of to-day. On entering the house, one is immediately impressed by the air of stately elegance, due in no small degree to the unusual height of the ceilings, sixteen feet. It is said that, when the work of the building was begun, workmen were imported from England, in order that the best results might be secured.

Born in County Antrim, Ireland, 1849, the subject of this notice was the second child of James and Frances (Getty) Kane. He was one of four children, of whom one died in infancy; Mary A. is the wife of Dr. William H. Tolson, of Baltimore; and Robert J. is engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore. When James G. was a child of one and one-half years, his parents came to America, establishing their home in Baltimore in 1851. For a time the father engaged in the grocery business as a retailer, but later became interested in wholesale trade. In 1868 he retired from business and purchased two hundred and fifty acres in Long Green Valley, where he resided until his death, January 16, 1885.

Receiving an excellent education, our subject graduated from the Light Street Institute and later on from Bryant & Stratton's Business College, where he completed the course in three months. He has since engaged in farming and the dairy business, shipping milk quite extensively. Politically he is a pronounced Republican, as was his father. He is an elder in the Chestnut Grove Presbyterian Church, to which he and his wife belong. In 1884 he married Lenore, daughter of Lorenzo Patterson, and five children were born of their union. They are: Allen; Irving; Wallace, who died in childhood; Frances and Marjorie.

EDWARD A. MONTGOMERY, one of the rising young business men of Baltimore, was born in Creswell, Harford County, Md., in 1873, and is next to the youngest son of Acal and Harriet A. (Wells) Montgomery, natives of the same county as himself. His father, who was born in the same house as he, spent his earlier years there, and from an early age followed the trade of a carpenter. In 1885 he removed to Baltimore County and settled near Upper Falls, in the eleventh district, where he still resides. He is now (1897) sixty-nine years of age. His father, Isaac Montgomery, was a nephew of General Montgomery, of Revolutionary fame.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted, besides himself, of five sons and five daughters. Of these William B. is a carpenter in Baltimore; Henry, also a carpenter, died March 19, 1888; Elijah B., who is our subject's partner, married Sarah Andrews and has a family of three children; Sadie is the wife of Robert Francis, a farmer of this county; Birkhead E. is engaged in the life insurance business in Hamilton, N. J.; Annie is the wife of Henry Cloman, of Anne Arundel County; Katie died in girlhood;



WILLIAM J. FERGUSON.

Eliza E. is the wife of Henry Vogts, a blacksmith of Harford County; May is at home; James L., who was educated in Harford County, has been connected with our subject in business since 1896.

At the age of thirteen our subject left home, and for a few years worked upon a farm in his native county, after which, in 1889, he came to Baltimore County and worked in the employ of Mr. Donn, who owned the place he and his brother now own. He remained with him seven years, and during the last five years was foreman of the place, which he purchased in March, 1896, thus becoming the possessor of one of the largest florist establishments in that part of the city. He has three acres on Erdman avenue, the most of which is under glass, and here he and his brother grow every variety of plant, carrying on both a wholesale and retail business. In 1896 he married Mary E. Lamley, of Baltimore, an estimable lady and a member of the Lutheran Church. Politically he and James L. are Republicans, while Elijah is a Democrat. He is a member of the Gardeners' Club.

WILLIAM J. FERGUSON, whose inventive genius has given to the world a number of very useful and important mechanical devices, was born in Baltimore, March 28, 1854. His father, Adam Ferguson, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, as was the grandfather, who also bore the name of Adam. The latter was a chemist, employed in Tennant's chemical works, of Glasgow. The father also became an expert chemist and followed his profession until his emigration to America. He took up his residence in Baltimore, and here made his home until his death, which occurred in 1855, at the age of thirty-five years. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Campbell, was born in Edinburgh and died in Baltimore at the age of forty-nine. Of their five children only two are living, Mrs. Jamison and our subject.

W. J. Ferguson attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade in the Mt. Clair shops, serving four years. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the works of the Ashland Manufacturing Company, serving as master mechanic for six years. In the meantime he gave considerable attention to the study of refrigerators, and as a result of his thought and investigation, patented the Eclipse refrigerator machine. This he sold to the Freck Manufacturing Company, of Waynesboro, Pa. It was one of the first ice and refrigerator machines in America. He put up the machines in different parts of the country, even after selling to the above-mentioned company the American right, being employed as their agent. In 1890 he went to Glasgow, Scotland, and introduced his machine through the well-known house of McLaughlin, and found a good sale for the same in the foreign territory. In 1884 he opened an office at No. 44 North Holliday street, Baltimore, under the firm name of Ferguson & Norris, and put in the first ice machines in the city. He also put machines in the Adler-Werner & Heldorffer breweries, in a number of other important business houses in the city, and in the Armour packing-house in Kansas City.

Mr. Ferguson is also the inventor and patentee of the Little Wonder oil cup and stationary cup, which he manufactures in all sizes. This he also introduced abroad, getting patents thereon in the British Isles, France, Germany and The Netherlands. On his return to America in 1892 he resumed the manufacture of refrigerators, and in 1893 he was appointed chief engineer of the Equitable Building. He manufactures his own light and power for seven hydraulic elevators and runs three engines of thirty-five, eighty and one hundred and twenty horse-power, respectively, and five boilers of eighty horse-power. Mr. Ferguson has attained a perfection in his line reached by few. His knowledge of machinery and the uses to which it may be put is very comprehensive, and his inventive genius, combined with his practical business ability, has made him one of the successful machinists of the land.

Mr. Ferguson was married in Baltimore to

Miss Emma J. Turner, a native of this city, and a daughter of Charles Turner, a carpenter and stair builder. They have six living children, Mamie, Edna, Ethel, William J., Oliver and Harry. While in Scotland in 1891 Mr. Ferguson became a member of Clydesdale Lodge of Glasgow, and is now a member of Cassia Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore. In politics he is a Republican. He is a genial, courteous gentleman, whose many excellencies of character commend him to the confidence and good-will of all.

JAMES B. YOUNG is the junior member of the well-known firm of D. & J. B. Young, paper manufacturers of the sixth district. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement he has not fulfilled, and standing to-day an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character. He is respected by the community at large and honored by his business associates.

J. B. Young was born January 27, 1857, in the sixth district, of which his parents, Joseph and Rachel (Walker) Young, were also natives. In their family were six children, Amanda, Joseph, Daniel, James B., Ariel B. and Sallie, all of whom are married. The grandfather, John Young, was a native of Virginia, and was also a paper manufacturer, carrying on operations along that line in the sixth district, Baltimore County, at a very early day. The father of our subject followed the same line of business and met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings.

The schools of his native county afforded our subject his educational privileges, and he remained under the parental roof until his marriage, Miss Dora C. Finney, a native of York County, Pa., becoming his wife. To them have been born six children, as follows: Pearl, Bessie, Mabel, Ruth, Beulah and James M., all at home.

In his father's mill Mr. Young early became familiar with the manufacture of paper in all its various departments, and in 1881 he and his brother Daniel formed a partnership and embarked in its manufacture on their own account at the place where their father now lives. In 1888 they removed to their present site, where they have an excellent plant, equipped with the latest improved machinery, and are able to turn out two tons of paper every twelve hours. Their product, which is of a superior quality, finds a ready sale in the market at the highest prices. Besides this property the brothers own over three hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and valuable land.

In politics James B. Young is a stanch representative of the Republican party, and being a public-spirited citizen, he cordially welcomes and aids every improvement and every enterprise to benefit the community. His wife holds membership in Mt. Zion Methodist Protestant Church, which organization he also attends. Social, educational and moral interests have been promoted by them, and anything that tends to uplift and benefit humanity secures their hearty co-operation.

ROSS BOND. The fine farm in the seventh district belonging to this gentleman invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of a careful, painstaking owner, who thoroughly understands the vocation he is following with such good success. His entire life has been passed in the same district, where he was born October 14, 1830, a son of George and Jemima (Pocock) Bond, also natives of Baltimore County. The grandfather, Edward Bond, first opened his eyes to the light in England, but prior to the American Revolution crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Baltimore County, Md., where he became the owner of a large estate. By occupation he was a farmer, as was also the father of our subject, who was numbered among the most prosperous, influential and highly esteemed citizens of the seventh district. During the war of 1812, he laid aside

all personal interests and valiantly aided in the defense of his country. Of his seven children, all are now deceased with the exception of Ross and Mrs. Harriet Smith, of Atchison County, Kan.

Upon the home farm Ross Bond grew to manhood, devoting his time to study in the common schools of the neighborhood, and to assisting his father in the cultivation and improvement of the place. Thus becoming thoroughly familiar with the occupation of farming in all its details, he has made it his life work and has met with excellent success.

At the age of twenty-eight, Mr. Bond married Miss Mary Jane McDonald, who was born, reared and educated in Baltimore County, and is a daughter of Abraham and Jane (Markey) McDonald, both natives of Pennsylvania. Six children grace this union, namely: Smith B., Jane E., Virrena J., Mollie C. R., John R. and Lottie A., all of whom are now married with the exception of the youngest. The wife and mother is a consistent member of the Methodist Protestant Church, and a most agreeable lady. Politically Mr. Bond is an ardent Democrat, and is a valued and highly respected citizen of the community.

EDWARD N. BRUSH, M. D., superintendent of Sheppard asylum for the insane near Towson, was born in Glenwood, Erie County, N. Y., April 23, 1852, the only son of Nathaniel H. and Myra (Warren) Brush, natives, respectively, of New York state and Pittsfield, Mass. Col. Nathaniel Brush, who gained his title through service in the Revolutionary war, and Gen. John Brush, an officer in the war of 1812 from Dutchess County, were members of the same family. The first of the name in America came hither about the middle of the seventeenth century and were among the first settlers of Southold, L. I. The doctor's father was a leading manufacturer of Erie County, where his death occurred in 1870. His mother, also now deceased, was a member of the Warren family, long resident in the Berkshire hills, and some of whose members served in the Revolution. An uncle of the doctor, Alexander Brush, was three times elected mayor of Buffalo, his last term immediately preceding that of Grover Cleveland as mayor of that city.

The literary education of our subject was obtained in Buffalo, principally in the public schools and under private tutors. He carried on his medical studies in the Medical University of Buffalo, from which he graduated in 1874, and afterward he engaged in practice in that city. Soon he became interested in diseases of the nervous system and insanity, both acute and chronic, of which he made a scientific study, by this means gaining a most comprehensive knowledge of every phase. In 1878 he received an appointment as assistant physician of the state insane asylum at Utica, N. Y., and there remained until December, 1884, when he resigned in order to accept the more important appointment as assistant superintendent of the Pennsylvania Hospital for insane at Philadelphia. In that responsible position he remained until September, 1891, meanwhile establishing his reputation for efficient work and judicious management. Since that time he has been physician-in-chief and superintendent of the Sheppard Insane Asylum near Towson, to which he was appointed the February previous. This hospital, which was endowed and founded by the late Moses Sheppard is one of the finest and most magnificently appointed in the state, and indeed in the entire country, and his administration has been most successful and satisfactory. He is thoroughly interested in this, his chosen life work, and into its study he throws his whole soul. He is kind and gentle to the unfortunate under his charge, and courteous to all with whom he comes in contact. During his long connection with institutions of this kind he has met many of the experts on insanity, and visited many asylums, not only in this but in other countries.

The marriage of Dr. Brush, which took place in 1879, united him with Miss Delia A. Hawley, of Buffalo, daughter of Hon. E. S. Hawley, of that city, and a representative of the old Hawley

family of Connecticut. They are the parents of three children, Lavinia, Nathaniel and Florence.

Dr. Brush is one of the editors of the *American Journal of Insanity*, a quarterly periodical, now in its fifty-fourth volume. He is a member of the American Neurological Association, and of the Neurological Societies of Philadelphia and Baltimore, of the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, a fellow of the College of Physicians of Philadelphia, and an original fellow of the New York State Medical Association. He is also professor of psychiatry in the Women's Medical College of Baltimore.

JOSEPH P. BURNETT, chief engineer for the Central Street Railway Company of Baltimore, has through his own exertions attained an honorable position and marked prestige in his chosen vocation, and with consistency it may be said that he is the architect of his own fortunes. His skill and ability as an engineer are widely recognized, and he is regarded as one of the energetic and representative citizens of Baltimore. He was born in this city in 1861, and here the birth of his parents, Solomon and Mary M. (Chason) Burnett, also occurred. The former belongs to a good old Maryland family, and the latter is of French descent. The father, who is a prominent contractor in painting and interior decorations, now makes his home in Philadelphia.

Our subject, who is the eldest in the family of six children, obtained his primary education in school No. 3, and later attended grammar schools Nos. 2 and 17. At the age of fourteen he obtained a position on the steamer Lennox, and later served as fireman on different boats until he entered the machine shop of Mr. Wells. He was next employed as assistant engineer on sea-going tugboats for four years, and on attaining his majority was promoted to be chief engineer on the Chesapeake, with which he was connected for two years. He was later on the Choptank; the steam tug Sampson, the largest sea-going steam tug entering Baltimore; the Hercules and the Success, serving as chief engineer on all of these. Up to 1892 he held twelve certificates as engineer and chief engineer, and during his entire career as a marine engineer met with no serious accidents. Entering the service of the Central street car line in 1892, he had charge of the construction of the engines and generators, and has since held the responsible position of chief engineer. He had charge of the construction of the new power house of the Central Railway, that was built in 1897.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Burnett and Miss Lizzie Onion, who was born in this city, and they have become the parents of two children, Helen and Grace. James Onion, father of Mrs. Burnett, is a successful pattern-maker, and is now engaged in teaching in the Manual Training Department of the House of Refuge. Mr. Burnett is an active and prominent member of a number of fraternal organizations, including the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Shield of Honor and the Legion of the Red Cross. Socially he is deservedly popular, as he is affable and courteous in manner, and possesses the admirable trait of making friends readily, and as easily retaining them. In politics he is an unwavering Democrat.

ALBERT A. MILLER was born in Austria in 1820, and during his childhood he was brought to America by his parents, Nimrod and Anna Miller, who first located in Cincinnati, Ohio, but in 1830 came to Baltimore County, Md., where the son grew to manhood. The father purchased a farm, on which he and his wife continued to reside until death. Of his children several died in infancy, and John, who grew to maturity in Maryland, died in Pennsylvania.

Upon his father's farm, Albert A. Miller early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and in 1854 purchased

JOHN W. SPARKS.

his present farm in the eleventh district. In 1844 he married Miss Elizabeth Steinfelt, by whom he had twelve children: Edward, who died in infancy; Joseph, a resident of Baltimore; John, who assists in the operation of the home farm; Mary, wife of Frederick Weber, of Catonsville, Md.; Albert, at home; Franklin and Margaret (twins), the former deceased; Charles, of Baltimore; Herman; Annie, wife of John Snyder; Stephen and Leonard J.

In early life Mr. Miller gave his support to the men and measures of the Whig party, and since its dissolution has been an ardent Democrat. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church.

JOHN W. SPARKS, a prominent and wealthy farmer of the twelfth district, was born in Gloucester County, two miles from the city of that name, in New Jersey, November 7, 1845, being the second son of Benjamin D. and Elizabeth (Pew) Sparks. The latter, who was a member of an old Delaware family, was born in that state, close to the boundary line of Maryland, and died in 1866. The father, a native of New Jersey, was in early life a ship builder, but later became interested in the commission business in Philadelphia, continuing in that occupation until his retirement about fifteen years ago. His home is in New Jersey, near Philadelphia. Politically he has always been an ally of the Democratic party.

Of the sons of Benjamin D. Sparks we note the following: Edward E. is deceased; Benjamin F., who resides in Camden, N. J., is engaged in the wholesale fish business in Philadelphia; and David H. was a soldier in the Union army, and later in the navy, during the war. The five daughters are: Margaret P., Matilda P., C. Anna, Hannah Elizabeth and Mary Louisa. The early days of our subject were spent at home, but at the age of thirteen he started out for himself, from which time he was self-supporting. Prior to the age of twenty-two he worked upon farms, but he then came to Baltimore County and in 1867 settled upon the farm he now owns, renting the place from J. L. Sutton for many years, but in 1884 purchasing the property. It is a part of the old St. Helena tract and since he became its owner many improvements have been introduced, including the erection of a residence for his son. The place contains ninety-four acres of land as fine as any to be found in the county, and in its cultivation he employs seven or eight hands.

In January, 1868, Mr. Sparks married Mary M. Way, of this county, but a native of Harford County, and a daughter of Isaac Way. Four children were born of their union. The eldest, Benjamin I., who was born here and has made the place his home all his life, married Leah Z. Merritt, daughter of John Merritt, and they have two daughters, Caroline Matilda and Mary Melvina. William E., the younger son, married Anna Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin G. Todd, and they have one child, Sarah Ethel. The two daughters of Mr. Sparks are Sarah Elizabeth and Mary Martha. The family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he attends. Though a strong Democrat and influential in the district, he has never held a public office, having preferred to give his attention to the cultivation of his farm and the management of his private interests.

FRANK J. FLANNERY, M. D., resident physician of Mt. Hope Retreat and an influential member of the medical fraternity of the city and county of Baltimore, was born in the former place May 10, 1858. His father, John Flannery, was a native of Ireland and in boyhood accompanied his parents to America, settling in Baltimore, where he has engaged in contracting for more than sixty years. His contracts have been principally with railroads and large corporations, and have brought him, not only an enviable reputation in business circles, but also gratifying results financially. While pronounced in his advocacy of the Democratic party, he has never sought public office of any kind, preferring to concentrate his attention upon business mat-

ters. Successful in business, he is now living somewhat retired, and in the enjoyment of the fruits of former industry. His father, Frank Flannery, who was also a contractor, did most of the work in grading and paving the streets around the locality of the Washington monument.

The marriage of John Flannery united him with Mary Gleason, who was born in Ireland, but was brought to America by her parents when a child. Two sons and two daughters were born to this union, namely: Frank J., M. D.; Thomas J., a prominent business man of Baltimore; Mamie E., who resides with her parents; and Loretta, who is a graduate of St. Joseph's Academy. Educated in the University of Niagara, the University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins University (from which latter he graduated in 1880), the subject of this article was thoroughly equipped by training and study for the successful practice of his chosen profession, that of medicine. Shortly after his graduation he was appointed first assistant resident physician at the University hospital, serving for two years, when he resigned to accept the appointment of second assistant at Mt. Hope Retreat under Dr. Stokes. From 1883 to 1890 he was physician in chief of St. Vincent's Infants' Asylum and lying-in hospital. During this period he was a member of the medical corps of the health department of the city of Baltimore, was assistant chief of the University Hospital Dispensary and also took a very prominent part in the smallpox epidemic of 1882. He was twice elected coroner, but during the second term resigned in order to take charge of the Maryland pentitentiary. The latter position he also resigned in 1890, when he was made resident physician of Mt. Hope Retreat and physician in charge of St. Vincent Sanitarium.

In 1883 Dr. Flannery married Miss Ella Brannon, the second daughter of Judge Henry Brannon, now supreme judge of West Virginia. They are the parents of one child, a lovely daughter, and her mother's namesake. In fraternal relations Dr. Flannery is connected with the Clinical and Alumni Association of Maryland and Virginia, a member of the Baltimore County Medical Society, the Neurological Association of Baltimore, also of the Golden Chain and several benevolent associations. By those who are competent to judge, he is considered one of the finest physicians in this part of Maryland. His attention is given closely to the demands of his large practice, which leaves him little opportunity to identify himself with politics and public enterprises. Personally he is a man of fine physique, in disposition genial and companionable, one whose presence would inspire confidence on the part of the patient and whose bearing shows him to be a refined and polished gentleman.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GROFF was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1834, and in 1853 came to Maryland, establishing the Owings mills in Baltimore, of which he was the owner and proprietor during the remainder of his life. He was a member of a Pennsylvania family whose history extends back to the pre-Revolutionary period, and whose members were actively engaged in the support of the colonies during that struggle. The name is a corrupt Anglicized spelling, adopted in the eighteenth century, of the German title Graf, the English of which is Earl. As far back as the lineage can be traced, the family have been Mennonites, followers of the faith advocated by Simon Menno, a Catholic reformer, who lived about contemporaneous with Martin Luther. During the religious persecutions of the sixteenth century the family were deprived of their estates and rank, and they then substituted for their family name their title of Graf.

The founder of the family in America was Johannes Graf, who being exiled from his native principality on the borders of Switzerland, fled to Alsace, and from there came to America to escape further persecution. In 1693 he took up a large tract of land, which was named Earl Township in his honor, and which contained Earl Creek and Earlville, also named for him. This tract was situated in Lancaster County, Pa. On his death

the property was divided among his six sons, and they in turn left it to their children, so that the original estate was many times subdivided. While they were industrious, energetic and well-to-do, they never took an active part in public affairs, owing to the restrictions of their religious belief, which forbade them to seek office or even to vote. In 1868 an effort was made to secure possession of a vast landed estate, valued at $80,000,000, belonging to the Groff family in Germany until the latter became extinct. The German crown, however, refused to recognize the right of inheritance in a family that had resided in another country nearly two hundred years, and the large estate therefore reverted to the crown.

Johannes Graf had a great-grandson, Abraham Groff, who was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1772. By inheritance he was a man of great wealth for one of that age. To each of his seven children he gave a valuable property. At one time he owned, among other properties, the land now occupied by Guy and Barnum's hotels in Baltimore, now worth millions. However, his step-brothers, envious of his wealth, threatened to resort to law to secure this land, and he, led by his religious belief, gave up all claim to the property, as he said, "for the sake of peace." His four sons thus lost the ancestral property, and they also forsook the faith of their forefathers. In 1848 they purchased the old Owings mills, northwest of Baltimore, but the investment proved a financial loss to them, as did also various other enterprises in which they engaged.

The following extract is taken from an enactment of the general assembly of Pennsylvania, which met in 1718: "Be it enacted that Johannes Graf, etc., etc., all of Lancaster County, shall be to all intents and purposes, deemed, taken and esteemed his majesty's (George I. of England) natural-born subjects of this province of Pennsylvania, as if they, each of them, had been born in said province, and shall be entitled to all rights and privileges of natural-born citizens as fully to all intents and purposes as any of His Majesty's natural-born subjects of this province can do, or ought to enjoy." There are many branches of the "familie of worth and destination" (as the old records put it), but they are scattered and knowledge of many is entirely lost.

In connection with his mill, Benjamin F. Groff carried on a general mercantile business. Politically he was a pronounced Republican. He married Elizabeth A. Denmead, daughter of William and Rachael (Baldwin) Denmead. Two sons and two daughters were born of this union: Mary Ray and Clara Denmead, both of whom are at home; William Denmead, a student in the Maryland Agricultural College; and Guy B., who was born October 10, 1875, in the place where he now resides. The last-named received an excellent business training in his father's mill and also pursued a course of study in Baltimore City College. On leaving college he became associated with his father in the mill business, and on the death of the elder member of the firm, October 27, 1895, the entire responsibility of managing the large business fell upon the son.

The estate is as yet unsettled and the entire business is in charge of Guy B. Groff, his former experience and thorough education enabling him to successfully manage every detail. Undoubtedly future years will bring him increasing prosperity, for he is a young man of energy, honesty and determination of character that enables him to overcome obstacles. Regarding political affairs he is well posted. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican cause, and assists in securing the election of the nominees of that party.

J. WESLEY JACKSON, a leading undertaker and embalmer of Baltimore, was born on the 3d of October, 1837, in My Lady's Manor, the tenth district, Baltimore County, about two hundred yards from St. James' Episcopal Church, and is descended from most distinguished ancestry. His grandfather, Elisha Jackson, belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent families of Virginia. He served his country in the war of 1812, and was a leading farmer of Baltimore County, where he died at the age of seventy-six. Col. William Murray, the maternal grandfather,

belonged to an honored old family of Maryland and served with distinction in the war of 1812, where he won his title. He was a merchant by occupation, an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was many times called to official positions of honor and trust, being county commissioner of Carroll County for a number of years, and also a member of the house of delegates three or four terms. His death occurred at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Thomas Jackson, our subject's father, was a native of Baltimore County, Md., as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Ann Murray, and was born on the old Murray homestead. He owned and operated the farm known as Becenia Cambria, where he passed away at the age of eighty-three years, and she died at the age of seventy. In their family were six children, five of whom reached years of maturity and four are still living, three sons and one daughter, of whom our subject is the eldest.

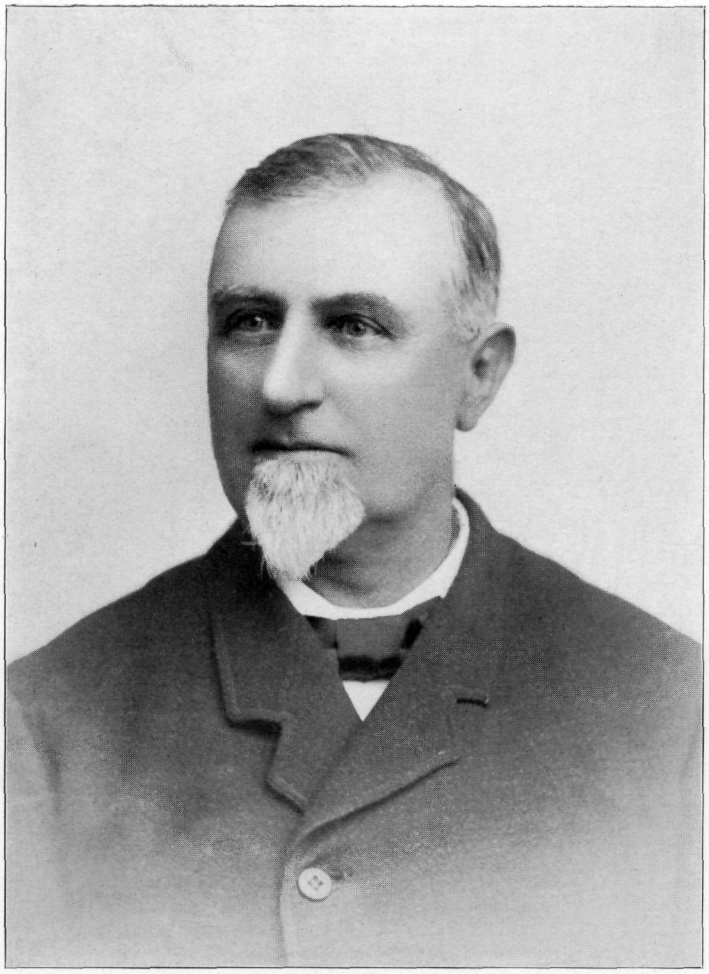
Upon the home farm J. Wesley Jackson was reared, receiving his education in St. James' Academy. At the early age of eleven years he became interested in the cabinet-maker's and undertaker's business in the tenth district, and continued upon the old homestead until his marriage to Miss Emily J. Royston, a native of Baltimore County, and a daughter of Robert Royston, a farmer by occupation. Three children have been born to them. Robert Royston, who is with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Transfer Company; Thomas D., who is with his father in business; and John H. B., who is now bookkeeper for S. Register & Son.

Being a natural mechanic, Mr. Jackson also learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and after coming to Baltimore in 1871 worked at that trade for Philip Walsh & Son for two years, when he obtained a position as cabinet maker with Smith & King. Later he worked as a carpenter on the Peabody Institute and Johns Hopkins Hospital, being thus employed for three years, but in July, 1879, embarked in business on his own account as an undertaker and upholsterer, at the corner of Caroline and Gay streets. In 1893 he removed to his present location at No. 816 Gay street, and now devotes his attention to undertaking and embalming, being a graduate of the Oriental School of Embalming of Boston, Mass., where he studied under Professor Sullivan. He has thoroughly mastered the art, and is one of the most successful men in his line in the city. He is ex-president of the Funeral Directors' Association of Baltimore, with which he is still connected.

In his political affiliations Mr. Jackson is an ardent Democrat and fraternally he is connected with Benjamin Franklin Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore, and Oriental Lodge No. 6, I. O. A. M., of which he is a past officer and which he has twice most efficiently represented in the grand lodge. He is a consistent member of the Madison Square Methodist Episcopal Church, and his upright, honorable life has gained for him the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, either in social or business affairs.

HENRY T. RENNOLDS, M. D. The profession of the physician and surgeon is one that has drawn to it, at all periods of its history, the brightest and most honorable of men; for none but an intelligent, well-informed man could be a physician at all, and no physician not a man of honor could long retain a profitable practice. Baltimore has always been fortunate in its physicians, and one of the foremost at the present time is Dr. Henry T. Rennolds, who is a native of the city, born January 8, 1844, a son of Lindsay H. and Mary (Carter) Rennolds, born in Essex County, Va., and Baltimore, respectively. The paternal grandfather was a planter and belonged to one of the F. F. V.'s. He was descended from English ancestors who were among the first settlers of the Old Dominion.

Lindsay H. Rennolds came to Baltimore when a young man and began the study of architecture in the old Maryland Institute (which is still standing) and graduated therefrom. From that time on he made architecture and the real-estate business his life work, and designed and built many



JUSTUS MARTELL.

fine buildings, among which were the first Eastern Female High School and the old No. 11 grammar school, besides many residences. He died in this city at the age of sixty-three years. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and almost a lifelong adherent of the Methodist Church. His wife's people were English also, and she died at the same age as himself. They were the parents of four children: Virginia R., Mrs. Cable, of Baltimore; William Lindsay, who was a member of Mosby's cavalry during the Civil war, and died in Houston, Tex., about 1887, at which time he was connected with the Texas Express Company; Mary L., Mrs. Nutwell, who died in Baltimore; and Dr. Henry T.

Dr. Henry T. Rennolds received a high-school education in Baltimore and in 1864 entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, which he attended one year. He then spent one year as a bookkeeper in Covington, Ky., after which he returned to his old home and continued his medical studies in the Maryland University and in the spring of 1867 graduated as an M. D. He then took a course in the Long Island Medical College of Brooklyn and was the assistant of the professor of surgery. In the summer of 1867 he began practicing in Baltimore and for ten years was physician in charge of the Eastern Dispensary, but at the same time was attentive to his large practice. He has also been physician to the Kelso Orphan Asylum since its organization in 1874.

Dr. Rennolds is one of the most successful and reliable physicians and surgeons in the city and although his practice is at present very large it is continually on the increase and his time is employed almost day and night. He is ex-president of the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore, a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the American Medical Association, the Clinical Society of Baltimore, and politically has always been a Republican. He was united in marriage in his native city to Miss Georgia Grape, daughter of George Grape, a member of an old and prominent family of this state. The doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. For many years he was active in musical circles in Baltimore, being well known as a tenor soloist and conductor of large choruses.

JUSTUS MARTELL, who is engaged in farming in the twelfth district, was born in Baltimore March 8, 1839, the second son of Peter and Catherine (Miller) Martell. His father, who was for some time the proprietor of a grocery in Baltimore, removed in 1857 to the farm now owned by our subject, and here he spent the remainder of his life, following the occupation of an agriculturist. His death occurred shortly after the battle of Bull Run, September 25, 1862, when he was sixty-four years of age. In political belief he was a Whig during the existence of that party, and afterward identified himself with the Democrats. His wife survived him many years, passing away July 11, 1886. In their family were four sons and four daughters. Peter H., the eldest, is a farmer and resides near his brother, Justus; Charles is engaged in the dairy business on North Point road; Alexander H. died at twenty-two years of age; Margaret is the widow of William Smith; Mrs. Louisa Davis is also a widow; Elizabeth married Charles Lerch; and Mary is the wife of William Craig and resides at Buckeystown, Frederick County, Md.

Until seventeen years of age our subject assisted his father in the store in Baltimore. With his parents he came to the twelfth district of this county in 1857 and settled on the place he now owns. It was then all forest land, destitute of improvements, and the task of clearing and placing the property under cultivation was no slight one. A short time after coming here, a substantial residence was built. Soon other improvements were introduced, and in all these enterprises he bore an active part. On starting out for himself, his father gave him a tract of unimproved land, and this he brought under cultivation. He now owns twenty-five acres and rents

sixty-four acres that adjoin, making eighty-nine acres cultivated under his supervision.

April 27, 1860, Mr. Martell married Lucinda Way, daughter of Isaac Way, of Harford County. Seven sons and two daughters were born of the union, but five of the boys died in childhood. J. Scott, the older of the surviving sons, is a farmer in this district. Sarah C., Mrs. James Johnson, with her three children, resides on a farm that adjoins her father's. Alexander Harrison is a motorman employed on the City and Suburban Railway. Mary Martha is the wife of William Ritter, who works in the employ of his father-in-law. Mrs. Lucinda Martell died September 12, 1895. In April, 1896, Mr. Martell was united in marriage with Miss Ella S. Havern, who was born in North Point. Politically he has been a lifelong Democrat, but in local matters is independent, voting for the best man irrespective of party ties. For the past twenty years or more he has been trustee of School No. 3, in this district. An earnest Christian in religious belief, he is identified with the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and his wife is a member of the Methodist denomination, both assisting as far as possible worthy religious and charitable movements.

FRANCIS JAMES DE SHIELDS, chief engineer of the Enoch Pratt, was born on the 9th of May, 1845, near Princess Anne, in Somerset County, Md., and belongs to one of the old and highly respected families of the eastern shore. The DeShields were originally French Huguenots, and at the time of the persecution of the sect left their native land and went to England, whence they came to America, the family being founded in Somerset County, Md., by three brothers. There the grandfather of our subject, James W. DeShields, was born, and engaged in farming throughout his active business life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

James A. DeShields, our subject's father, was born at the head of Wetipquen Creek, and after reaching manhood engaged in the saw-mill business on Pocomoke River, becoming an extensive manufacturer of lumber. He died at Snow Hill, on the Pocomoke, at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte DeShields, passed away at the age of forty-four. She was also a native of Somerset County, and was a very distant relative of her husband previous to their marriage. Haste W. DeShields, her father, was a cabinet maker by trade, and also aided in the defense of his country during the war of 1812. Our subject is the older of two children, the other being Erastus S., now a practicing dentist of Snow Hill.

On the banks of the Pocomoke, F. J. DeShields grew to manhood, obtaining his education in the public schools and at Washington Academy. For a short time he was apprenticed to a machinist, but at the age of eighteen began steamboating with a local steamboat company, and was chief of the small boat, Maggie, for some seasons, and also of the Alice, which sailed from the same place. In 1882 he entered the employ of the old Maryland Steamboat Company as assistant engineer on the Avalon, where he remained for seven years, but in 1889 was made chief engineer of the Enoch Pratt, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad. The vessel runs between Baltimore and various points, it being used as an extra or lay boat. For eight years Mr. DeShields has now served as chief engineer to the satisfaction of all parties, and is held in high esteem by the company with which he is connected, as well as by all who know him.

At Temperanceville, Accomac County, Va., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. DeShields and Miss Harriett Broughton, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of James Broughton, who in an early day was a merchant on Baltimore street. They have one child, Frances M., who is an excellent vocalist and is now attending the Peabody Institute. In 1882 Mr. DeShields removed to Baltimore, where he has a pleasant home at No. 513 Cathedral street. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat; fraternally holds membership in the Royal Arcanum Lodge and Evergreen Lodge No. 153, A. F. & A. M., of

Snow Hill, Md. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, at present belonging to the Church of the Messiah. While a resident of Snow Hill he was warden in All Hallows Church, which was established in colonial days. Moral and educational interests have always found in him an earnest supporter, and he is always found on the right of every issue for the good of the community or the betterment of his fellow-men.

CAPT. JOHN H. LYNCH, superintendent of the Boys' Home Society of Baltimore, was born in this city in 1831, and is the son of Joseph and Ellen (Stone) Lynch, natives of Baltimore County. His father, who was a contractor by occupation, gave his entire attention to that calling, and was an honest, thoroughgoing and reliable man, and a highly respected citizen. He died in 1852, at the age of fifty-two, and his wife passed away when eighty-three years of age. They were the parents of eight children, three of whom are deceased. The sons were Joshua, John H., Joseph, James, George and Lewis. Joshua raised a company for the Federal service and rendered valiant service for the cause in which he enlisted. The other brothers, Lewis, George, James and Joseph, also did well their part in the struggle, all serving in the army except Joseph, who was first in the navy and later in the provost marshal's office.

At the time of the war our subject was captain of the police force in Baltimore, and therefore did not enter the Federal service. By occupation a plasterer, he plastered many of the large buildings of Baltimore, as well as other buildings smaller in size. In 1861, and for the five years following, he served as captain of police. Afterward he was superintendent of Bay View Asylum for one year. September 24, 1874, he was chosen to occupy his present position, and his subsequent management of affairs has proved beyond a question his ability. During the time of his service in the home, over seventeen hundred boys have been under his charge, many of whom are now filling positions of trust and honor, with credit to themselves and satisfaction to others.

In 1852 Captain Lynch married Miss Frances R., daughter of George Ensor, of an old and respected family of Baltimore. Mrs. Lynch is matron of the home and justly merits a high degree of praise for her part in its success. The officers of the home are as follows: president, Herman S. Platt; vice president, Charles W. Baer; secretary, Charles J. Meyer; and treasurer, Hiram H. Taylor. The home was organized in 1866 and incorporated the following year, and it now has twenty-one directors, an executive committee of six persons, forty-two life directors, and sixteen life members. December 31, 1895, there were in the home one hundred and one boys, and sixty-two more were received during the year 1896. Of this number thirty-three left by permission and four were expelled. Boys are received from the ages of nine to eighteen years. They are usually orphans, or in a condition worse than that, with parents who care nothing for them. As soon as old enough they are placed to work, receiving from $1.50 to $4.00 per week.

In his last report the superintendent says: "A kind Providence still continues to watch over our home, and for nearly four years we have had little sickness and no deaths. We are often visited by our boys who have left and they invariably speak in the highest terms of the home. A night school is kept and has been a great success, giving the boys a chance to study and improve, which has always been a great service and is most excellently arranged for successful work. Dr. George B. Reynolds, Dr. Alexander Hill and Dr. William S. Gibson have rendered medical aid and have the best thanks of the institution."

Captain Lynch possesses inventive genius and has patented a soil cart, sash lock without weights and a bread cutter, with which two persons can cut bread faster than sixty persons can butter it. He is an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association and in all reform movements. Fraternally he is grand high priest in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife have four living children. Richard H. is book-

keeper and manager of the Martindale Commercial Agency for Maryland and Delaware; he married Jennie Vernon Smith, daughter of Rev. Holly Smith, and they are the parents of three children: Edmund, Frances and Vernon. Alice R., daughter of our subject, married E. C. Wyke, a business man of Baltimore. John T., who is magistrate for the twelfth district of Baltimore, married Sarah Parsons, and they have two children, Howard and Richard. Ella May is the wife of Dr. William S. Gibson, who is connected with the bureau of surgery and medicine in the navy, and they have one child, William L. Mrs. Gibson is a fine soprano singer, and for years has sung in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, at Washington. The deceased children of Captain and Mrs. Lynch are John E., who died in infancy; and Joseph M. and Laura, who died at the respective ages of four and six years.

JOHN R. REESE, a leading and successful farmer and dairyman of the fourth district, is a native of Maryland, his birth occurring near Westminster, in Frederick County, December 15, 1823. His parents were Andrew and Rebecca (Roop) Reese, in whose family were only two sons, the younger being David, who died March 17, 1895. The father's death occurred in 1826.

In the county of his nativity Mr. Reese was reared to manhood, obtaining his education in the common schools of the locality. At the age of eighteen he took charge of the home farm for his mother, successfully operating the same until 1850, when he removed to his present place in the fourth district, Baltimore County. This is a valuable tract, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, the well-tilled fields yielding bountiful harvests in return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. The homestead comprises two hundred and seventy acres all in one body, and the buildings found thereon stand as monuments to the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In connection with general farming Mr. Reese has engaged in the dairy business, and in all his undertakings has met with a well-merited success, so that to-day he is numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of the community.

In 1850 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Reese and Miss Elizabeth Roop, who died April 19, 1893. Of the six children born to them, four are still living, namely: Charles A., Frances D., Mary L. and John B. Mr. Reese has the respect and esteem of all who know him. In politics he is a pronounced Republican.

BENJAMIN COLLISON. One of the farms of the third district is occupied by the subject of this sketch, who is a young man of enterprise and ability. A native of Anne Arundel County, this state, he was born March 31, 1864, the son of Nicholas and Susan (Elbinder) Collison, who were natives of Dorchester County. In early life his father was a sailor on a vessel running between West River and Baltimore, but in 1873 he abandoned his seafaring life and embarked in the mercantile business at Scrabbletown, where he has since resided, being the proprietor of a general store there.

The parental family consists of ten children, namely: Thomas E., a sailor by occupation; Mary Elizabeth, who is the wife of John R. Lee; Sarah C., whose husband, Thomas E. Petty, is a sea captain; Nicholas George, Jr., a sailor; Susan L. B., wife of Benjamin F. Brown, a farmer, miller and merchant of this county; Annie M., Mrs. Frank B. Brashares; David W., who owns and operates a farm in Anne Arundel County; Laura P., wife of Thomas K. Dawson; George, and Benjamin, of this sketch. The last-named was educated in the public schools of his native county, and remained at his father's home till he was twenty-three, when he started out for himself. Coming to Baltimore County, he rented the farm where he has since made his home. He has given his attention closely to its management, finding in its cultivation abundant outlet for his energy.

JOHN L. HUDSON.

The marriage of Mr. Collison took place in 1885 and united him with Elizabeth Davis, of Anne Arundel County. The four children born of the union are Myrtle C., Ruby S., Roy A. and Paul G. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Collison are earnest members. Believing the liquor traffic to be one of the greatest evils that threaten our nation, he gives his support, both by example and precept, to the doctrines for which the Prohibition party stands.

JOHN L. HUDSON, one of the oldest and most successful marine engineers in the Delaware and Chesapeake Bay, has gained a position of prominence in the business world through his own well-directed efforts. To a student of human nature there is nothing of greater interest than to examine into the life of a self-made man and analyze the principles that he has followed, the methods he has pursued, to know what means he has employed for advancement and to study the plans which have given him prominence, enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who had a more advantageous start. In the life of Mr. Hudson there is deep food for thought and if one so desires he may profit by the obvious lessons therein contained.

He was born near Swedesboro, in Gloucester County, N. J., December 7, 1824, and his parents, William and Sarah (Lewis) Hudson, were natives of the same state. The father, a farmer by occupation, was born in Cumberland County, and died at the advanced age of ninety-three years; he had two brothers, who lived to the ages of ninety-two and eighty-six, respectively. The mother passed away at the age of sixty years. Her father, John Lewis, a shoemaker by trade, was of German descent, and died in New Jersey, aged fifty-two years. John L. Hudson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New Jersey, and belonged to the same family from which Hendrick Hudson sprung. By occupation he was a farmer.

Mr. Hudson, whose name introduces this review, is the oldest in a family of five children, of whom two sons and one daughter are still living, one son and one daughter having passed to the unseen world. Remaining upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, our subject acquired but a limited education, and then started out in life for himself with no capital or influential friends to aid him. He at once entered the service of the Swedesboro line of steamers, and for one season engaged in firing on the Independence, commanded by Capt. Asa Matson. The following year (1846) he was promoted to be engineer on the Osceola. Later he was connected with different lines on the Delaware, and in 1862 was made chief engineer of Captain Taggart's line, having charge of all the boats. He made his headquarters at Philadelphia until 1882, when he came to Baltimore in the employ of the same line. He was first on the Sarah K. Taggart, later on the Pilot Boy, Nellie White, Aeriel, Diamond State and others, and since 1884 has been on the Louise, at the same time being chief engineer of all the boats of the line. As one of the oldest and most prominent chief engineers on the bay, he occupies an enviable position in marine circles, and has the confidence and high regard of all who know him. During the trying days of the Civil war he was chief engineer on transports of the Wauwassett.

Mr. Hudson was married in New Jersey to Miss Mary A. Armstrong, a native of Salem County, who died in that state. The children born of this union were named as follows: Clarkson, now chief engineer on the tug Philadelphia; Lewis, chief engineer on the Emma Giles, of the Little Choptank line; Susan, deceased; and Mrs. Sarah Allen, of New Jersey. For his second wife Mr. Hudson chose Elizabeth Allen, of Cumberland County, N. J., by whom he had three children: Mrs. Elizabeth Mount, of Camden, N. J.; William, bookkeeper for the Tolchester line; and Calvin, chief engineer on the Easton.

Fraternally Mr. Hudson is a member of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association No.

5, of Baltimore; Enterprise Lodge No. 139, I. O. O. F., of Bridgeport, N. J.; and at one time affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a pronounced Republican, takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and does all in his power to insure the success of the "grand old party."

PHILIP WATTS was born February 14, 1841, in the third district, where he now resides. He traces his lineage to Edward Watts, a native of England, born in 1691, and among the first of the family to come to America. John, son of Edward, was born in Baltimore County, December, 5, 1722, and was a large planter here until his death, which occurred in 1767. Twice married, his first wife was Anne Boddy, and his second Sarah Stansbury. Rev. Nathaniel Watts, son of John and Sarah Watts, was born at North Point, Baltimore County, July 1, 1764, and in early manhood entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a pioneer in this locality. He died October 2, 1848. His wife, Rebecca Stansbury, was born at North Point February 19, 1766, and died September 8, 1826. Benjamin, son of Nathaniel, and father of our subject, was born in the third district April 21, 1803, and devoted himself throughout life to the business of an architect and builder, dying January 12, 1890. He married Rachel Waggoner, who was born in this county April 3, 1811, and died at the old homestead March 6, 1885.

After having completed the studies of the local public and private schools, at the age of seventeen our subject went to Baltimore, where he remained for three years, studying architecture and building. At the breaking out of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the south and entered the Confederate army, serving as sergeant of the Thirty-fifth Virginia Cavalry under Col. E. V. White. He took part in many of the most critical engagements of the war and was wounded in the battles of Brandy Station and the Wilderness. A little incident connected with his army life he occasionally tells, and always with enjoyment. At one time while Colonel White's battalion was in the city of Leesburg, Va., he (Colonel White) learned of a force of Federal cavalry stationed at Poolesville, Md., and he determined to cross the Potomac river and surprise and capture the Union troops. So he crossed the river one Sunday and surprised and captured the Union troops about 9 o'clock in the evening. Mr. Watts saw a keg of whiskey, which was the property of a Federal officer, and ordered a negro, who was present on the scene, to go and get a funnel so the whiskey could be gotten out of the keg into canteens. The negro started off for the funnel, but succeeded before he left in carrying off the keg of whiskey and never returning with the funnel. Thirty-one years thereafter Mr. Watts visited Poolesville, Md., and there chanced to meet the identical negro who had stolen the keg of whiskey, whereupon he asked the negro if he had, as yet, found the funnel.

In 1868 Mr. Watts married Miss Katharine Louisa Mettam, and three sons and two daughters were born of their union: Mattie Adele; Albert Sydney, an architect, and now connected with his father in business; Philip Bartley, a graduate of the University of Maryland and one of the rising young lawyers of Baltimore; Ruth A. and Lister Turner, who are at home. Fraternally Mr. Watts is identified with the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows, politically is a Democrat, and in public affairs supports those principles that will best promote the welfare of the people. Mr. and Mrs. Watts are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Pikesville.

Mrs. Watts was born in Pikesville October 9, 1848, and is the daughter of Rev. Joseph and Ruth (Barker) Mettam. Her father, who was born at Mt. Sorrel, Derbyshire, England, March 27, 1805, was pastor of the Baptist Church at Pikesville from 1835 until his death, February 1, 1888; his wife was born in Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, August 16, 1803, and died August 20, 1897, at Pikesville. Rev. Joseph Mettam was a son of Joseph Mettam, who was born in Brimington, England, November, 5, 1780, and engaged in the iron foundry and steel business until his death, November 4, 1834; his wife, Rebecca

Rudkin, was born in England in 1776, and died in Philadelphia March 4, 1859. Joseph Mettam, Sr., was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Greaves) Mettam, both natives of England, the former born August 1, 1753, and a lifelong resident of that country. His father, Robert, was born in England in 1724 and died in 1796; twice married, his first wife, Rosamond Greaves, died November 18, 1768; and his second wife, Mary Greaves, died January 16, 1794. The parents of Robert were George de Brimington and Mary (Walsh) Mettam, the former born in 1681. The father of George was Robert, born in 1645, and died in 1699, his wife being Alice Mettam. The parents of Robert were John and Anne (de Brimington) Mettam, the former born in 1607, the latter born in 1611, and died in 1672. The father of Robert was Robert, Sr., born in 1579. The family have always been known for upright character, great energy, and patriotic devotion to country.

OGDEN A. KIRKLAND, of Baltimore, was born in Norwich, Mass., September 20, 1835. He is a descendant of one of the earliest settlers of Connecticut, the first of the name in this country having landed at Saybrook about 1640. From that time to the present, members of the family have borne an active part in the development of the educational, religious and commercial interests of our land. Col. Hugh Maxwell was an officer in the Revolution, in which struggle others of the family participated. The great-uncle of our subject, Dr. John Thornton Kirkland, was president of Harvard College during the early days of the history of that great institution; and his father, also a man of broad culture, was the founder of Hamilton College in New York. The latter was a missionary to the Oneida Indians and was instrumental in keeping them at peace with the colonists during the days when other tribes were in open warfare with the white settlers.

Samuel Maxwell Kirkland, father of our subject, was born in Norwich, Mass., where he engaged in farm pursuits until his death, in 1846. In his community he was highly regarded as a man of honor and high principles. His wife, who died in 1887, bore the maiden name of Ann L. Knight, and was a member of an old Revolutionary family, having an uncle who was adjutant-general for General Gates at Saratoga. The subject of this sketch was one of five children. In youth he attended the college in West Brattleboro, Vt., for a time, but his educational privileges were limited, for his father was poor and he was obliged to assist in the maintenance of the family. In 1852, at the age of sixteen, he came to Baltimore, and secured employment with Robinson & Lord, in the wholesale woodenware business. After remaining with them for several years he entered the wholesale notion house of Frederick Fickey & Sons. From the outbreak of the Civil war until 1864 he was in the employ of the Adams Express Company, and from that year until 1870 he was proprietor of the Gilmore House, on Monument square. He has since been engaged in the auction business, and is also interested in real-estate and court business. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the city.

In fraternal relations Mr. Kirkland is connected officially with the Sons of the Revolution, holds the position of governor of the Atheneum Social Club, and is a member of the Catholic Club. June 23, 1875, he married Elizabeth Green, daughter of Col. G. W. Green, of Delaware. They are the parents of three daughters, Mary Clara, Margaret Calvert and Bessie Green. He is a director in the Marine National Bank, Fireman's Insurance Company, and Baltimore City Passenger Railway, and is president of the Maryland Building and Loan Association.

RICHARD EMORY WARFIELD. There are no rules for building character; there is no rule for achieving success. The man who can rise from the ranks to a position of eminence is he who can see and utilize the opportunities that surround his path. The essential

conditions of human life are ever the same, the surroundings of individuals differ but slightly, and when one man passes another on the highway to reach the goal of prosperity before others who perhaps started out before him, it is because he has the power to use advantages which probably encompass the whole human race. To-day, among the most prominent business men of the Atlantic coast is Mr. Warfield, whose office is at No. 306 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

He was born August 11, 1855, at Manor Glen, near the Harford County line, and is a son of Henry M. Warfield and grandson of Daniel Warfield, both natives of Howard County, Md. The family are perhaps the oldest land owners in the state, our subject having seen a deed, given to one of its members, dated in 1642. They still own several thousand acres of land in Howard County, and from the earliest period of the country have taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, having participated in the Annapolis tea party, which occurred about the time of the Boston tea party, previous to the Revolutionary war, when chests of tea were thrown overboard into the sea, as the colonists refused to pay the heavy tax placed upon it by the British.

When a young man, Henry M. Warfield, our subject's father, went to Australia, where he successfully conducted a large mercantile business, employing as many as sixty men in his counting room, but failing health compelled him to return to Baltimore. He became one of the prosperous merchants and millers of that city. As a Democrat, he took quite an active and prominent part in political affairs, was a representative to the Maryland legislature at the outbreak of the Civil war, and with others of that body was imprisoned by the Federalists for sixteen months at Fortress Monroe and other northern prisons in order to keep the state in the Union. In 1875 he was the candidate of his party for mayor of Baltimore, but was fraudulently defeated. This resulted in a great reform movement in the state and the subsequent success of the Republican party. As a business man Mr. Warfield was interested in a number of different enterprises, being a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the originator and first president of what is now the Chamber of Commerce of Baltimore. His death occurred in 1885 and was widely and deeply mourned. He married Miss Anna, daughter of Richard Emory, of Manor Glen, who also belonged to an old and honored family of Maryland. To them were born seven children: Richard Emory; S. Davies, the present postmaster of Baltimore; Henry M., of Baltimore, who is resident manager for the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool; and four deceased.

Until fifteen years old Mr. Warfield of this review was educated in a private school in Baltimore, conducted by George D. Carey, and spent the following year as a clerk in the office of a cotton factor. He then entered the employ of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore as junior officer, and after four years of service was made secretary. In 1882 he became manager in Delaware and Maryland for the Continental Insurance Company of New York, serving as such three years, and was then made manager of the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool, having charge of the business in Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina. In 1896 the company transferred him to Philadelphia and appointed him assistant manager of the consolidated departments of Baltimore and Philadelphia, his territory covering New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina. His steady advancement is indicative of his excellent business and executive ability and his capable discharge of all duties connected with the responsible positions he has filled. He is the owner of two hundred acres of land, known as Pot Spring, and is also interested in raising fine horses.

April 19, 1881, Mr. Warfield married Miss Betty Davies, a daughter of Solomon Davies, of Baltimore, where he served as mayor at one time. She is also a great-grand niece of President Monroe, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children, Douglas Robinson and Henry Mactier.

Politically Mr. Warfield is a Democrat and an admirer of President Cleveland and his policy;

religiously is an Episcopalian, and socially is a member of the Heptasophs, the Royal Arcanum and Golden Chain fraternities. He is a man of pleasing address, and has the happy faculty, so essential to a successful business life, of easily making friends and as easily retaining them. His home at Timonium, known as Pot Spring, is one of the finest country places in the state and commands a fine view of the surrounding territory. Here hospitality reigns supreme, the many friends of the family always being sure to find a hearty welcome.

JOSHUA P. CLARK is chief engineer of the Tangier, which runs between Baltimore and the eastern shore, covering a round trip of over four hundred miles. Of the many men in Baltimore who are connected with steamboating, he is one of the oldest in point of years of service, and is also recognized as one of the most capable and trustworthy. A sailor by occupation, he began when a boy in a humble position and gradually worked his way upward until he was entrusted with important responsibilities. His standing among steamboat men is of the highest and is justly deserved.

Born in 1833, Mr. Clark is a native of Alloway, Salem County, N. J., and a son of Archibald and Rosanna (Emmel) Clark, of the same county. His paternal grandfather was one of those brave men who rendered our country such priceless service during the dark days of the Revolution; the maternal grandfather, John Emmel, who was a farmer and a native of Salem County, was the grandson of a lady who was born on the Atlantic Ocean, when her parents were coming from Germany to America. Our subject and a sister are the living representatives of their family, one brother being deceased. Joshua P. Clark was reared in New Jersey and remained with his parents until he was a youth of sixteen, when he carried out his cherished desire of going on the water. His first work was of a very humble nature and his wages correspondingly small. He was for a time cook on the schooner Paradox, on Alloway's creek, and in 1853 became a deck hand. After three years he was promoted to be a fireman and for seven years he was employed on the Delaware river and bay. Afterward he secured work as a first-class assistant engineer, and during the war was engaged on the transports John Tucker, Star and Keyport.

During the year 1863 Mr. Clark came to Baltimore, where he has since made his business headquarters. For a few years after the war he sailed on steamers on the Delaware. In 1869 he accepted a position as assistant engineer on the Maggie, with the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company, and for twenty-one years he was chief engineer on that boat, after which, in 1891, he was made chief engineer of the Tangier, the position he now holds. In political belief, having seen so much of the evils wrought by intoxicants, he has become a Prohibitionist. In religious doctrines he is a Methodist and a member of the church of that denomination in Salem, N. J., where he makes his home. Though no longer active in the Improved Order of Red Men, he was in former years associated with the members of the organization. In 1860 he married Miss Hannah Garrison, who was born in Atlantic County, N. J., and died in Salem February 1, 1890. The four children born of their union are: Isaac, who resides in Virginia and is a farmer by occupation; John Wesley, who is a blacksmith in Salem; Wilbur, a printer, with residence in Salem; and Harry, also living in Salem.

JAMES FRANK SHENTON, chief engineer of the Central Savings Bank building, was born in Golden Hill, Dorchester County, Md., in 1856, and his father, Moses Shenton, was a native of the same locality. His grandfather, William Shenton, was born there, the family having resided in that section for many generations. The father of our subject has made farming his life work, and is still living on a farm

near Golden Hill, at the age of eighty-three years. In religious belief he is a Catholic. He married Mary Slocum, who was born in Dorchester County, and died at the age of fifty-five years. They had a family of ten children, of whom our subject was fourth in order of birth.

Mr. Shenton remained upon the home farm until he had attained his majority, and meantime acquired his education in the district schools. When twenty-one years of age he came to Baltimore, and after a short service as a farm hand went to sea, sailing on a schooner for two months. He afterward entered the employ of the New York & Baltimore Company, and sailed on the Martha Stevens for six years, He was afterward on the Alliance on York river for a year, after which he became assistant engineer on the Tuckahoe, running to New York. After two months he became assistant engineer on the Alex Jones, remaining on that boat one season, when he engaged on the Conahoe and afterward on the H. L. Gaw, of the Ericsson line. Returning to Baltimore, he secured a position as assistant engineer in the Chamber of Commerce building, and held that position for four years. In June, 1891, when the Central Savings Bank building was completed, he became chief engineer and has since remained in charge. His thorough understanding of the business to which he gives his attention, and his reliability, have secured him the confidence of his employers and the respect of all with whom he is brought in contact through his business relations.

Mr. Shenton was married in Baltimore to Miss Kate Forester, who was born in this city in 1866, and is a daughter of Gottlieb Forester. She died after a short married life of three years. Mr. Shenton was again married, his second union being with Miss Fannie Taylor, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Caleb Taylor, who is engaged in the marble business here. Two children have been born of this union, William Franklin and Harry Worth.

Mr. Shenton is a member of Concordia Lodge No. 24, K. P., the Marine Engineers' Association and the Shield of Honor, holding the position of chaplain in the last-named. In his religious associations he is an Episcopalian, and in his political belief is a stalwart Democrat, who warmly advocates the principles of his party.

WILLIAM T. HACKETT, well known as a successful farmer of the twelfth district, was born in Cecil County, this state, in 1838, the youngest son of Joseph P. and Henrietta (Pennington) Hackett. His maternal grandfather, Col. H. Pennington, was a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Cecil County and took an active and valiant part in the war of 1812. The paternal grandfather, William T. Hackett, was a soldier (with the rank of lieutenant, it is thought) in the war of 1812, and afterward became prominently identified with the growth of Baltimore County. Especially was he interested in educational and religious work. Through his instrumentality the first school in the county was started, and the old schoolhouse he built still stands on its original site. He also aided in building the "battleground" Methodist Episcopal Church and was one of its most faithful, active members.

Joseph P. Hackett was also an earnest church worker and a Methodist in his belief. From the time of early manhood until his death he officiated as steward and trustee of his congregation. Farming was his occupation and Baltimore his chosen county. Here he died in 1846, when William T. was a boy of eight years. In his family there were five sons and one daughter, Cecelia Maryland, who died at fifteen years of age. The sons are deceased with the exception of William T. and John P., the latter a farmer of the twelfth district, occupying the old battleground church property.

After the death of his father, our subject was taken into the home of his grandfather, where he remained until fifteen years of age. He was educated through the kindness of John W. Randolph, a banker of Baltimore. At the age of twenty-three he began farming on his own account and has since worked his way to a position of pros-

perity. In 1861 he married Elizabeth McDonald, of this county. Eleven children were born of their union, of whom three are deceased. The others are William P., a farmer of this district; Mary Kate, wife of William Littleton; Reese, who married Charles Jewell, of Baltimore; James M., who is married and resides at the old homestead; Stella, Emma, Charles and Edith.

St. Helena farm, the present home of Mr. Hackett, was rented by him in 1886, and has since been his place of abode. The property is well improved and the fine improvements indicate the thrift and energy of the occupant. To assist him in the cultivation of his land he employs about eight hands. He handles about one hundred and seventy acres, from the cultivation of which he receives a fair income. Realizing the enormity of the evil caused by the sale of intoxicating liquors, he gives his allegiance to the Prohibition movement. He is a member of the Grange and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He, his wife and all their children are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is trustee and class leader, and has filled every office in the congregation except that of pastor. For more than thirty-six years uninterruptedly he has held the office of Sunday-school superintendent, and his work in that department of the church has been most successful.

JOHN J. CARR, chief engineer on the Chesapeake, of the Wheeler transportation line of Baltimore, was born January 7, 1867, in Weston, Somerset County, N. J., of which place his parents, John and Mary (Shehan) Carr, were also natives. Throughout his entire life the father followed agricultural pursuits, and died at the age of sixty-seven. He is survived by his wife, who has reached the age of sixty-five.

The early life of our subject was spent upon the home farm, assisting his father in the labors of the fields and attending the public schools at Weston. When about seventeen he entered the service of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company as fireman, and after three years spent in that capacity was promoted to be first assistant engineer on the John W. Garrett. After eight years spent on different boats of that line, in 1896 he was made chief engineer on the Chesapeake, of the Wheeler Transportation Company. In whatever capacity he has been employed he has always discharged his duties in a prompt and satisfactory manner, thus winning the commendation of all concerned.

Mr. Carr was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Gaines, of Baltimore, and they now have three children, Julia, John and Robert. Mr. Carr is unswerving in his support of the Democratic party, and is a prominent member of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association No. 5, of Baltimore. In social as well as business life he has won the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact and has made many warm friends since becoming a resident of Baltimore.

WILLIAM F. SIMERING, chief engineer of the Tred Avon, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Company, is widely and favorably known in marine circles and also in Baltimore, where he has always made his home, his birth occurring there January 1, 1847. His paternal grandfather, a machinist by trade, was a native of England and on coming to the United States took up his residence in Baltimore, where he married a German lady, and where his son William, father of our subject, was born. The latter also learned the machinist's trade with the firm of Watchman & Bratt, and continued to work at the same until called from this life when past the age of forty-eight. He had married Sophia Rush, also a native of Baltimore, who died at the age of fifty-two years. Her father, Frederick Rush, was born in France, and on emigrating to this country settled in Baltimore, where he followed merchant tailoring. To Mr. and Mrs. Simering were born thirteen children,

of whom three sons and three daughters reached years of maturity, but only one son and two daughters are now living.

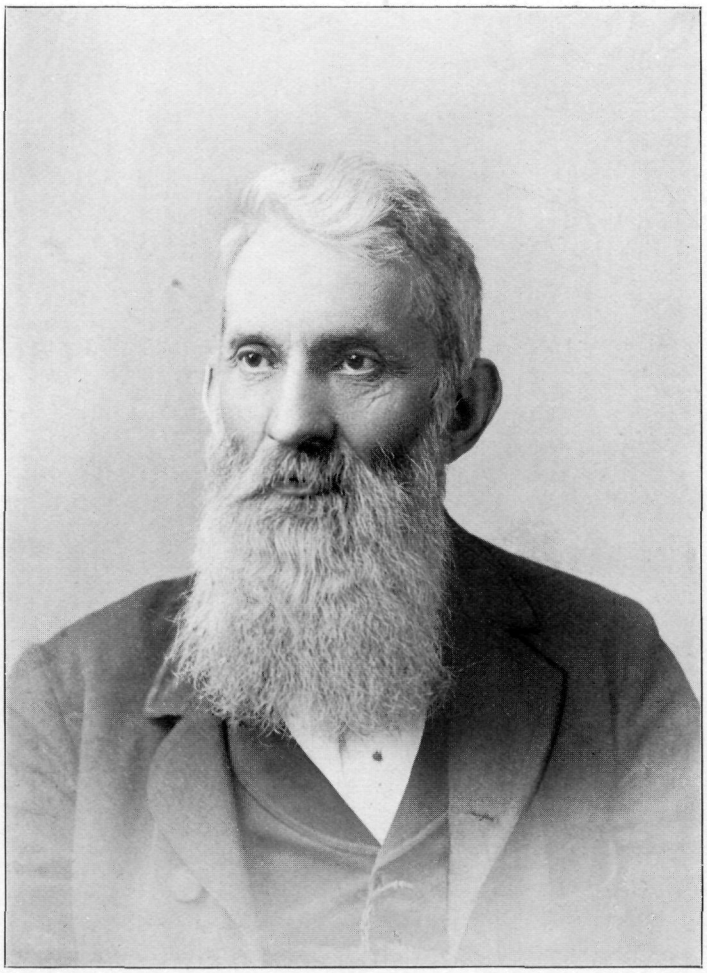
When old enough William F. Simering, of this review, entered the public schools of Baltimore, where he remained as a student until fifteen years of age, and then began learning the machinist's trade in the Mt. Clare shops. After eighteen months, however, he left to go to sea on the United States naval supply steamship Cuba, on which he was employed as oiler for the same length of time, or until the close of the war. The following year and a-half were spent at Richmond, Va., as a machinist with the Treaway Iron Works, and then he was employed as oiler on the Petersburg, of the Powhatan line, until 1869, when the company made him engineer on the steamer State of Maryland, running between Baltimore and Richmond. For four years and seven months he was on that vessel, being appointed chief engineer of the Westover, of the old Bay line, in 1873. Twenty-two months later he was transferred by the company to the Ellen Knight, where he remained as chief engineer for three years. The following fourteen years he was in the employ of the York River line as chief and assistant engineer on the Havana, Louise and steamer Sue, and then spent about a year in the machine shop of Clark, Thornton & Co., after which for eight months he was on the Charles McAllister, running between Washington and Mt. Vernon. Later he was on the steamer Mattanno, of the Mattox Creek line. For the next nine months he filled a similar position on the Enoch Pratt, was then engineer on the Louise, of the Tolchester line, for one season, the next season was on Major Allen's yacht, the Booze, and at the end of that time returned to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Company as chief engineer, in which capacity he is now employed on the Tred Avon.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Simering and Miss Annie Chittener, a native of the city and a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Chittener, the former a locksmith by trade. Three children graced their union: John Thomas, a shirt cutter by trade; Annie Elizabeth, at home; and William F., who is apprenticed to an iron moulder.

Mr. Simering is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party, does all in his power to promote its interests, and fraternally is a member of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association No. 5, of Baltimore. Wherever known he is held in high regard, and his circle of friends is only limited by his circle of acquaintances.

ELISHA BROWN, a prosperous, energetic and enterprising farmer of the fifth district, began his earthly career near Upperco, in the same district, February 18, 1820. His father, Thomas Brown, was born near Hampstead, Md., and on reaching manhood married Miss Mary Gittinger, by whom he had four children, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Elisha, of this sketch; and Sarah and Mary, both deceased.

Private schools of the district afforded our subject his educational privileges, and he early learned lessons of industry and good management upon the home farm, of which he took charge at the age of fifteen, operating the same in a most praiseworthy manner. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Nancy, daughter of Henry Algire, of the fifth district, and two children bless their marriage: William J., a successful farmer of the same district; and Mary, now the wife of William E. Benson. Together the father and son own about four hundred acres, which they have placed under a high state of cultivation and improved in an excellent manner, making it one of the most desirable farming properties in the county. In connection with general farming, Mr. Brown was at one time extensively interested in the manufacture of lime, which also proved a profitable source of income, but from this business he retired about twenty years ago. He always casts his ballot with the Republican party, takes an active and commendable interest in public affairs, and is accounted one of the most influential and prominent citizens of his community. He has long been a leading



WILLIAM L. RUSSELL, M. D.

member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is now serving as elder and trustee, has aided greatly in the promotion of all measures calculated to promote the moral and material welfare of the community, and his support is never withheld from any worthy object intended to advance the general welfare.

WILLIAM L. RUSSELL, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of Baltimore, has long been successfully engaged in practice in this city. One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment little understood by the laity. Then again the profession brings its devotees into almost constant association with the sadder side of life, that of pain and suffering, so that a mind capable of great self control and a heart responsive and sympathetic are essential attributes of him who would essay the practice of the healing art. Thus when professional success is attained in any instance, it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been thoroughly merited.

Dr. Russell was born March 7, 1835, at Peru, St. Mary County, Md., which place was often called "Davy Jones' Locker." The family is of English origin and its members became early settlers of Baltimore, the old homestead being located on Eutaw Street, two doors south of Lombard street. In that city the doctor's grandfather, Thomas Russell, spent his entire life, and as he was a large property owner he followed no particular occupation.

Thomas Russell, Jr., the father of our subject, was also born in Baltimore, where he learned the shoemaker's trade, but in early life removed to St. Mary County. There he married Elizabeth Combs, whose birth occurred on the same farm where our subject was born, in the house erected by her mother's father, David Jones. Her father, Nathaniel Combs, was also a native of St. Mary County, born two miles below Peru, of English parentage, and followed the various occupations of farming, blacksmithing and carpentering, as he was a natural mechanic. He served his country in the war of 1812, and was also at one time a member of the state legislature. Although the family were Catholics in religious faith, he became a Protestant, and was one of the founders of the Methodist Episcopal Church in St. Mary County, with which his children later became connected.

After his marriage Thomas Russell, Jr., continued to work at his trade in St. Mary County for a time, and later removed to his wife's old home at Peru, where he followed farming until his return to Baltimore in 1853, when he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. At the age of forty-nine he was accidentally killed by being caught between the cars at the depot of that road. His ancestors were communicants of the Catholic Church, but, like his wife, he became a Methodist. In their family were four children: William L., of this review; Thomas Nathaniel, a ship builder of Baltimore; Isabel Marion, wife of Capt. John Abbott, of the same city; and Charles Wesley, a resident of Baltimore and the captain of a boat.

The doctor spent his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity, where he attended the public schools. On coming to Baltimore with his parents in 1853 he clerked in a wholesale drug house for four years, and for the following fourteen years engaged in the retail drug business. In the meantime he had begun the study of medicine, in 1855, under the direction of Prof. J. W. R. Dunbar, and in 1869 graduated at the University of Maryland, with the degree of M. D. He has since successfully engaged in active practice, and is one of the pioneer physicians of northeast Baltimore, his residence for twenty-six years being at No. 800 North Broadway. He is not only well posted on everything pertaining to the science of medicine and surgery, but is a man of broad general information and is an excellent conversationalist. Fraternally he is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum, and in religious belief is an Episcopalian.

July 10, 1862, at the parsonage of Rev. A. F.

Nelville Rolfe, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman of Baltimore, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Russell and Miss Cecelia Hall. They became the parents of eight children, three of whom are living: Willie Nathaniel, now engaged in the drug business at the corner of North avenue and Ensor street, Baltimore; Frank Donaldson, a graduated pharmacist, also engaged in the drug business; and Mary.

Mrs. Russell also belongs to a prominent old family of this state, its founder in the new world being John Hall, known as "Long John" Hall, as he was nearly seven feet in height. He was a native of England and settled near Chesapeake Bay, where he became an extensive farmer. His grandson, Nathaniel Hall, great-grandfather of Mrs. Russell, participated in the storming of Quebec during the French and Indian war, and remained in the service until the scurvy caused the loss of his health. He married Sarah Marriott, and their son, Nathaniel, Mrs. Russell's grandfather, was born in 1787 and married Delila Williams, daughter of Nathan and Sarah (Hancock) Williams. In the war of 1812 he took up arms in defense of his country. As a spice manufacturer he was the founder of the Phoenix spice mills, of Baltimore, in which city his death occurred in 1862. John W. Hall, the father of Mrs. Russell, was a native of Anne Arundel County, Md., and also became a spice manufacturer, being the founder and proprietor of the old Monumental spice mills. For many years he was superintendent of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school on Caroline street, Baltimore, and took quite an active and prominent part in all church work. During the Civil war he joined the Union army and died in the service.

The mother of Mrs. Russell, who bore the maiden name of Almira Cowles, was a daughter of William and Margaret (Hall) Cowles, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Baltimore. Mr. Cowles was the old original city watchman of Baltimore. To John W. and Almira (Cowles) Hall were born eight children, five still living, namely: Cecelia, now Mrs. Russell, who has spent her entire life in Baltimore; William A., a bookkeeper at Gaults; John W., receiver for the Baltimore Street Passenger Railroad; Mrs. Almira Hebron and Mrs. Emily Harrison, both of Baltimore. The mother died when Mrs. Russell was quite young, and the father was again married, his second union being with Caroline T. Cox, by whom he had two children: Delila J., now the wife of Rev. Charles A. York, of Baltimore; and Caroline G., wife of La Fayette Stewart, of the same city.

REV. J. E. DUNN is the beloved pastor of St. Mark's Catholic Church at Catonsville. The stamp designating true nobility of character must ever find its ineffable tracery on the brow of one who sets himself apart from the "madding crowd's ignoble strife," and dedicates his life to the uplifting of his fellow-men. A more than superficial investigation is demanded when one essays to determine the mental struggle and the spirit of self-devotion that must animate the man who gives all he has, and all he hopes to be, to service in the great vineyard of life, seeking reward only in that realm "where neither moth nor rust doth corrupt, and where thieves do not break through nor steal." Preparations for and labors in the priesthood are, perforce, exacting, demanding an ever ready sympathy, a broad intellectuality and unswerving fidelity.

Father Dunn is a native of Lone Green Valley, Baltimore County, and acquired his primary education in the public and parochial schools near his childhood home. In 1873 he entered St. Charles College in Howard County, Md., where he graduated five years later, and then pursued his theological course in St. Mary's Seminary. He was granted the degrees of A. B., A. M and S. T. B., and on December 23, 1882, at the Cathedral in Baltimore, was ordained by his eminence, Cardinal Gibbons.

During the year following, Father Dunn served as assistant pastor at St. Peter's Church in Washington, D. C., and was later connected with St. Peter's Church, of Baltimore, until January, 1888, when he was made rector of St. Agnes'

Church, near Catonsville, which is still under his charge. He organized St. Mark's congregation and built the church at Catonsville, laying the corner stone November 7, 1888. The building was dedicated with imposing ceremonies at which Cardinal Gibbons officiated. Through the generous gifts of Mrs. C. M. Crowle, St. Mark's has become one of the most beautiful churches in the state. Her gifts included the marble altar and railing, and a gold chalice set with precious stones.

In connection with the church Father Dunn has founded a parochial school, which now has over one hundred pupils in attendance and is presided over by the Sisters of Notre Dame. It has reached a very high standard as an educational institution, and through his effective service both the school and parish are rapidly growing and are now in a flourishing condition. The societies which have been established are the Catholic Benevolent Legion, St. Mark's Lyceum, the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin, and the League of the Sacred Heart. Father Dunn's discourses are scholarly and effective in their appeals to follow the teachings of the Master, and he is an active and untiring worker for the church. He not only wins the love and confidence of his parishioners, but is held in high esteem by all who know him.

J. A. BADEN, M. D. One of the noblest professions and one of the most beneficial to mankind, when practiced by men of conscience and intelligence, is that of medicine, and one of its worthiest devotees is Dr. J. A. Baden, of Baltimore. He was born in Calvert County, Md., January 26, 1833, a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Greenwell) Baden, natives respectively of Calvert and St. Mary Counties, Md. The former county was the birthplace of the paternal grandfather, who also bore the name of Jeremiah, and there his father, who was a soldier of the Revolution, was born. The latter and a brother, who was an officer, were at Valley Forge and suffered all the hardships and privations of the winter of 1777. The Badens came to this country from Wiltshire, England, and here followed the calling of planters. The father of the subject of this sketch died at the age of twenty-nine years and was holding the position of register of wills of Calvert County at the time of his death. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Greenwell, was born in St. Mary County and was a planter by occupation. Mrs. Baden lived to be eighty-one years of age. Her death resulted from being accidentally thrown from a carriage.

Dr. Baden was reared in the county of his nativity, attended the public schools there and in St. Mary County and was afterwards a student at Charlotte Hall. In 1854 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland and was graduated from the same as a physician in 1856. He at once began the practice of his profession in St. Mary County, and there continued until 1862, when he went south and entered the Confederate army as surgeon. The most of the time to the close of the war he was in Winder hospital at Richmond, one of the largest in the south. He remained there until 1863, when he was ordered to join Longstreet's corps in the west, and was surgeon of the Forty-third Alabama Regiment for four months. In the spring of 1864 he was ordered back to the old post and there remained until the fall of Richmond. From that time until 1876 he was a successful practitioner of St. Mary County and after this for three years he resided on some property he bought near his old birthplace. In 1879 he removed to Baltimore, his offices being located at No. 2105 North Calvert street, and here he is doing a general practice. His heart is in his work and he is highly respected as a physician.

In St. Mary County he married Miss Maria C. Thompson, a native of that county and a daughter of James R. Thompson, a member of a prominent Maryland family of Scotch descent. To Dr. and Mrs. Baden one child has been given, Richard, who is with the hardware firm of Henry Keedel & Co. Dr. Baden is a member of Calvert Lodge, Order of the Golden Chain, and was at one time state commander of Maryland, and at the eleventh

session of the Supreme Lodge, held at Atlanta in 1896, he was elected supreme commander, by virtue of which office he is a member of the National Fraternal Congress. He has done much to advance the interests of the order. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and has been a member of the Grand Council. He is an enthusiastic Democrat politically and he and his wife are earnest workers in the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM F. HENRY, of Baltimore, is a wide-awake, progressive man now filling the position of chief engineer on the B. S. Ford, of the Chester River Steamboat Company. He was born in Baltimore, November 22, 1854, and is a son of John B. and Emma C. (Wiegand) Henry, natives of the same city, the former of Scotch and French descent, the latter of German extraction. The father, a pattern maker by trade, served his country in the Mexican war, and at the outbreak of the Civil war was working at his trade in Alton, Ill. He again laid aside all personal interests and enlisted in the St. Louis Zouaves. He was mortally injured at the battle of Memphis, dying at that place in 1864. Patriotic, brave and true, like many thousands of the nation's sons he laid down his life on the altar of his country and now fills a soldier's grave. The mother of our subject was a second time married, becoming the wife of J. L. Forrest, who was for twenty years chief engineer in the employ of the Weems Steamboat line, and died in Baltimore. Mrs. Forrest, who is still a resident of this city, had by her first husband five children.

Until eight years of age William F. Henry spent the greater part of his childhood in Alton, Ill., but at that time returned to Baltimore, where he completed his literary education in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade with James Clark & Co., but on the expiration of his term of four years went to sea as a sailor. For eighteen months he was on the Rebecca Clyde, of the old Warton line, and then returned to the machine shop, working alternately at these occupations until 1875, when he was granted an engineer's license. He was for a time assistant engineer on the Martha Washington, of the Weems line. running on the Potomac river, and was later on different boats of the same line for some years, Subsequently he was with the Bay and Maryland lines, was chief engineer on the Mystic, running up the Chester river, and held the same position with other companies, including the Maryland Steamboat Company, with which he was connected for four years. Since July, 1889, he has been chief engineer on the B. S. Ford, of the Chester River Line.

Mr. Henry married Miss A. C. Atkinson, a native of Queen Anne County, Md., and to them have been born the following children: Ora, William, Martha, Lucy, James and Katie. Mrs. Henry is an earnest member of the Baptist Church, which her husband also attends and helps to support. They have a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Baltimore and occupy prominent social positions. He is a member of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association and the American Legion of Honor. In politics he is an uncompromising Democrat.

JAMES H. WILSON, M. D., a leading physician and surgeon of the fourth district, has always been a resident of Baltimore County, his birth having occurred in the tenth district, on the 17th of December, 1844. Upon the old homestead he was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys of his period, but was provided with more than ordinary educational privileges, pursuing his studies in both public and private schools, and at the age of seventeen was well qualified to teach, a profession which he successfully followed for a time.

Under the able direction of Prof. N. R. Smith of Baltimore, Dr. Wilson took up the study of medicine and for two years attended lectures at the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1868 with the degree of M. D. He at once

came to the fourth district and six years later purchased his present property. In the practice of his profession he has been eminently successful and has won a foremost place in the ranks of the medical fraternity in Baltimore County.

In 1872 Dr. Wilson married Miss Sally A. Slade, by whom he has two children, namely: Beryl G. and Olive. The doctor belongs to Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Reisterstown, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Democrat. Socially he is deservedly popular, as he is affable and courteous in manner and possesses an essential qualification to success in public life, that of making friends readily and strengthening the ties of all friendships as time advances.

PERCY STANSBURY, M. D., a successful and prominent physician and surgeon of Baltimore, was born in this city on the 10th of February, 1860, and is a worthy representative of one of the most honored pioneer families of the state. His great-grandfather, Tobias Stansbury, was a native of England, and with three brothers, Hammond, Nathaniel and Darius, crossed the Atlantic and settled in Patapsco Neck, Md., where they owned originally about two thousand acres. Letters of patents for this land are still in the possession of the family. The brothers became extensive planters, improved their respective places, upon which they spent their remaining days.

Rev. Tobias Stansbury, the doctor's grandfather, was born on the old homestead at North Point, and in his day was one of the leading ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the state. On his farm he built the first church in Patapsco Neck, it being the site of the battle of North Point, and upon his place General Ross was killed during the war of 1812. In the Revolutionary war he was chaplain in a Maryland regiment, and his cousin, Gen. John E. Stansbury, was a distinguished officer of the war of 1812. The former superintended the management of his large plantation in connection with the work of the ministry and died on the old homestead at the age of seventy-four years, honored and esteemed by all who knew him. Our subject still has in his possession the old Bible from which he preached. On the 10th of December, 1799, he married Arcana Sollers.

On the old farm at North Point, Nathaniel Stansbury, the doctor's father, was born in 1804, and as a planter spent almost his entire life upon the same place. In early manhood he was united in marriage with his cousin Catharine, daughter of Darius Stansbury, the wedding being solemnized May 11, 1827, and to them were born four children, all now deceased. After the death of his first wife, he was again married, October 10, 1850, the lady of his choice being Miss Hannah A. Waddell, daughter of Capt. Henry M. and Ann Maria (Monkur) Waddell, and a sister of Dr. John C. S. Waddell, one of the most famous surgeons of the south. The father was owner and master of a sailing-vessel used in the trans-Atlantic trade, and was lost off the coast of Sandy Hook. The Waddells were originally Norsemen and were among the followers of William the Conqueror, at the time he captured England. The name was formerly spelled Veddel. The Monkur family was also of French descent. The maternal great-grandfather of our subject, William Monkur, was a noted architect, and drew a great many of the plans for the first national capitol at Washington, D. C., which was later destroyed by fire. He was also the architect of the state house at Annapolis. By his second union, Nathaniel Stansbury had four sons, namely: Frank P., now a prominent business man of Baltimore; Charles B. and William Monkur, who reside in the same city; and Percy, with whom the mother now makes her home. The father spent his last years in retirement in Baltimore, where he passed away in 1872. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a prominent and influential member of the Whig party, and during the war was a strong Union man.

The doctor spent his boyhood and youth in the city and county of Baltimore, beginning his education in its private schools, and later attend-

ing the Washington Seminary, in Washington County, Md., from which he graduated in 1886 with the degree of bachelor of arts. As he was in poor health on leaving school, he spent some time in recuperating, and then took up the study of medicine under Dr. Z. K. Wiley. In 1890 he entered the Baltimore University of Medicine, from which he graduated three years later with the degree of doctor of medicine, and was the honor man and president of his class. During his last year he served as assistant in the department of clinical medicine, and after his graduation was made chief clinic. He also engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon, and has met with remarkable success both professionally and financially. His office is located at No. 1422 East Preston street. His skill and ability have won for him an extensive practice and he occupies to-day an enviable position in the ranks of his professional brethren. He is an honored member of the Alumni Association of the Baltimore University of Medicine, and of the Seventh Ward Democratic Club. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, and belongs to William Tell Lodge, K. P., in which he is now serving as medical examiner.

PETER G. ZOUCK started out in life for himself in very moderate circumstances, but has worked his way to the front rank in business affairs, and his success is made still more emphatic by the broad and generous interest that he shows in all that concerns good citizenship. Although a resident of Glen Morris, he is not only connected with the business interests of that place, but also those of Cavetown and Glyndon, Md., and is recognized as one of the most progressive and wide-awake citizens of Baltimore County.

Mr. Zouck was born May 31, 1846, in what was then Zoucksville, but is now Trenton, Baltimore County. He was reared on a farm near that place, to which his father removed. At the age of fifteen he entered Gettysburg College, where he continued his studies for two years, and then began clerking in his father's general store at Beckleysville, remaining there for the same length of time. In 1866 he was a student in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he graduated the same year, and on his return home was employed as salesman by M. L. Straus & Co., of Baltimore, traveling for this firm about two years in order to familiarize himself with the business in which he was about to engage on his own account. Afterward he had charge of their branch office in Baltimore for a year and a-half. The following year he spent in the dry-goods establishment of Moses Cohen & Sons, of Baltimore.

Removing to Hanover, Pa., Mr. Zouck established a general store at that place, which he continued for four years, and then purchased a store at Glen Morris, where he carried on operations along the same line for fourteen years, when he rented his place and accepted the position of general manager for the South Baltimore Brick & Tile Company, in which he owned an interest. At the end of four years he sold out and returned to Glen Morris, conducting his general merchandise and lumber business since that time. In 1883 he also embarked in the lime and lumber business at Cavetown, while at Glyndon he has a grain and feed store and coal yard. In connection with his store at Glen Morris, he is also interested in the lumber business and is interested and manages a flint mill for the manufacturing of sand for sand paper and filtering purposes. In his business at Cavetown he is in partnership with George M. Bushey, a resident of that place, and they turn out about one hundred and fifty thousand bushels of lime annually. Mr. Zouck is also the senior member of the firm of Zouck & Stern, wire strap manufacturers at No. 318 North Front street, Baltimore. Energetic, progressive and industrious, he has met with excellent success in his various business ventures, and is now accounted one of the most prosperous and substantial citizens of the fourth district.

On the 12th of March, 1872, Mr. Zouck was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Myers, of Hanover, Pa., and to them were born seven chil-

dren, as follows: Mary E.; H. Blanche; Harry M., who died in December, 1893; George P., Edith E., Rebecca N., and one who died in infancy. For over forty years Mr. Zouck has been a faithful and active member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is now serving as elder, and he has done all within his power to promote the moral and material welfare of his community. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and is a member of the Masonic lodge of Reisterstown. In summing up the events of his life it can be truly stated that there never has been a resident of the fourth district more highly respected or esteemed. During his active career he has been looked upon as a model of honor and an example of the truly honest business man.

A WASHINGTON GORE, a representative farmer of the fourth district, was born October, 14, 1827, on the ancestral homestead of the Gore family, where the birth of his grandfather, George Gore, and his father, Elijah Gore, also occurred. On a portion of his father's farm our subject now resides. On the home farm he became familiar with agricultural pursuits during his early boyhood while assisting his father in the labors of the farm, and his primary education obtained in the local common schools, Gills school in the fourth district and Franklin Academy of Reisterstown.

Mr. Gore never left the old homestead, a part of which he now owns and most successfully operates. It comprises ninety-two acres of valuable land, upon which he has made many excellent and modern improvements, including good and substantial buildings. The well-tilled fields testify to the skill and ability of the owner in his chosen vocation.

In 1865 occurred the marriage of Mr. Gore and Miss Martha J. Neel, and to them were born five children, namely: Katie, wife of Edward Graves, who conducts a large bakery in Washington, D. C.; Mary Belle; Charles W., Hugh C., who is now studing dentistry; and Albert. The parents are both faithful and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Reisterstown, with which Mr. Gore has been connected for the long period of fifty-four years. He has always taken an active and leading part in its work and for thirty years has served as trustee and steward. Men in the rush and hurry of business life often neglect the holier duties that devolve upon each individual, their duties to their fellow-men. Humanity has a claim upon each one; there is something we owe to those around us, and in accordance with the law of compensation, which pervades the universe, this debt must be discharged or we reap the result that must follow a failure to fill our obligations. With such an omission Mr. Gore can never be charged.

I T. UHRICH. Prominent among the progressive, wide-awake and successful business men of Reisterstown is the subject of this sketch. His life history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his connection with various business enterprises and industries has been a decided advantage to the community, promoting its material welfare in no uncertain manner.

In Halifax, Dauphin County, Pa., Mr. Uhrich was born May 18, 1849. He was educated in the public schools of the locality, and remained upon the home farm until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the stone cutter's trade. This occupation he successfully followed at Lutherville, Md., for fifteen years. Subsequently he owned and operated a farm at Mt. Carroll, but in 1890 came to Reisterstown, where he has since engaged in both the saw and grist mill business, making a specialty of the manufacture of shingles. Besides his valuable property here, he still owns the old homestead in Pennsylvania. He is one of the most enterprising, energetic and

successful business men of the place, is reliable and trustworthy, and stands deservedly high among his associates

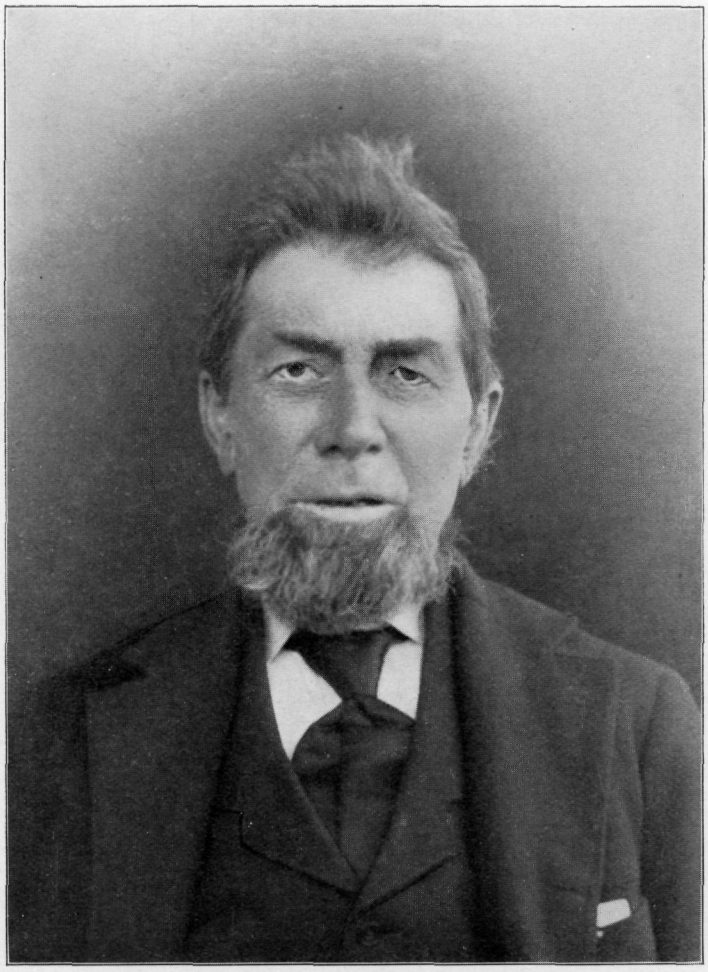
Mr. Uhrich married Miss Martha Lovell, by whom he has four children: Annie, Lizzie, Nettie M. and Mary. Fraternally he affiliates with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and religiously belongs to the Methodist Church. He uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, is one of its most earnest advocates and is a leader in local political affairs. In 1885 he was the candidate of his party for the legislature from the fifth district, but as the Democrats were then in the majority he failed of election.

JAMES M. CRAIGHILL, M. D. Health is the most precious gift of nature, and how to retain it and how to regain it when lost are matters of vital moment. As a rule medical science must be resorted to, and one of the successful men engaged in this work in Baltimore is Dr. Craighill, who is a product of Georgetown, D. C., born in 1857 to Gen. William P. and Mary A. (Morsell) Craighill, natives of Charlestown, W. Va., and Georgetown, D. C., respectively. The birth of the former occurred July 1, 1833, and on July 1, 1849, he entered West Point Military Academy, and was graduated No. 2 in a class of fifty-two members, after which he entered the engineer branch of the service. His classmates were Generals Sheridan, Schofield, McPherson, Sooy Smith and Vincent on the Union side during the Civil war, and Generals Hood, Cabiness and Walker of the Confederate army. From second lieutenant of engineers he has passed through all the intermediate grades to brigadier general and chief of engineers, being appointed to the last-named office by Grover Cleveland May 10, 1895. During the war he was in the employ of the government in his engineering capacity, and for meritorious service, particularly at Cumberland Gap, was brevetted lieutenant colonel. He had direct charge of the defensive works and harbor improvement at Baltimore, the improvement of the Kanawha river in West Virginia, the James river in Virginia, and other works in Virginia and Maryland. He also served as division-engineer of the southeast division until his appointment as chief of engineers. In 1889 he served as a member of the lighthouse board, and had charge of the harbor improvements from Baltimore to Charleston, S. C. He has been sent to Europe twice on important engineering missions for the government, has five times visited the Pacific coast on similar service, and has several times been tendered the appointment of superintendent of the military academy at West Point.

For many years he has been a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and was its president in 1894 and 1895. He is a member of various other societies connected with his work, and his record as chief of engineers has been most creditable. Through his efforts a comprehensive system of fortifications has been inaugurated in all parts of the country, and he has rendered valuable assistance to his country in various ways. He is kind, courteous and obliging, a model citizen, and is one of the foremost engineers of the day. His father, William Nathaniel Craighill, was born in Charlestown, W. Va., was of Scotch descent, and for many years was teller of the Valley Bank of his native city, where his entire life was spent. The maternal grandfather, Judge James S. Morsell, was a native of Calvert County, Md., was a noted attorney and was judge of the United States District Court in Washington, D. C., until the opening of the Civil war, when he retired to his farm. He was of French extraction and died in 1869, at the extreme age of ninety-five years.

To Gen. W. P. Craighill and wife were born four sons and three daughters. Three sons survive. William E. is captain of engineers in the United States army, and Nathaniel R. is professor of mechanical engineering in the University of North Carolina.

Dr. James M. Craighill was reared in West Point, Baltimore and Washington, and was educated in the Episcopal High School of Alexandria, Va. In 1878 he began studying medicine,



D. HALLOWELL TWINING.

and a year later entered Maryland Medical College, from which he graduated in 1882 with the degree of doctor of medicine, his last year being spent principally in hospital work. For some time thereafter he was a resident physician of Bay View Hospital, but gave up that position to enter the United States army, being made acting-assistant surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant, and was stationed most of the time in the valley of the Yellowstone and at Ft. Assinaboine, Mont. He resigned his position at Ft. Custer, Mont., in the fall of 1883, and has been a successful practitioner of Baltimore ever since. He was for a time assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the University of Maryland Medical College, but resigned the position.

Dr. Craighill was married in Georgetown, D. C., to Miss Anne F. Berry, who was born near Culpeper, Va., a daughter of John F. Berry, and to them one child has been born, Annie. Dr. Craighill was corresponding secretary for several years of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, but resigned that position later, though he is still a member. He belongs to the Clinical Society of Baltimore and to the Gynecological and Obstetrical Society, being treasurer of the latter and ex-treasurer of the former. The doctor has been a remarkably skillful physician and has won golden laurels in this respect from all classes. He is a member of the Maryland Bicycle Club.

HALLOWELL TWINING, who owns and cultivates a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in the eleventh district, was born in Bucks County, Pa., in 1828, the eldest of the seven children of Isaac Twining and his wife, Ann, daughter of Daniel Hallowell. The paternal ancestors were represented among the earliest settlers of America. The records show that the first to come to this country settled in Massachusetts, where the name of one appears as a freeholder in 1640. From him sprang all of the name now to be found in the United States. What was his native land and what the history of his life, is unknown, but indications point to the fact that he was born in England, of Welsh descent. He was a Puritan, devout and strict in the observance of all religious duties, honest and upright as all Puritans were, and in thorough sympathy with all of their doctrines. His descendants were Congregationalists, with the exception of one branch of the family that became identified with the Society of Friends.

The family was first represented in Pennsylvania during the latter part of the seventeenth century, when some of the name settled in Bucks County. Thenceforward they assisted in the development of the resources of that section. Later generations migrated elsewhere and now may be found in all the central states. Wherever found, they are uniformly men and women of noble characters and irreproachable lives. Isaac, son of David Twining, was born in Bucks County, and descended from the Quaker branch of the family. He was the father of the following-named children: David Hallowell; Martha; Horace B., who married Fannie Ashton, of Harford County, and at his death left two children, Albert and Mary; Isaac, a resident of Texas; Frank, who was extensively engaged in business in Philadelphia as a manufacturing chemist, and died, leaving one son, Robert B.; Caroline, Mrs. William Bartleson, of Harford County; and Barclay, who was killed in the second battle of Bull Run.

When the family removed from Bucks to Harford County, our subject accompanied them. In 1850, when twenty-one years of age, he went to California, via Cape Horn, spending one hundred and ninety-four days upon the ocean. Reaching San Francisco in August, he remained there three months, then embarked in mining and soon became interested in running water into the dry mines. Six years were spent in the far west, some of the time meeting with success and at other times having his share of reverses. On his return east he spent two years in Philadelphia, and then went back to Harford County, where he had charge of his father's farm for eleven years. In 1869 he came to Baltimore County, where he owns and manages a well-improved tract of land in the eleventh district. He is a man of broad

information, with knowledge acquired by travel and reading, and is an interesting conversationalist. In politics he favors Republican principles. In 1865 he married Alice P., daughter of Joseph and Sarah Baynes, of Baltimore; she died of consumption in 1876, and two of their children died in infancy. Two sons survive, Joseph and Isaac, the former engaged in farming in Harford County, and the latter residing on the home farm.

REV. EDWARD HUBER is the efficient and eloquent pastor of St. Matthew's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner Central avenue and Fayette street, Baltimore. Fifteen years of active, useful work in this locality have brought about great changes for the better in the community, and he may well be proud of his deserved success. He has not confined his labors to his particular congregation, but has reached out for still larger fields of work and has made many friends among outside people. He was president of the Atlantic district of the synod for eleven years, or, in fact, until he resigned, and is now chairman of the board of foreign missions of the general synod. In addition to this, he has been a director of the General Orphan Asylum on Aisquith street since he has been in the city, and also one of the directors of the German Society.

A son of John Ulrich and Margaretta Huber, our subject was born in Canton Thurgau, Switzerland, near the Rhine, June 22, 1845. When he was a lad of ten years the family came to the United States with a little company of eighteen persons bound for Wisconsin. Of this number five enlisted in the late war in defense of the flag under whose protection they had enrolled themselves as citizens of their adopted country, and three of these patriots now sleep in southern battlefields. The Huber family settled on a farm about sixteen miles from Milwaukee and devoted themselves to dairying and stock-raising. This homestead is now in the possession of Ulrich Huber, a brother of our subject, who makes a business of breeding fine Jersey cattle, and is a farmer of considerable importance in his vicinity. The father died in 1871, at the age of fifty-six years, his death having been caused by blood poisoning, succeeding amputation of his hand. The mother died in 1879, when in her fifty-ninth year. Besides their own children this worthy couple brought up a niece and a nephew, children of Mr. Huber's sister, Anna.

The elementary education of Edward Huber was obtained in the parochial schools of Germantown, Wis., and under Rev. William Binner, a private tutor. He also took lessons in the languages from Mr. Binner, together with the latter's son, Paul Binner, whose name has since become celebrated for the work he has accomplished among the deaf mutes. He then attended the English-German Academy at Milwaukee, but was only seventeen when he began teaching. First he taught in the public schools of the country and for one year taught in Milwaukee. In this manner he earned the money necessary for the completion of his studies. In the spring of 1865 he was enrolled as a student in the theological department of Eden College, in Warren County, Mo., and continued in that institution until 1868, when he was sent to Jefferson City, Mo., to act as assistant to Rev. Joseph Rieger, one of the pioneers of the denomination in the west. January 24, 1869, Mr. Huber was regularly ordained in Herman, Mo., and after the death of Rev. Mr. Rieger, in August, 1869, the young minister was called to fill the vacant pulpit, which he did, until 1873. During this period he was chaplain of the "Gratz Brown" legislature, and voluntarily preached in the Missouri penitentiary. In the fall of 1873 he was sent to Richmond by the synod, to take charge of an independent congregation. This was most surprising to him, as his parents had been pronounced abolitionists and party feeling was still very strong. That he exercised the best of judgment in his treatment of his people there is shown by the fact that he remained there some nine years, and numbers among his best friends the members who sat under his ministry there. Having left them in a very flourishing condition, he came to his present place in 1882. This is in every way by far the most

substantial church of the denomination in the city. The structure is 55x80 feet and seats about a thousand persons. The Sunday-school has five or six hundred members and every department of the church is in fine working order.

Mr. Huber and Louisa Cordes were united in marriage October 6, 1870, by Rev. Joseph Hartman, an uncle of the lady. The ceremony was performed in a church at the corner of Ohio street and La Salle avenue, Chicago, and said edifice was consumed by the great Chicago fire a year later. The present pastor of the church, which was rebuilt, is Rev. Rudolph Jones, who was the successor of our subject in Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. Huber have five living children: Amanda, a music teacher; Emma, a teacher in the public schools; Frederick, now attending a city college; Louisa and Ulrich. Edward died when only thirteen years old.

EDWARD REYNOLDS, a successful farmer and real-estate dealer of the eleventh district, has spent his entire life upon his present farm, which comprises four hundred and fifty acres and is known as Sherwood Forest. His father, Thomas Reynolds, was of the fifth generation born on the old homestead, in Calvert County, Md., where he grew to manhood. His original ancestors in the new world were from Ireland, the founder of the family being Edward Reynolds, who crossed the Atlantic in 1680 and purchased an immense tract of land extending from the Patuxant river to the bay, across the entire county. His son, Thomas, had several children, among whom was Edward. He, as lieutenant, took a prominent part in the Revolutionary war, was one of the signers of the declaration of freemen in Maryland, and frequently served as a member of the state legislature. His son Joseph, our subject's grandfather, was the eldest of nineteen children.

Thomas Reynolds, the father of our subject, was the only one in a family of eight children to marry, and was the eldest of the number. He graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and subsequently located in Baltimore County upon the farm now owned and operated by his son Edward. Here he built up an extensive and lucrative practice and became favorably known both in professional and social life. He married Rachel Weems, by whom he had two children, Harriet and Edward.

Our subject was given a good education. As his father died when he was only six years old, the management of the farm fell to him at an early age. It is one of the most beautiful places in the county and is crossed for about a mile by the Little Gunpowder river, near which is the cave known as John Paul's Cave, it being the place where John Paul concealed himself during the Revolutionary war, as a price was set on his head for supplying the British with provisions, which made him decidedly unpopular. The home is a veritable mansion where hospitality abounds.

In 1874 Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage with Miss Helen Dunnington, a daughter of W. A. Dunnington, of Baltimore, and they now have three children, Helen Dunnington, Sarah Brice and William Augustus. Like her husband, Mrs. Reynolds also belongs to one of the leading old families of Maryland. For six generations members of the Reynolds family have been vestrymen in the Episcopal Church, and about 1700 Edward Reynolds, the founder of the family in this country, deeded to All Saints' Church the land near Huntingtown, Calvert County, where Queen Anne erected a house of worship. This was given with the understanding that when the trees were all cut down it should revert to the Reynolds heirs, but many of the trees are still standing. The family was early identified with the Whig party, but since the war its members have been ardent Democrats. In the spring of 1897 the subject of our sketch was appointed deputy game warden for his locality. Besides the operation of his farm, since 1895 he has also engaged in real-estate dealing and is meeting with excellent success in that line of business.

FREDERICK G. HOENER, M. D. This eminent physician of Baltimore practices his profession on lines different from the ordinary, but he nevertheless has met with marked success and his name is a familiar household word in this city. His parents were Frederick W. A. and Lizzie W. (Weege) Hoener, the former of whom was a well-known botanist and in his search for new and rare specimens traveled all over the world. After a time he took up his residence in Cleveland, where he was an herb doctor for many years, but ill health caused him to remove to Baltimore in 1879, and until his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-one years, he and his son, Dr. F. G. Hoener, were engaged in the manufacture of fluid extracts. He was a German by birth and was for seven years a member of the German army.

Dr. Frederick G. Hoener was reared and educated in Cleveland, and became a devoted student of chemistry, in which branch he excelled, and in 1879 he became head chemist in the chemical works of Parkersburg, W. Va. He was then associated with his father, as above mentioned. In 1885 he joined the Physio-Medical School and in 1894 graduated from the same as a physician. He pursued his botanical studies under his father and Prosessors Davis and Woods, and while the duties of his practice are onerous, he continues to manufacture many kinds of botanical drugs for his own use and for use in his school. When he first started in this business in 1880 he had but fifteen kinds of herbs, but he now has over five hundred different specimens and in his profession finds a use for them all.

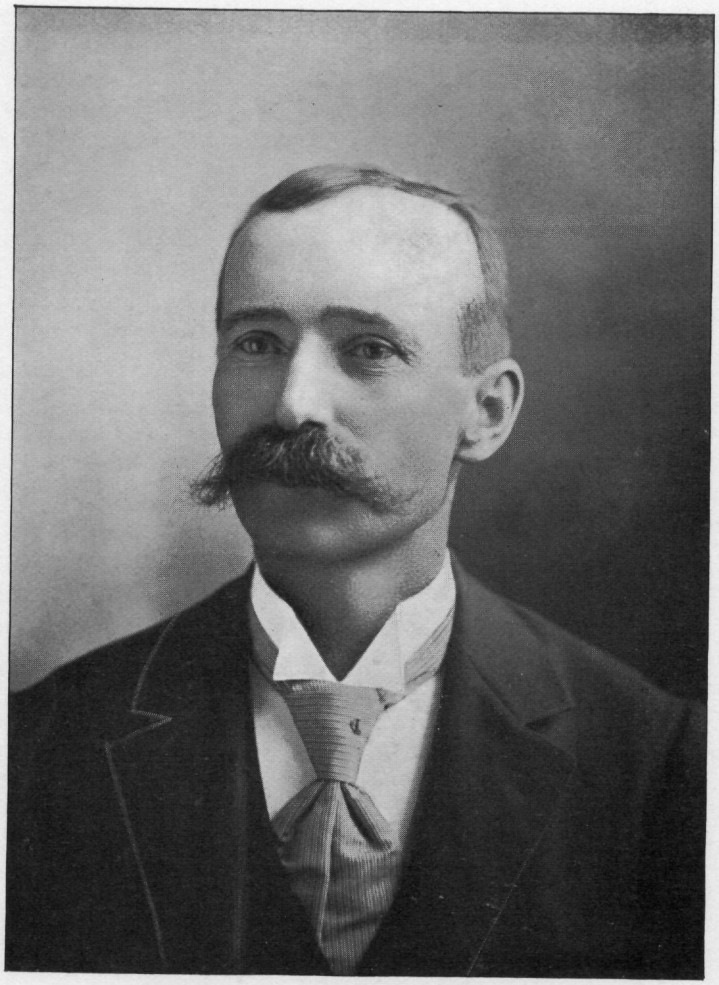
Dr. Hoener has met with remarkable success in his treatment of scrofula, St. Vitus' dance, hydrophobia, in expelling tapeworms, curing catarrh, in his treatment of burns and scalds, and in fact all chronic and complicated diseases. He uses nature's remedies in an intelligent manner and to each and every case that comes under his attention the utmost care is devoted, with the result that more than the success usually bestowed upon the physician has come to him. His offices are located at No. 112 South Broadway and his herbarium and laboratory are located in the rear of No. 107 South Bethel street. For the past ten or twelve years he has been a liberal contributor to medical journals and papers and his articles show intelligent study of the subject discussed and are always of interest.

Dr. Hoener is a member of the Physio-Medical Association, and is a member of Waverly Lodge of the Masonic fraternity, and Druid Chapter No. 28, R. A. M. He married Miss Katie Anna Dering, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Christopher Dering, who has been connected with the business interests of this city for many years. Dr. and Mrs. Hoener have one child, Mattie. They are members of the Lutheran Church and are prominent socially.

JOHN W. INGHAM. Among the leading and representative agriculturists of the sixth district, there is none who stands a more prominent figure than Mr. Ingham. His entire life has been devoted to general farming, and in his labors he has met with a well-deserved success, being now the owner of an excellent farm of one hundred and thirty acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with substantial buildings. His pleasant home is known far and wide for the open hospitality and geniality of its inmates.

Mr. Ingham was born in the sixth district of Baltimore County, and is a son of John and Sarah (Price) Ingham, the former a native of England, and the latter of Baltimore County. In 1819, when a lad of twelve years, the father left his native land in company with his father, who also bore the name of John, and after reaching the shores of the new world located upon a farm in Baltimore County, which they successfully operated. Our subject is one of a family of twelve children, of whom four died in infancy, and only five are now living: Anna R., Emily, Henrietta, Lucy S. and John W.

During his boyhood and youth John W. Ingham, of this review, assisted in the labors of the home farm and pursued his studies in the



JAMES N. FREDERICK.

common schools of the locality. On attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage with Miss Serepta J. McCullough, also a native of Baltimore County. They have become the parents of seven children, namely: Virginia B., Milton W., Alberta E., Charles W., Erma, Mary and Grace.

Mr. Ingham is entirely independent of party lines in his politics, considering, in the exercise of his elective franchise, rather the fitness of the man for the office than the party who placed him in nomination. Public-spirited to a great degree, he takes a commendable interest in every measure which is calculated to benefit the community, or to accrue to the good of society in general.

JAMES N. FREDERICK, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Baltimore County, has spent his entire life in the seventh district, upon the farm of one hundred and nineteen acres which still continues to be his home, his birth having occurred there October 9, 1849. After completing his education in the local schools he successfully engaged in teaching for two terms, but has since turned his attention exclusively to farming, and his place is to-day one of the most highly cultivated and desirable farms in the district. It is supplied with all the accessories and conveniences found upon the model farm of the present day.

Mr. Frederick belongs to one of the oldest and most highly respected families of the county, a brief account of which is given below, in connection with the sketch of his brother, George Frederick. On attaining to man's estate our subject married Miss Jennie Hunter, also a native of the seventh district, whose family is mentioned in the sketch of Thomas Hunter on another page of this work.

In his political proclivities Mr. Frederick is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and its principles, has always taken an influential and prominent part in public affairs, and in 1895 had the honor of being elected county commissioner of Baltimore County for a term of four years. He is prompt and faithful in the discharge of every duty, whether public or private, and is therefore proving a most popular and capable official. Fraternally he is an honored member of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His wife, a most estimable lady, holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, while in social circles the entire family occupy an enviable position.

GEORGE FREDERICK, a well-to-do and energetic farmer, has spent his entire life in the seventh district, where he was born September 19, 1839, a son of Morris and Hannah (Norris) Frederick, also natives of this county. Of their seven children three died in infancy, and those who reached manhood and womanhood are as follows: Ann M.; John T., who died in a southern prison during the Civil war; George; and James N. The family was founded in the United States by John Frederick, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was a native of the fatherland and crossed the Atlantic when this country was still under British rule, settling in Baltimore County, Md., where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. Two of his sons, Aquilla and Stephen, were soldiers in the war of 1812. His son Benjamin was born in Baltimore County, was a farmer by occupation, and became the grandfather of our subject.

Mr. Frederick, whose name introduces this article, obtained a fair education in the public schools near his boyhood home and was taught good business methods upon the home farm. As a life work he has followed agricultural pursuits and has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings. His fine farm of seventy-seven acres he has placed under a high state of cultivation and the well-tilled fields testify to his skill and ability in his chosen calling. In connection

with general farming he has also been interested in dairying, and that line of business has proved quite profitable.

As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Mr. Frederick chose Miss Frances Cooper, a native of Baltimore County, where the birth of her parents, Thomas and Nancy (Mathews) Cooper, also occurred. Six children were born of this union, but four died in infancy. Those living are Silas C., who is a graduate of the Maryland Medical College and the Southern Homeopathic College, both of Baltimore, and is now one of the prominent physicians of Wilmington, Del.; and Francis C., who is now attending the Maryland College.

Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, Mr. Frederick has been an ardent Republican, does all in his power to promote the interests of his party, and gives his support to all measures which he believes will advance the welfare of the community. He is a wide-awake, progressive business man, a valued and honored citizen, and a most pleasant and agreeable gentleman, who enjoys the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact. His estimable wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM A. BELL. "Excellence encourages us about life in general," says that thoughtful observer, George Eliot. This saying is true even in the case of that careful discharge of duty which leads to well-doing in worldly enterprises, but the life which reveals religious ardor and suggests the uplifting force of consecrated purpose does indeed demonstrate to humanity new and lofty possibilities. The life of Mr. Bell, of Baltimore, is a constant inspiration to those who see his zealous and self-sacrificing work in the advancement of the cause of religion and temperance.

He is now chief engineer for the Union Soap Company, of Baltimore, in which city he has spent his entire life, his birth occurring here November 15, 1854. His father, Capt. George Bell, was a native of Dorchester County, Md., and was owner and master of a schooner engaged in the bay trade. He was drowned near Ballers wharf, in the port of Baltimore, by falling into the water and being injured in such a manner as to be unable to swim. This sad event occurred when our subject was only six years of age. His mother, Mrs. Martha Bell, was also born in Dorchester County, and was a daughter of Benjamin Rothen, who died in Baltimore at the advanced age of ninety-two years. After the death of her first husband she married a Mr. Pulk, who was also lost at sea. There were a son and a daughter born of the first union and one daughter by the second.

William A. Bell, who was the oldest of this little family, acquired his education in grammar school No. 10, of Baltimore, and during his boyhood began learning the carpenter's trade, but as he did not like the business soon gave it up. He then entered the service of the Ericsson line of steamers, and from the bottom worked his way upward until he was made fireman and later assistant engineer on the Connehoe. Subsequently he served in the same capacity on the Choptank, the Vineland and the Weldon, during which time he often supplied the place of chief engineer, and later was promoted to that position on the Choptank. After leaving the marine service, he obtained the position of assistant engineer with the Dambmann Bros.' Guano Works, and was afterward similarly employed by the Slingluff Guano Works until April, 1896, when he was made chief engineer for the Union Soap Company, in which capacity he is now acceptably serving. As an expert engineer, he thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and his faithful, devoted service has ever won the commendation of his employers.

Mr. Bell was married in Baltimore to Miss Hester Bromwell, a native of Dorchester County, Md., and a daughter of John Bromwell, a carpenter by trade. They have two sons, Percy B. and William Morris. Mr. Bell has long been a prominent and active member of the South Baltimore Station Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he

is now serving as steward, and does all in his power to promote the cause of Christianity. He is a faithful teacher in the Sunday-school, is strictly temperate and ever gives his support to all objects for the betterment of his fellow-men or for the advancement of public affairs. In politics he is an uncompromising Prohibitionist and in 1896 was the candidate of that party for the city council.

REV. J. P. DEAN is well known as a successful educator through many years of faithful and efficient service. Although he has now retired from his profession, his work will not be readily forgotten by the many who have been helped by him in the steep and sometimes weary path of knowledge. He is also a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is an honored and highly respected citizen of Reisterstown.

Mr. Dean was born December 9, 1822, near Chaptico, St. Mary County, Md., where he grew to manhood and obtained an excellent common-school education. On attaining his majority he began teaching, a profession he successfully followed for thirteen consecutive years, making his home under the parental roof until 1847, when he went to Oakland, Carroll County, Md., and there taught in an academy for about a year. The following three years he was employed as teacher in Finksburg, the same county, where, in the meantime, he entered the ministry and engaged in preaching for five months. He was then appointed to the York Springs circuit, but after one year's service his voice gave out, and he again resumed teaching, having charge of the Union school near Baltimore for a year. For the same length of time he taught school at North Point, and was later for eighteen months connected with the Reisterstown Academy. He then turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, conducting a store in Finksburg for a year, and was subsequently interested in the same business in Reisterstown for thirteen years. Since that time, however, he has lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, although he is still engaged in the work of the ministry as a local preacher.

In 1854 Mr. Dean was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Beckley. At her death she left one son, John L. B., who died at the age of twenty-three. Mr. Dean was again married in 1871, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine E. Ducker, a most estimable lady. They have no children. In private life Mr. Dean has ever been distinguished for his Christian piety, and he has labored long and earnestly in the Master's vineyard. His services have been very effective and he has been an important factor in promoting the moral and intellectual welfare of the community.

ALFRED LOWE. There is particular satisfaction in reverting to the life history of the honorable and venerable gentleman whose name initiates this review, since his mind bears the impress of the historical annals of Baltimore County from the early part of the nineteenth century. He has attained a position of distinctive prominence in the district where he was born and where he has retained his residence until the present time, being one of the revered patriarchs of the community.

On his present farm in the fourth district, Baltimore County, Mr. Lowe was born on the 18th of May, 1805, a son of Nicholas Lowe, Jr., who was also born in the same neighborhood, while the grandfather, Nicholas Lowe, Sr., was a native of England. During the trying days of the Revolutionary war, when men from every walk of life were leaving their homes and families to aid the colonies in their struggle for independence, the father of our subject also took up arms as a soldier of the Continental army. He married Miss Keturah Baker, and they became the parents of eight children, Merab, Amos, Jeremiah, Ralph, Asenath, Jane, Alfred and one who died in infancy. The father departed this life at the age of sixty-five years.

Upon the old homestead where he still con-

tinues to reside Alfred Lowe was reared to habits of industry, becoming a thorough and skillful farmer, and in the subscription and private schools of the neighborhood he acquired a good practical education. Although only fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, he then took charge of the home farm, and has since operated the same with excellent success. The place contains two hundred and seventy acres of rich and arable land all in one body. It is under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all modern improvements. In religious belief Mr. Lowe is a Baptist. Throughout his entire life he has been prominently identified with the prosperity and growth of this section, and deserves to be numbered among the honored and representative citizens of this community.

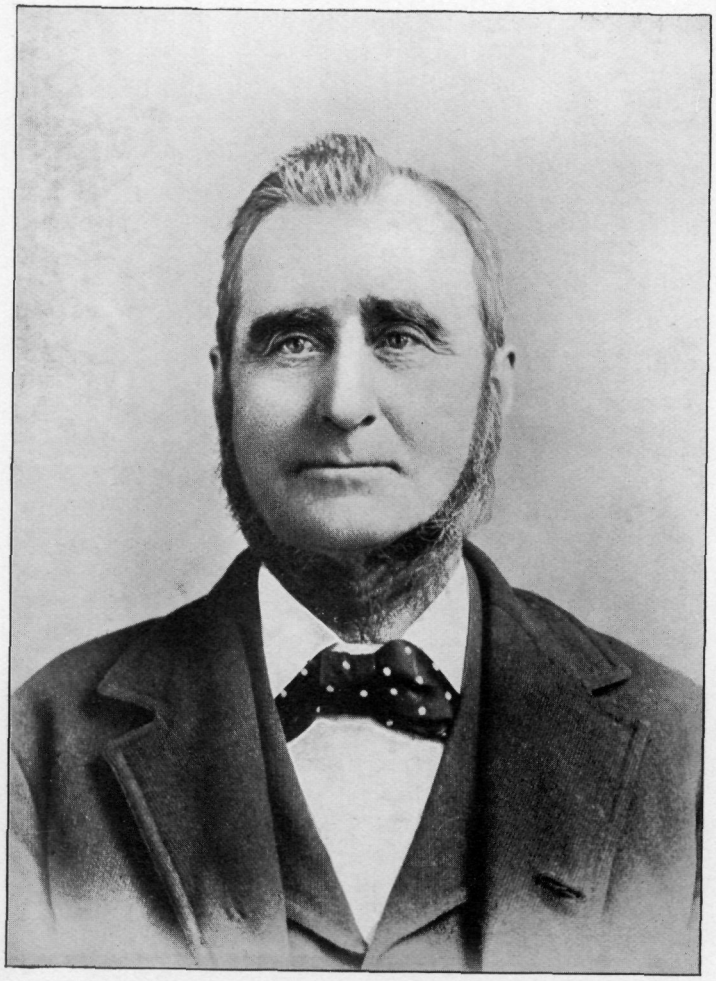
REISTER RUSSELL. For many years this gentleman has resided in Reisterstown, and his name is inseparably connected with its business interests. His thorough American spirit and his great energy have enabled him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact.

Mr. Russell was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., October 25, 1844, a son of Dr. A. H. and Susan (Kephart) Russell, natives of Pennsylvania and Carroll, Md., respectively. The maternal grandmother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Reister, and belonged to the first family to locate in what is now the village of Reisterstown, the place being founded by four or five brothers who owned a large tract of land here. To Dr. and Mrs. Russell were born five children, as follows: George, who is now living retired in Pennsylvania; Elizabeth; William; Reister; and Susan, wife of James S. Whitmore, of Pittsburg, Pa. The doctor died when about forty-seven years of age; his wife is still living at the age of eighty-four, a highly respected old lady.

When ten years of age Mr. Russell, of this sketch, was brought by his parents to Reisterstown, where he pursued his studies in the common schools and later attended Franklin Academy. At the age of sixteen he began his business career as a clerk in a store, a position he creditably filled for four years, during which time he gained a fair knowledge of business methods. He also engaged in farming for two years during early life, but for the last thirty years has been merchandising on his own account at Reisterstown, where he owns a large general store stocked with a full line of groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes, etc. He has won an enviable reputation for fair dealing and good goods, and receives a liberal share of the public patronage. Having prospered in his undertaking, he is now the owner of considerable property in the village, and is accounted one of the most progressive, enterprising and reliable business men of the place.

In 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Russell and Miss Julia C. Ducker, a native of Reisterstown and a daughter of Henry Ducker, and to them were born eight children, namely: Walter, deceased; Henry H., who is engaged in business with his father; Reister K., who is attending Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; James S., who died in 1896; Edith, who died in infancy; Raymond; Jeremiah D. and Grace.

A man of known reliability and excellent business judgment, Mr. Russell has been called upon to settle a number of estates, including those of the Ducker, Kephart and Forney families, and performed the duties of that responsible position in a most satisfactory manner. In politics he is what might be termed a temperance Republican. In 1896 he was elected a member of the county school board for Baltimore County. He is treasurer and collector of the order of the Golden Chain of Reisterstown and member of Henry Clay Lodge No. 81, I. O. O. F., of Reisterstown and also the encampment. For many years he has been a leading and active member of the Lutheran Church of that place, and with the exception of a



JESSE HOSHALL.

few years has served as superintendent of the Sunday-school since 1865. The educational, moral and material interests of the community have always been promoted by him, and he is justly numbered among its valued and esteemed citizens.

JESSE HOSHALL. The subject of this sketch stands second to none among the enterprising and progressive farmers of the sixth district, whose record it has been deemed wise to preserve in this manner for the perusal of coming generations. As a judicious tiller of the soil he has met with success, and as a man and a citizen holds a good position among his neighbors.

Upon the farm where he still continues to make his home, Mr. Hoshall first opened his eyes to the light on the 14th of July, 1825, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Gill) Hoshall, also natives of Baltimore County. Of the ten children born to them two died in infancy, and only one is now living. The birth of Jesse Hoshall, our subject's grandfather, occurred in Holland, but when a lad of seventeen years he bade adieu to the friends and scenes of his youth and emigrated to America. As a soldier of the Revolution he aided the colonists in achieving their independence. Here he married Ellen Hurst, a native of England, who was the owner of the farm on which our subject now resides. For one hundred and twenty-five years it has now been in the possession of the family, and has been occupied by three generations. In the second war with England the father of our subject held a captain's commission, having entered as a private, and in recognition of his services he received a pension during the latter part of his life. He owned a large farm of over six hundred acres, where he successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. The paternal grandmother died at the home now owned by Jesse Hoshall. She was a pensioner of the United States government, as her husband was a Revolutionary soldier.

Mr. Hoshall, whose name introduces this review, passed the days of his boyhood upon the old ancestral homestead, becoming thoroughly familiar with the occupation of farming in all its various departments, and to-day his fine farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres is one of the most highly cultivated and best improved places in the district. Its neat and thrifty appearance denotes the skillful management, industry and well-directed labors of the owner.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Hoshall chose Miss Sarah A. Kroh, a native of Baltimore County, and five children blessed their marriage, of whom three still survive, Frederick R., Minnie B. and Jesse M. Those who died were Florence S. and Elizabeth O. The older son takes quite an active and influential part in public affairs. Mr. Hoshall is unwavering in his support of the Democratic party, takes an active and commendable interest in political matters, and has served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of road supervisor. Fraternally he affiliates with Middletown Lodge No. 92, I. O. O. F., of Middletown, Md., and also the Grange, while religiously he and his wife are earnest and consistent members of the Baptist Church. They are eminently worthy of the high regard in which they are uniformly held.

CHARLES AKEHURST, a well-known florist of the eleventh district, is entitled to distinction as one of the most progressive and enterprising men of his community, and has for many years been identified with its interests. A man of broad capabilities, he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born January 11, 1828, in Sussex, England, near London. When a lad of ten years he was brought to the United States by his parents, Henry and Louisa (Delves) Akehurst, who located near Mt. Washington in Baltimore County, Md., and in that place reared their family of six children, namely: Charles, Mary, Emma, Louisa, Henry and James. By occupation the father was a farmer.

Under the parental roof Mr. Akehurst grew to

manhood, and since 1848 he has been a resident of the eleventh district, where he is widely and favorably known. He is the owner of a beautiful home and has for the past twenty years extensively engaged in floriculture, raising almost all varieties of flowers, but making a specialty of carnations and violets, which he sells to the city markets. He has met with excellent success in this venture, and is regarded as one of the most reliable and wide-awake business men of his district.

On attaining to man's estate Mr. Akehurst was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Bevans, and seven children have come to bless their union: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Shanklin; Edward; David; George W. T.; Louisa, wife of Ira Thomas; Emily and Mary J., the two latter at home. The parents and children are earnest and consistent members of Camp Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, and are Prohibitionists in political sentiment. Socially they hold a position of prominence in the community, having a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE W. WISNER, a prominent farmer of Baltimore County, has spent his entire life in the fifth district, where his birth occurred November 8, 1803. His father, Christian Wisner, was born in the same district, and was a son of Mathias Wisner, a native of Germany, who during colonial days crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Baltimore County, becoming the owner of a large tract of land in the fifth district. In his family were eight children, seven sons and one daughter, of whom the following reached years of maturity: John, Isaac, Abraham, Christian and Mathias. The others died in childhood. Abraham was a soldier of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. On attaining to man's estate Christian Wisner married Miss Annie Storms, and to them were born ten children, namely: Susan, Katie, Nancy, Mary, Margaret, Joshua, Mathias, George W., Henry and Christopher.

As soon as old enough George W. Wisner began to assist in the operation of the home farm, on which he remained until his marriage. That important event in his life was celebrated in 1850, Miss Rachel Armacost, a most estimable lady, becoming his wife. Four children blessed their union: Ruth A., now the wife of Jesse Benson, of the fifth district; John H.; Sarah I., wife of Andrew Scoville; and Rachel, deceased. The wife and mother was called to her final rest December 15, 1896.

A few years after his marriage Mr. Wisner purchased his present farm, and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. The place comprises one hundred acres of rich and arable land, but at the time of his purchase was still in its primitive condition. He has therefore made all the improvements and transformed the wild tract into one of the most highly cultivated farms of the locality.

Mr. Wisner has been an active worker in and prominent member of the United Brethren Church for many years and is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him. He started out in life for himself with nothing but his indomitable energy, and his accumulation of this world's goods is attributable to his good judgment, industry, enterprise and perseverance. His word in business transactions is considered as good as his bond, and he is justly recognized as one of the valued citizens of Baltimore County.

JOSEPH GILL, a worthy representative of one of the distinguished pioneer families of Baltimore County, is one of the leading citizens and progressive farmers of the fifth district. He owns a valuable place of one hundred and ten acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all the accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Gill was born on the old family homestead in the eighth district, Baltimore County, December 17, 1835, and upon that place and a farm in

the fourth district he passed the days of his boyhood and youth in much the same manner as other farmer lads, remaining with his parents until his marriage. That important event in his life occurred September 27, 1877, Miss Florence E. Hutchins becoming his wife. She was born in Catonsville, Baltimore County, December 20, 1846, and by her marriage became the mother of the following-named children: Robert O., who was born in 1881, and died on the 26th of May of that year; Agnes Rebecca, born July 10, 1882; Stanley H., February 1, 1885; and Julia Edna, October 18, 1888.

After his marriage Mr. Gill purchased his present farm in the fifth district, but after operating it for two years removed to his brother Nicholas' place, which he cultivated for six years. At the end of that period, however, he returned to his own farm, where he has since remained. He has made all the improvements upon the place, which include a comfortable residence and substantial barns and outbuildings, and its neat and thrifty appearance plainly indicates the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner. Mr. Gill always gives his political support to the Democratic party, is an earnest advocate of all measures calculated to benefit the community, and is one of its valued and highly esteemed citizens. His wife is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ALEXANDER J. DIEDRICH, chief engineer of the Herald building in Baltimore, was born in this city, April 12, 1863. He is of direct German descent, both his paternal and maternal ancestors having resided in Germany as far back as the record extends. His grandfather, Albert Diedrich, emigrated from that country to America when a young man and made settlement in Baltimore, where, through hard work and judicious management, he became the possessor of a snug little fortune. Wishing to see again the scenes dear to him in youth, he returned to Germany, and there his last days were spent.

The father of our subject, Martin Diedrich, was born in northern Germany and at the age of eighteen came to Baltimore. He had previously attended school in the fatherland. In early youth he learned the trade of plumbing and gas fitting, in which he is still engaged. During the late war he enlisted in the Union army and served as a corporal. He is now (1897) about sixty-one years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sophie M. Wittie, was born in Germany and died in Baltimore when thirty-three years of age.

After gaining a fair common-school education, our subject began to earn his livelihood. At the age of fourteen he secured employment as an office boy in a hat store, where he remained for two years. He then entered a machine shop and served an apprenticeship of two and one-half years, obtaining in this way a complete knowledge of the trade. After having served his time he became an employe of Stevenson & Plunkett, in whose machine shop he continued for two years. Later he was an engineer in a chemical plant for two years, but resigned that place, and became engineer for the Atlantic Furniture Company, in whose employ he remained for eight months. His next position was that of chief engineer for a phosphate company in Charleston, S. C., that owned the largest mill of the kind in the state, with a capacity of three hundred tons per day. The position was one of great responsibility and involved the supervision of the work of twelve assistants.

After three years of service in this place, Mr. Diedrich's health failed, and he was obliged to resign and seek a change of climate. He returned to Baltimore, where he was first assistant engineer in Hotel Rennert for three years. In 1895 he was given the position of chief engineer of the Herald building, where he has charge of a boiler plant of three hundred horse-power, and an elevator plant, with a duplex pump of seventy-five horse-power.

The duties of his position engross the entire attention of Mr. Diedrich, and have prevented him from taking an active part in politics. However, he keeps himself well posted regarding the great

questions before our body politic and is a man of firm convictions upon public subjects. He is identified with the Columbia Brotherhood of Engineers and the Shield of Honor. In 1885 he married Miss Emma Langhenry, of Baltimore, and they have three children, Millard, Annie and Menno. The family attend the Lutheran Church.

ANDREW J. GILL, a worthy representative of the agricultural interests of the fifth district, belongs to an old and honored family that has been prominently identified with the affairs of this country, both civil and military. The progenitor of the family in the new world was John Gill, a native of England, who on crossing the Atlantic located on Chestnut Ridge, in the fourth district, Baltimore County. His son Nicholas, our subject's great-grandfather, aided the colonies in their successful attempt to become a free and independent nation during the war of the Revolution, while the grandfather, Stephen Gill, was a captain in the United States army during the war of 1812. The latter held the position of magistrate for a great many years, and was one of the leading and influential citizens of this community.

Upon the same farm where our subject was born in the eighth district, Baltimore County, the birth of his father, George W. Gill, also occurred, and the old homestead is now in the possession of the widow of John G. Gill, the son of George W. On attaining to man's estate the father married Miss Rebecca Ensor, and to them were born the following children: Andrew J., of this review; Stephen and John G., both deceased; Joseph, a resident farmer of the fifth district, Baltimore County; Nicholas A., a lawyer of Baltimore; and Harrison and Samuel, both deceased. The father, who successfully engaged in farming throughout life, died at about the age of seventy-six years, highly respected by all who knew him.

On the old homestead in the eighth district, Andrew J. Gill first opened his eyes to the light, November 12, 1829, and was there reared to habits of thrift and industry, while his literary education was obtained in private schools. He remained under the parental roof until twenty-three years of age, assisting in the operation of the home farm, and then accepted the position of manager for John T. Johns, with whom he remained for eleven years. He was then appointed an official in the Maryland penitentiary, and for twelve years most acceptably filled that responsible position. Subsequently he followed various occupations until his removal to his present farm in the fourth district in 1889, since which time he has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits with most gratifying success. Besides his fine farm of two hundred acres, he owns a tract of twenty-seven acres of timber land. He is a thorough and systematic farmer, an upright and honorable business man, and a citizen of whom any community might be justly proud.

In 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Gill and Mrs. K. C. Read, formerly Miss Catherine A. Wheeler, of Harford County. They are communicants of the Catholic Church and occupy an enviable position in social circles of the community, where their genuine worth and ability are recognized.

EPHRAIM J. TRIPLETT, a popular and highly respected farmer of the fourth district, was born in this locality, July 7, 1822, a son of Edward and Elizabeth (Parker) Triplett. The father married twice; his first wife was Margaret Ware, by whom he had two children, Elizabeth and Ellen, and by his second wife there were eleven children. The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Triplett.

In the sixth district Ephraim J. Triplett spent the days of his boyhood and youth until sixteen years of age, when he came to the fourth district, where he has since made his home with the exception of a short time. In 1856 he located upon his present farm, a valuable tract of one hundred and forty-eight acres, whose neat and thrifty appearance plainly testifies to the progressive spirit,

JAMES TAYLOR.

industry, perseverance and energy of the owner, who is recognized as one of the representative agriculturists of the community. From 1847 until 1890 he served as superintendent of the Tyson Mining Company.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Triplett chose Miss Elizabeth Lowe. Of the children that blessed their marriage, two are now deceased, Clarence W. and Elmira V. Those living are Raymond W., Emma L., Amos, Elizabeth, Ernest, Mary, Jefferson and Ollie E. Mr. Triplett uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. His duties of citizenship have always been faithfully performed, and in all the relations of life he has been found true to every trust reposed in him.

JAMES TAYLOR, foreman of the passenger car shops of the Northern Central Railroad of Baltimore, was born in Baltimore County, on the 3d of September, 1835. His grandfather, Edmund Taylor, spent his entire life in England, and his father, William Taylor, was born near Manchester, that country. When a young man he came to Baltimore County, Md., and followed farming. He married Jane Gartside, a native of England, and both died in Woodberry, the father when nearly eighty years of age. He was twice married, and seven children of the first union are still living.

Of this number James Taylor is the sixth. When about ten years of age he went with his parents to Woodberry, where he pursued his education in private schools for seven years. At the age of nineteen he began serving an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, and when his employer failed he entered upon an apprenticeship as a pattern maker and machine carpenter under his brother. He continued that work until 1860, and then went to Alexandria, Va., there serving as machine carpenter in a cotton factory until the war, when he entered the employ of the United States government as a member of the construction corps. He was in the government pattern shops and in the pattern shop of the navy yard at Washington for some time, after which he returned to Virginia. There he was employed as pattern maker until 1865, when he again entered the navy yard in the capital city.

On the 9th of July, 1866, Mr. Taylor began his service with the Northern Central Railroad at Baltimore, being employed in the pattern shops until 1874, when that branch of the business was shut down. He then secured a position with the Susquehanna, New York, Erie & Western Railroad shops, where he remained as pattern maker for one year, and then accepted a similar position in Denmead's pattern shop in Baltimore. In February, 1876, he returned to the Northern Central Railroad Company, acting as car builder until January, 1881, when he was appointed foreman of the passenger car shops and has since served in that capacity. His thorough understanding of the business in every detail, combined with his splendid executive ability, makes him an efficient foreman, and he is thoroughly competent to discharge the onerous duties that devolve upon him.

During the war Mr. Taylor aided in the construction of the track to the field of the first battle of Bull Run, and was largely employed in laying railroad tracks until Lee's surrender. He was formerly a director in the Baltimore City Building Association, became its president, and occupied that position during the existence of the company. In 1880 he became a charter member of the Northern Central Permanent Building & Loan Association, was one of its first directors and was soon elected its president, in which capacity he served for more than twelve years, when in 1894 he resigned.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Mary Williams, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of James Williams, a pattern maker. She died in 1895. Of their marriage nine children were born: James, who died in childhood; Walter E., a blacksmith in Wilmington, Del.; Mrs. Virginia M. Thompson, of Baltimore; William A., a car builder, who died May 30, 1894; James W., who is employed in the Northern Central car shops; Effie E., who died March 3, 1893; Thomas F., her twin brother, now a tinner at Wilmington, Del.; Annie L. and

Harry C., at home. Mr. Taylor has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence. He occupies a leading position in industrial circles, and has the confidence of his employers and the respect of all who work under him.

REV. HUGH H. ACKLER, pastor of Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church of Baltimore, was born in this city September 22, 1869, and is the son of William F. and Margaret A. Ackler. His father, whose birth occurred in Baltimore in 1836, followed the trade of baker here throughout his active life, with the exception of the period of his service in the Confederate army during the late war. He enlisted as a private in Company C, First Maryland Infantry, and served with valor until the close of the conflict. In the battles of Winchester and the Wilderness he received severe wounds. When the war closed he returned to Baltimore, where he continues to reside. His family comprised five children, namely: Hugh H.; William F., Jr., who is employed by the Western Maryland Railroad Company; Margaret A., wife of Rev. C. A. Hufnagel, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at Randallstown, Baltimore County, now deceased; Mary, and Robert, a student in the Baltimore City College.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College. Afterward he secured a clerkship in Baltimore, where he remained for three years following business pursuits. However, he was ambitious to extend his knowledge and enlarge his fund of information. Impelled by this desire, in September, 1889, he resigned his position and entered the Capital University at Columbus, Ohio, where he remained until his graduation in 1892. Afterward he entered upon a theological course, to which he devoted three years of assiduous application, graduating May 24, 1895. Two days later he was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran Church, and at once was installed as pastor of the Faith Evangelical Lutheran Church, situated on the corner of East Federal and Wolfe streets, Baltimore, where he has since remained. While the membership of his church is comparatively small, comprising about one hundred and thirty communicants, yet they have accomplished much for the cause of the church in this part of the city, this result being largely due to the tireless energy of the pastor. There is a Sunday-school both in the morning and afternoon, which is attended by three hundred and fifty pupils. The other departments of the church are also in excellent working order.

The marriage of Mr. Ackler took place December 5, 1895, and united him with Miss Louise T. Collenberg, daughter of Theodore Collenberg, of Baltimore. One child, the joy and pride of the home, has been born of the union. Mrs. Ackler is a lady of attractive appearance and winning manners. In the church and Sunday-school she is an earnest worker, taking as active part as her home duties will permit. The labors of our subject have not been limited to the pulpit, but he is a personal friend to every member of his congregation, a counselor in trouble, and a sympathetic guide to those seeking his advice. He is keenly alive to the necessity of reform in the evils of the day, and voices his sentiments with no uncertain sound. He is highly esteemed by the entire community, as well as by his congregation, and the future presents a prospect of a continuance of his useful benefactions.

GEORGE B. JOHNSON, a progressive and energetic citizen of the fourth district, Baltimore County, is a successful tiller of the soil, and is also doing a profitable business as a dairyman. He seems ably fitted for his chosen vocation, is thoroughly reliable in all business transactions, and his honor and integrity are never questioned. He therefore enjoys the confidence and esteem, not only of his business associates, but of all with whom he comes in contact.

Mr. Johnson was born near Randallstown, in the second district of Baltimore County, Decem-

ber 19, 1821, a son of Elijah and Hannah (Barnett) Johnson. The father was born on the Severn river, and was a son of Elijah Johnson, Sr. The maternal grandfather of our subject was George Barnett, who drove a baggage wagon for the Continental troops during the Revolutionary war.

When two years old George B. Johnson was taken by his parents to the city of Baltimore, and there in youth he learned the butcher's trade, at which he continued to work until he had attained his twenty-fifth year. He then learned brick laying and followed the same for a period of thirty years, being a contractor and builder a part of the time. In 1873, however, he located upon his present farm of one hundred and twenty-four acres in the fourth district, where he has since successfully carried on operations as an agriculturist.

In early manhood Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Beckley, and they became the parents of the following children: Philip B., Edward A., Mary E.; George H., deceased; Elmer, Annie, and one who died in infancy. Since 1842 Mr. Johnson has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for over half a century has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his life has ever been in harmony with the teachings of both the church and fraternity. He is a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

WILLIAM H. BENDLER, deceased, was one of the best-known men in his special branch of business in the city of Baltimore, and few are held in higher honor. He was a man of upright character, strict integrity, and always carried out to the letter every agreement, verbal or otherwise, which he made. He could be depended upon to look out for the best interests of his patrons on all occasions and under any circumstances, and perhaps this was one of the secrets of his success.

About half a century ago the birth of the above-mentioned gentleman occurred in Chicago, and in that enterprising city he was educated. After leaving the high school there he engaged in the manufacture of accordions, and for a number of years had a very good trade. Various reasons led to his making a change in his business location, and, as he liked Baltimore, he finally settled here. His career in the world of commerce was begun at the very foot of the ladder, but he was not one who could easily be discouraged, and, one by one, he overcame the obstacles in his way, until he stood on the pinnacle of victory. For over a quarter of a century he kept a music store at No. 335 Gay street, and in time this grew to large proportions, being one of the most extensive in the city. He manufactured an accordion which was very popular with the public, and many prizes were awarded him for the quality of tone and general workmanship of the instrument. In addition to this he carried a full line of musical instruments. After his death in 1895 the business passed into the hands of his son, William H., Jr., the present proprietor, who served a long apprenticeship and became conversant with every detail of the work during the lifetime of his father. At present he has a fine line of jewelry, watches, etc., in one portion of the store, and is doing well in both branches of enterprise.

For over twenty years Mr. Bendler, Sr., was identified with the Improved Order of Heptasophs, but aside from that he was not a member of secret societies or clubs. As a Republican, and one much concerned in the success of his party, he was frequently requested to accept one office or another, but would never consent to becoming a candidate, for he found his time fully taken up with his business affairs.

Mr. Bendler married Minnie Burk, who was born in Germany, but came to America in early girlhood. They became the parents of three children, a son and two daughters. Sophia is the wife of a Mr. Haslup, a leading hardware merchant of Baltimore; and Lizzie is the wife of Mr. Schetlich, a well-known music dealer of this place. William Bendler, Jr., is a native son of Baltimore, and was given the benefits of a good

general education in the public and private schools of this place. From boyhood he was in his father's store much of his spare time and in this way became acquainted with every feature of the trade, this knowledge now serving him in good stead. He possesses talent and energy, and it is safe to predict for him a career no less prosperous than was his lamented father's. Following the latter's example he voted in favor of the Republican nominees.

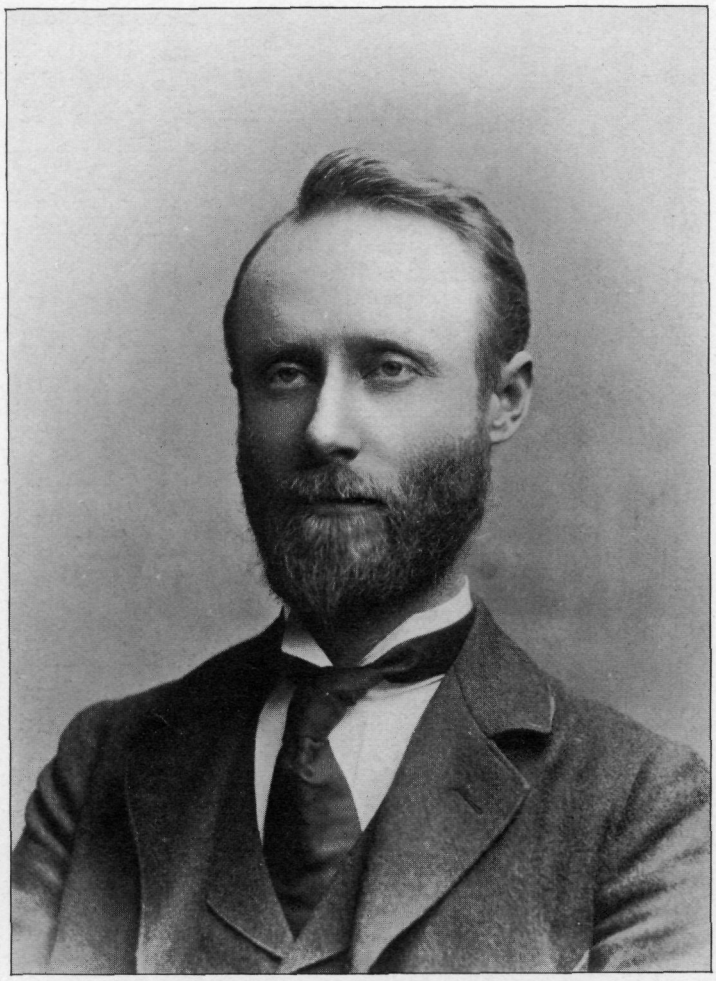
MRS. CATHARINE REIER, postmistress at Greenwood, in the eleventh district, was born and reared in Germany, and from there, at the age of twenty-two, came to America, settling in Baltimore. Shortly afterward she became the wife of Conrad Reier, who followed the shoemaker's trade in the city. However, on account of failing health, he soon sold his business and became the proprietor of a hotel, continuing thus engaged, assisted by his wife, until the time of his death. Mrs. Reier then removed to the eleventh district, where she opened a general mercantile store about 1867. Here she was married to Adam Reier, a merchant tailor, and a brother of her first husband.

By her first marriage Mrs. Reier became the mother of four children, three of whom are still living, namely: Adam, of whom mention is made in the following columns; Dora, wife of William Prigel, and a resident of Kansas City, Mo.; and Antoine, who is engaged in farming near Greenwood. The second marriage resulted in the birth of four children, named as follows: George, a resident of Baltimore, where he is engaged in building carriages; Annie, who died in infancy; Minnie, wife of William Grover, residing in the eleventh district; and Henry, who is with his mother. Conrad Reier was identified, fraternally, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and his son, Adam, is also connected with the Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Reier was left a widow a second time in 1876. A brave, energetic woman, economical in expenditures, industrious in business, and possessing sound judgment, she not only reared her family and provided them with the necessities of life while they were dependent upon her, but she accumulated a competency, and is now well-to-do. She possesses unusual business acumen, and deserves the prosperous condition in business which she has secured. Besides conducting her mercantile store, for nearly thirty years she has aided in handling the mail at the Greenwood postoffice, her place of business also being the postoffice. Her ten acres of valuable land are planted to farm products and improved with substantial buildings, and the farm, as well as the store, receives her personal supervision. In religious belief she is identified with the German Lutheran Church and a liberal contributor to all religious and charitable projects.

Adam Reier was born in the eleventh district in 1859 and grew to manhood here, receiving such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. From a very early age he began to assist his mother and thus gained a thorough knowledge of business at a time when most boys are in school. When a boy of only twelve years he commenced to make purchases for his mother at the wholesale houses, and the carefulness and efficiency with which he discharged these duties proved his fitness for a mercantile life. When a youth of seventeen he went to Baltimore, where he learned the trade of a stone cutter, remaining in the city until the spring of 1881. Afterward he spent some time in the west, following his trade in Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Colorado Springs, and later in Kentucky and Tennessee. In the fall of 1884 he returned to Baltimore County, and in the spring of the following year embarked in business as proprietor of a meat market. In January, 1895, he engaged in general merchandising and butchering at Glen Arm, sending out wagons through the surrounding country.

April 20, 1885, Mr. Reier was united in marriage with Mary E. Stiegler, who was one of the twelve children of George and Eleanora Stiegler, of Harford County. Seven children comprise their family, named as follows: Henry, Eleanor, Adam, Carl, Marie, Conrad and Paul. As a



IRVING MILLER, M. D.

business man, Mr. Reier is quite successful and has already become the possessor of a competency. He has not taken any active part in politics and is inclined to be independent in his views, not identifying himself with either party. In youth he was confirmed in the Lutheran Church, adopting the religious faith of his parents. He is interested in religious work and especially in the Glen Arm Sunday-school, which meets in his hall and is maintained largely through his contributions.

IRVING MILLER, M. D., has attained distinctive preferment in the medical profession by reason of a skill and ability that ranks him far above the average practitioner. The tendency in this age is toward specializing. So far toward perfection has man attained in the medical profession, and so comprehensive is his study, of the various departments of the science, that it would be impossible for one man to attain to great heights along all lines. Instead it is now frequent that a man concentrates his energies to the development of one particular branch, and in that attains a success that is marvelous. This Dr. Miller has done, and in the practice of gynecological surgery he has few peers. He has been connected with the profession in Baltimore since 1879 and stands pre-eminent among the representatives of the medical fraternity.

Dr. Miller was born in Kent County, Md., March 5, 1858. His grandfather, William Miller, was a native of the same county and a farmer by occupation. He was of Scotch descent, and belonged to a family whose ancestral connection with America dates from colonial days. William T. Miller, the father of our subject, was born in Kent County, has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life, and is now the owner and occupant of Clover Dell farm, near Galena. He married Elizabeth Aldridge, a native of Cecil County, and a daughter of John Aldridge, who was born in England and came to America while this country was still in the possession of Great Britain. He valiantly aided in the struggle to throw off the yoke of British tyranny, and for many years was a prominent farmer of Elk Neck, Cecil County.

Dr. Miller was one of four children. He was reared on his father's farm, and obtained his literary education in the public schools and in Randolph Macon College. In 1875 he matriculated in the University of Maryland, and graduated with the degree of M. D. in the class of 1877. For a time he served in the hospital and then opened an office in Baltimore, where he has since remained. For some years he engaged in general practice and secured a liberal patronage, but his attention is now given to gynecological surgery. He has performed some most difficult operations and his efforts have been attended with most excellent success.

Dr. Miller is a valued member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knight Templar degree, and also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was married in Baltimore to Miss Knotts, a native of this city and a daughter of William H. Knotts, one of the honored pioneers. Their home is blessed by the presence of one daughter, Bessie.

CAPT. HENRY W. LUCAS, now with the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Steamboat Company, and a resident of Baltimore, is a native of Maryland, born in Anne Arundel County, on the 1st of January, 1862, and is a son of William and Lucia Lucas. His father, whose birth occurred in Gloucester County, Va., went on the water at the age of sixteen, and for almost a half century followed the sea. He first accepted a lowly position on a sailing-vessel, but soon won promotion, and in later years was master of a number of different boats. Now, at the age of seventy-two years, he has laid aside all cares and is enjoying a well-earned rest. His wife, who was born in Anne Arundel County, is also still living, and they have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

Under the parental roof our subject spent the

days of his boyhood and youth until about nineteen years of age, acquiring his education in the public schools of the locality. On the 17th of March, 1883, he obtained the position of watchman with the Maryland Steamboat Company, and remained in their employ until the company was consolidated with the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Steamboat Company, with which he has since been connected. Gradually he was promoted, until to-day he is serving as captain, being master of extra boats used in the coasting trade.

Captain Lucas married Miss Sophia Lerch, of Anne Arundel County, and now has one son, Edward. In his fraternal relations he is connected with Center Lodge No. 108, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore. He a is wide-awake, progressive business man, prompt, reliable and energetic, and his steady promotion plainly indicates the faithfulness with which he has served the company in whose employ he has now been for fourteen years.

WILLIAM B. ORAM resides at Fairview, on a well-improved farm situated on the Reisterstown turnpike, in the third district, and is here successfully engaged in the raising of cereals and several varieties of fruit. He was born in the city of Baltimore July 16, 1848, the son of James D. and Olivia A. (Williams) Oram. His mother was a daughter of Richard and Mary Williams, and his father a son of John Oram, a native of New Jersey, and for years mate on a ship, also a participant in the war of 1812 under Commodore Barney. The latter was the founder of the Oram family in Baltimore.

Born in this county July 22, 1817, James D. Oram in youth learned the painter's trade, which he followed in his native place until his death. He and his wife were the parents of four children, the eldest of whom, John W., died in boyhood, and Mary L. and James F. also died when young. The only surviving member of the family is William B., who received an excellent education in the grammar and high schools of Baltimore, where he was fitted for life's activities. After completing his education he went to Kentucky, where he spent one year. He was on board a ship sailing down the Ohio river on the day that President Lincoln was assassinated in Ford's grand opera house. From Kentucky he came back to Baltimore, where he learned the machinist's trade in the shops of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. However, instead of following this occupation, he associated himself with his father in the painting business. In 1886 he came to the county of Baltimore and the following year purchased his present homestead, upon which he has since placed several improvements.

In 1873 Mr. Oram married Eleanor Hipkins, daughter of Richard and Mary Hipkins, who died when she was a small child. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Oram are: Nellie Olivia, who is preparing for the teacher's profession and at present attends the normal school in Baltimore; Margaret A. and Franklin H., students in a grammar school in Baltimore. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Oram is independent, and fraternally he is connected with Maryland Lodge No. 11, I. O. O. F.

JOHN W. GIBSON, chief engineer of the Record building, Baltimore, was born in Queen Anne County, Md., January 7, 1862. In boyhood he was a pupil in the public schools, where he gained a fair education. During the summer season he assisted in the work of the large sawmill which his father owned, and later devoted his leisure hours to becoming familiar with the work of an engineer. When nineteen years of age he took charge of a plant of one hundred horse-power, owned by his father, and for the eight years following he had full charge of the engine.

On coming to Baltimore in September, 1891, Mr. Gibson secured employment as assistant engineer in the Imperial Hotel, where his work was so satisfactory that after three weeks he was

promoted to the position of chief, remaining there for a year. In 1892 he was given charge of the engine department of the Record building, where he has since been employed. This is a large office building, and the position which he holds is one of great responsibility, for he not only has charge of the engine, but manages the electric generators that furnish the building with light and the motors which run the elevator and presses, and also attends to all the repair work. He is an expert machinist, which knowledge has been invaluable to him in his work.

The duties of his position demand so much of Mr. Gibson's time that he can give little thought and attention to politics. However, he reads the daily papers and keeps himself posted concerning all that is going on in the great world about him. Though not a partisan in the ordinary usage of that term, he is stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party and always casts his ballot for its candidates. In religious belief he is a member of the Evangelical Church and a contributor to its work. In 1890 he was united in marriage with Miss Annie K. Norman, daughter of John T. and Martha (Bryan) Norman, of Queen Anne County, Md. They are the parents of two children, John Norman and Estelle.

ALBERT F. PHILBIN. In the respect that is accorded to men who have fought their way to success through unfavorable environments we find an unconscious recognition of the worth of a character which can not only endure so rough a test, but gain new strength through the discipline. The following history sets forth briefly the steps by which our subject, now a leading undertaker and embalmer of Baltimore, overcame the disadvantages of his early life.

Mr. Philbin was born in 1856 in Hanover, York County, Pa., during the six months his parents resided there. His father, Francis Philbin, was a native of Ireland, and came to America with two brothers, locating in Baltimore, where he continued to make his home with the exception of the short time spent at Hanover, Pa. His last years were spent in the hotel business at the corner of Dolphin and John streets, where he died at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, Mrs. Magdelene Philbin, was born in Germany, and when quite young was brought by her parents to Baltimore, where she passed away at the age of sixty-one.

Our subject, the only child born to this worthy couple, was reared in Baltimore and educated in private schools. In Loyola College he prepared for St. Charles' College at Ellicott City, Md., where he intended fitting himself for the priesthood, but after two years spent in the latter institution he was obliged to give up his studies on account of failing eyesight. For a time he was then employed as teacher in the Star of the Sea school, in Baltimore, and was also sexton at the church of that name in South Baltimore for five years. At the end of that period he began learning the undertaking business with Charles Scriben, of Baltimore, and when his employer died three years later, he took charge of the business, which he continued to carry on at No. 925 Madison avenue for four years. In 1889, however, he began business on his own account at No. 20 Lafayette avenue, just around the corner from his present location, No. 1711 Maryland avenue. After two years at the former place, he bought and improved the property which he now occupies, and he has his establishment fitted up with everything needed in his line of business. He graduated at the Baltimore Medical College after a thorough course in anatomy under Professor Hoopman, and later graduated at the Champron College of Embalming, where he had studied under Professor Sullivan. Thus well prepared for his business he has met with a well-deserved success, and although the first year he was director at only thirty-six funerals, his business has constantly increased until in 1896 he had charge of two hundred and sixty funerals.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Philbin and Miss Katie C. Roche, a native of the city, and a daughter of Captain Roche, a seafaring man. A Catholic in religious faith, Mr. Philbin is a member of St. Vincent de Paul So-

ciety of Corpus Christi parish. He belongs to the Heptasophs, of which he is warden; to the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and to the Foresters of America, of which he is a past officer. He has also been grand recording secretary for the Grand Court of Maryland. His political support is ever given the men and measures of the Democratic party. For the wonderful success he has achieved in life he deserves great credit, and his honorable career has won for him the confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

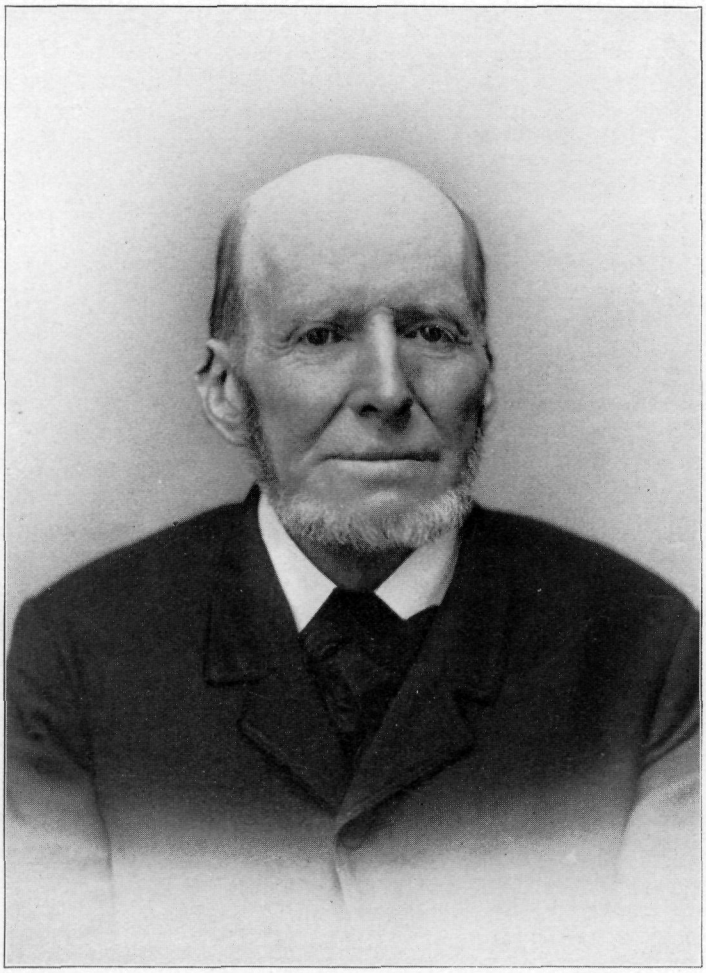
EDWIN WELLS ROUSE has for almost a quarter of a century held the responsible position of foreman of the tin and sheet iron department of the Northern Central Railroad works, with which company he has been connected since May 14, 1868, a valued and esteemed employe. He was born near Easton, in Talbot County, Md., in April, 1845, and is of French extraction, the name being originally spelled La Rue. His grandfather Rouse spent his entire life on the eastern shore, where he followed the occupation of farming. The father, Francis W. Rouse, a native of Talbot County, learned the carpenter's trade in early life, and later extensively engaged in contracting and building. Going south, he followed that vocation in Mississippi, but died a few years after locating there. In Maryland he had married Miss Susan Wells, who was born in Baltimore of English parentage, and was the only one of the five children of the family born in America. After the death of Mr. Rouse, she was again married, and reared two families of children. By the first union the following-named were born: Edwin Wells, of this sketch; Francis W., who is connected with the firm of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, of Philadelphia; and Fannie C., now Mrs. C. J. Weiner, of Baltimore. The parents were earnest and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and highly respected by all who knew them. The mother spent her last days in Baltimore.

In the city of his birth Edwin W. Rouse passed the days of his boyhood and youth, attending the public schools until thirteen years of age, when he began learning photography with George Carse. During the war he went to the front with the Sixth New York Infantry, but after a short time returned to Washington, D. C., where he was first employed as messenger by the Western Union Telegraph Company, and later was in the commissary department for about a year.

Subsequently Mr. Rouse began learning the tin and sheet iron trade with Alfred Reef, and after completing his apprenticeship was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for a time. He then entered the service of the Northern Central Railroad, when their shops were located at Bolton Station, Baltimore, and accompanied them on their removal to their present works. On the 1st of June, 1874, he was promoted to his present position, being foreman of the tin and sheet iron department for the whole of the Baltimore division. His duties have ever been performed in a manner most acceptable to his employers, who entertain for him the highest regard, and he also has the confidence and esteem of those under him.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rouse and Miss Mary G. Hoffman, who spent her entire life in that city. At her death she left two children, namely: Francis W., a tinner, who is working with his father; and Mrs. Hattie M. Martin, of Baltimore. For his second wife, Mr. Rouse chose Miss Ann R. Chenowith, a native of Baltimore County, and a daughter of Richard Chenowith. They have one son, Edwin Wells, Jr. Their home is at No. 842 North Carey street, and there hospitality reigns supreme.

Mr. Rouse is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Concordia Chapter, R. A. M.; Concordia Council; Monumental Commandery, K. T.; and Bonnie Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Alpha Lodge, Royal Arcanum; Zetha Lodge, Heptasophs, and the Pennsylvania Relief Association; while he is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor. He is a charter member and



LEVI FERGUSON.

director of the Northern Central Building & Loan Association, of which he is now vice president, is a stanch Democrat in politics, and attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune, or to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, tireless industry and sterling integrity.

LEVI FERGUSON, a well-known and successful farmer and fruit grower of the eleventh district, began his earthly career in 1824, at Unionville, in the same district, and is a son of Levi and Elizabeth (Barton) Ferguson. On both sides he is descended from good old Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-grandfather having served in the Continental army under Generals Wayne and Smallwood, while the maternal grandfather, Asa Barton, was a son of Captain Barton, who also took an active part in that struggle and captured General Prescott of the British army. The Ferguson family is one of the oldest in Maryland, and the birth of both the father of our subject and the grandfather, William Ferguson, occurred in Prince George County.

Levi Ferguson is the second in order of birth in a family of three children. David B., the oldest, owns and operates a fine farm adjoining that of our subject's in the eleventh district. Elizabeth married Milton Dance, of Dulaneys Valley, and of the three children born to them only one is now living, Mary E., wife of Harry Patterson, of Baltimore County. In a quiet, uneventful manner Mr. Ferguson of this review passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and since starting out in life for himself has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits with good success. He has steadily overcome the obstacles and difficulties in his path, working his way upward until he is to-day the owner of a valuable farm of one hundred and thirty-four acres of well-improved land. He and his brother have two of the most beautiful places in the locality, standing as monuments to their thrift and industry.

Mr. Ferguson married Miss Keziah B. Jessop, daughter of Charles Jessop, but has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died in September, 1892. Although for many years in poor health she bore her sufferings uncomplainingly. She was an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to which Mr. Ferguson has also belonged from early boyhood. He has ever taken an active interest in Sunday-school work, and since coming to Perry Hall has held all of the official positions in the church at this place. Although a lifelong Democrat he has never taken an active part in political affairs aside from casting his ballot for the men and measures of his party. His life has ever been such as to gain the confidence and respect of the entire community, and he well deserves the success that he has achieved in life.

JOSEPH M. COALE, master mechanic of the Northern Central Railroad shops, and a representative of the industrial interests of Baltimore, was born in Baltimore County, in January, 1830, on a farm now called Ruxton, which was also the birthplace of his father, Philemon Coale. His grandfather, William Coale, was born in England, and soon after coming to America purchased a tract of land called Coale's Discovery. He established there a plantation, which is now called Ruxton, and was extensively engaged in farming for many years. He died at the age of ninety-four, and his wife passed away when ninety-three years of age. Her parents were natives of Normandy. The father of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812. He occupied the old home place and successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of eighty years. He married Hettie Bowen, a native of Baltimore County, and a relative of the Merryman family. Her death occurred at the age of eighty-eight. Philemon Coale had been previously married and by his first union had three children, all of whom are now deceased. One son, Wesley, served in the Mexican war, and

afterward located in Texas. By the second marriage there were twelve children, our subject being the youngest of the three living, and the only son.

Joseph M. Coale was reared on the home farm and attended private schools until sixteen years of age, when, in December, 1846, he entered upon an apprenticeship in the railroad shops at Baltimore, serving for four years and one month. As an employe he then remained with that company until 1852, when he went to Cuba, serving as locomotive engineer on three different railroads there. In 1855 he returned to Baltimore and reentered the service of the Northern Central Railroad as engineer, in which capacity he was employed until February, 1860, when he was made assistant master mechanic of the shops. In 1874 he was promoted to his present position, and has since remained in charge, one of the oldest and most faithful employes in the entire service of the road.

Mr. Coale has patented probably as many as twenty inventions. His mechanical ability and ingenuity are of a high order, and he has given to the world many useful devices in connection with railroad machinery. He is the patentee of Coale's muffler and safety-valve and is treasurer of the Coale's Muffler and Safety-valve Company, manufacturers of this device. He is also the patentee and manufacturer of the anti-vacuum and relief valve, is president and treasurer of the Maryland Brass Company, and is the principal stockholder in all these enterprises.

Mr. Coale was married in Baltimore to Miss Louisa E. Greble, who was born and died in this city. They had three children: Frank W., who is secretary of Coale's Muffler and Safety-valve Company, and of the Maryland Brass Company; Joseph G., manager of the Maryland Brass Company; Walter I., who was a student in Maryland Art Institute, and is now studying art in Paris under the instruction of Castaign and others. For his second wife Mr. Coale chose Miss Mary L., daughter of Frank Rodenmeyer, one of the prominent and early contractors and builders of Baltimore. They reside at No. 1714 West North avenue, and the doors of their hospitable home are ever open for the reception of their many friends. In the early days of the Republican party Mr. Coale was very active in its support, and still continues to vote that ticket. He is a member of the Master Mechanics Association of the United States and Canada, is a liberal and enterprising citizen, a man of superior business capacity, and a genial, courteous gentleman who commands respect and wins friends wherever he goes.

GEORGE W. WEBSTER, chief engineer o the Bell Telephone building in Baltimore, was born in this city in 1838, and is a descendant of an old Maryland family that formerly resided on the eastern shore. His father, Henry Webster, followed the sea in his younger years, but afterward came to Baltimore, where for many years he was tobacco inspector at No. 5 warehouse. He died in this city at the age of seventy-four. By his first wife, Anna Lewis, he had seven children; it is a rather singular coincidence that his second wife also bore the maiden name of Anna Lewis and was the mother of seven children.

The subject of this sketch, who was the third child and second son by his father's first marriage, was educated in the public schools of Baltimore. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the blacksmith's trade, at which he served two years. Afterward for a year he was employed in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops at Camden Station. He then began to learn the machinist's trade, at which he worked for different firms in Baltimore. When twenty-four years of age he secured employment on the steamboat Vigilant as fireman, and after working for eighteen months in that capacity he was promoted to the engine room on the steamer Mary, a harbor tug. Later he was employed on the Potomac and Zeda, Potomac river boats.

Until about 1867 Mr. Webster followed the water, but he then retired from that occupation and accepted a position as stationary engineer for a Baltimore firm, with whom he remained for

fourteen years, in full charge of the motive power. On resigning this position he was for one year employed as mechanic for Bartlett, Hayward & Co., after which he put in the plant at the Chamber of Commerce and took charge of the building as chief engineer. Later he was for a year employed in the shops of T. C. Basshor & Co., and then for five years was chief engineer in the canning factory of Darby & Co. In 1892 he took charge of the engines for the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and has since rendered efficient service in that capacity.

Since 1888 Mr. Webster has been stanch in his advocacy of Prohibition principles and has taken an active part in working for the temperance cause. He is connected with the Independent Order of Mechanics and the Third District Prohibition League of Maryland. He has never held public office, though in 1893 he accepted the nomination for city councilman on the Prohibition ticket and received eighty-three votes, the largest number ever received by anyone on that ticket in the ward. In the Methodist Protestant Church he is a member of the official board, and for some time has been a trustee, also a teacher in the Sunday-school. By his marriage to Mary E. Feffel, of Baltimore, he became the father of five children, namely: George W. and John H., who reside in Baltimore; Clara Olivia, Bertha May and Emma Elizabeth, who are deceased.

HON. WILLIAM BOND, who holds the office of associate judge of the orphans' court of Baltimore County, was born in the city of Baltimore November 27, 1843. The family of which he is an honored representative is known for loyal devotion to our government and its institutions, and this reputation he has fully sustained. James Tucker, a relative, was a soldier in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. He himself and one of his brothers served in the Civil war, one in the navy, the other in the army, and both valiant and courageous in the face of even the greatest dangers.

The father of our subject, whose name was the same as his own, was a man of considerable prominence in the business circles of Baltimore in his day. As a manufacturer of fireworks he was successful and well known. The works that he established were afterward consolidated with other works of a similar kind and are now managed by his son, John W., under the name of the Consolidated Fireworks Company. Successful in business, he gained many friends among men whose tastes and aspirations were similar to his own. His death occurred about the time of the breaking out of the Civil war.

Theresa Heiser, as the mother of our subject was known in maidenhood, was born in Germany, and died in Baltimore in 1876. Of her family of eight children only three are now living. Joseph H. was a member of a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, and his son, William J., is captain of the steamship Essex, of the Merchants and Miners' line. Eugene DeCamp, another son, was at one time a clerk in the Baltimore postoffice; and John W., as stated above, is manager of the Consolidated Fireworks Company, of Baltimore.

The education of our subject commenced in the city schools of Baltimore, and was completed at the Williamsport Dickson Seminary. In boyhood he began to learn the machinist's trade in the shop of Major & Shaffer, in Baltimore, and later was employed in the shop of Charles Reeder. In 1863, when a young man of twenty, he resigned his position for the purpose of entering the United States navy and at different times was on board the war ships, Minnesota, Shenandoah and Winooski. He remained in the regular service of the United States navy through the period of the Civil war and afterward until 1867, when he retired. Resuming his occupation of mechanical engineer, he found steady employment and as the years passed by accumulated a competency through his industrious efforts. He has from youth been an adherent of Republican principles, but never aspired to political position until 1895, when he became a candidate for associate judge of the orphans' court. In the fall of that year he was elected to the position from the twelfth district. This has been his only position of a public nature,

excepting that of chief engineer under the government in the light house service.

In 1872 Judge Bond married Miss Elizabeth Grunewald, of Baltimore, and they have four children: Charlotte, William C., Harry and Porter Terry. Fraternally he is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Patriotic Order Sons of America. In his efforts to gain success for himself, he has not neglected his duty toward others, but has ever been generous and just in his dealings, and with true public spirit has encouraged all schemes for the advancement of the prosperity of Orangeville, where he makes his home, and for the development of the interests of the county, of which he has been a lifelong resident.

DARBY BELT, a well-known carpenter and undertaker of the fifth district, has spent his entire life in that locality, his birth occurring in the same district on the 18th of March, 1819. His father, Leonard Belt, was also a native of Baltimore County, and on reaching man's estate married Catherine Almock, by whom he had eleven children, ten sons and one daughter, namely: Caroline, now the widow of Joshua Cullison, of the fifth district; Leonard, deceased; William, a resident of Woodberry; Jackson and Thomas, deceased; Darby; Charles, deceased; Amos, a resident of Baltimore; Elijah; John, deceased; and Ephraim, who died in infancy. By trade the father was a shoemaker. He was a loyal and patriotic citizen, served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and died in the fifth district in 1829. The mother passed away at the age of fifty-eight.

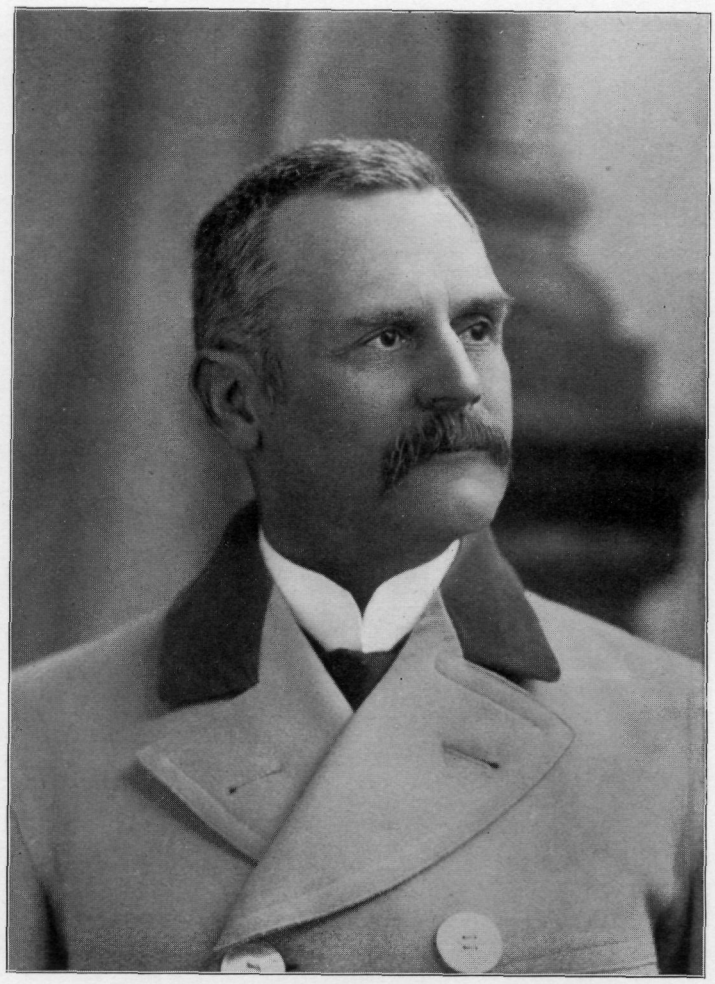
Darby Belt was reared in much the usual manner of farmer boys and remained at home with his mother until he had attained the age of twenty-five, when he purchased his present property, then a tract of twenty-one acres of timber land. This he at once began to clear and improve, and as time has advanced it has been placed under excellent cultivation. In connection with agricultural pursuits he has also worked at the carpenter's trade for a great many years, and since 1862 has engaged in the undertaking business. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his property until he is now the owner of one hundred and twelve acres of valuable land. He is almost wholly self educated, but he made the most of his opportunities, and at the age of twenty had so far advanced in his studies as to be able to successfully engage in teaching, a profession he followed for four years during the winter season.

In 1844 Mr. Belt was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary W. Cullison, and two children were born to them, but the younger, Keziah Cordelia, died at the age of twelve years. George W., who resides with his father, married Miss Mary J. Gill, and had eight children: Henry E., Nolan E.; Vesta I., deceased; Denton O., Mary F., Bayard O., Goldo F., and Alva G., deceased. Mrs. Belt, who was a most estimable lady, died April 16, 1892, at the age of seventy-four years, six months and thirteen days.

Politically Mr. Belt is an ardent Republican, and religiously is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee. His career has been such as to commend him to the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, either in business or social life, and he has gained the high regard of all who know him. As an honored and respected citizen he certainly deserves prominent mention in a work of this character.

JOHNZEY E. MYERS owns and operates the old homestead in the fifth district, where he was born February 3, 1831, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Earhart) Myers, the former a native of Pennsylvania. In the family of this worthy couple were the following children: George, Polly, Rachel, Elizabeth, Daniel, Harriet, Laura, Jane, Martha, Johnzey E. and Sarah.

The common schools of his boyhood days afforded our subject his educational facilities, and upon the home farm he became familiar with the



CHARLES G. W. MACGILL, M. D.

duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Becoming quite proficient in his chosen calling, he assumed the management of the farm at the age of twenty-five years, and has since made his home thereon. It consists of ninety-five acres under a high state of cultivation and is well improved with good and substantial buildings. Mr. Myers devotes his time almost exclusively to general farming and has met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings.

Mr. Myers married Miss Susan Wolfe, and to them have been born two daughters, namely: Ida M. and Esther V. His political support is given the men and measures of the Democratic party, but he is no politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided attention to his family and business interests. Socially he is identified with Trenton Lodge No. 33, I. O. M. An agreeable, pleasant gentleman, he is the center of a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and is held in high regard by all with whom he comes in contact.

G. W. MACGILL, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Catonsville, and is also president of the First National Bank of this place, was born in Hagerstown May 10, 1833. His father, Dr. Charles Macgill, practiced medicine in Hagerstown for more than forty years and was a prominent and influential citizen of that place, bearing a part in many of the progressive projects designed for the benefit of the people and the advancement of the city. The son began reading medicine under the direction of his father when eighteen years of age and was graduated from the University of Maryland medical department with a class of 1856. He then began practice in Hagerstown, where he remained until 1862, in the meantime becoming known as a capable and efficient physician. During the war he accepted an appointment as surgeon of the Second Virginia Infantry, Stonewall Jackson's brigade, and served in that position until the close of the war.

In December of 1865 Dr. Macgill came to Catonsville and opened an office, and here he has since engaged in the practice of his profession. His ability has enabled him to command a liberal share of the public patronage and his high reputation ranks him among the leading physicians of the county. He is identified with the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the American Medical Association. For sixteen years he has been one of the board of managers of the Maryland Hospital for the Insane. For some years was a member of the board of school commissioners of Baltimore County, in which position he has been enabled to promote the welfare of the schools and advance the standard of scholarship.

September 27, 1859, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Macgill and Louisa Thompson McEndree, daughter of John H. and Eugenia (Morgan) McEndree, of Shepherdstown, Jefferson County, Va. Seven children were born of their union, and five of that number are living, namely: Eugenia, wife of G. T. M. Gibson, of Baltimore; Mary Ragan, who married E. Stanley Gary, only son of Hon. James A. Gary, of Baltimore, postmaster-general under President McKinley; Louisa T.; J. Charles, who is a medical graduate of the University of Maryland, class of 1891, and now practicing with his father; and Margie, wife of Norman James, of Catonsville, who is connected with the lumber firm of N. W. James & Co. The only son is a young man of talent and is attaining success in his chosen profession. He and his father are members of the Catonsville Country Club, the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, and St. Timothy's Episcopal Church of Catonsville, and the latter has been a vestryman of St. Timothy's Church for twenty-five years, and is identified with the Baltimore Merchants' Club. In professional circles our subject is well known. Deeply interested in the profession, he has ever been a close and earnest student of the science of medicine, and his knowledge thereof is broad and accurate. He keeps abreast with the times in the improvements and progress made by the profession and well merits the support that is given him by the people.

Politically he has always been a stanch Democrat, firm in his allegiance to party principles. In 1897 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Catonsville.

GEORGE B. TITTER, chief engineer on the Choptank, a vessel of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company's line, was born near Chesapeake City, Cecil County, Md. His paternal grandfather came from England to America, and for some years was a farmer and merchant of Newcastle, Del. The father of our subject, Isaac Titter, married Eliza Annison, a native of Cecil County, as was her father, John Annison, a carpenter, contractor and merchant of Chesapeake City, whose death there occurred at the age of sixty-eight years. He was of English descent, and married a Miss Wolford, of French lineage.

The subject of this review first opened his eyes to the light of day October 10, 1862, was reared on a farm adjoining Chesapeake City, and attended the public schools of that place. He afterward pursued his studies in Chesapeake City Academy until sixteen years of age, when he secured a position as fireman on the John W. Garrett, commanded by P. H. Bushey. He was on that vessel for eighteen months and was afterward fireman on a yacht running between New York City and Elizabethtown, which, at the age of nineteen, he ran on a special license as chief engineer. After two years on the yacht he secured the position of oiler on the St. John's, which sailed from New York, and afterward was made assistant engineer on that boat. In 1885 he became assistant engineer on the Choptank, in which capacity he served for three years, when, in 1888, he was made chief engineer, and is now filling that responsible position. He has worked his way upward by close application, perseverance, fidelity and faithfulness to every trust committed to his care, and his thorough understanding of the duties which devolve upon him makes him especially capable in his present position.

Mr. Titter was married in Chesapeake City to Miss Tillie B. Peterson, a native of Delaware City, and a representative of one of the old and prominent families there. They have one son, Milton. Mr. Titter is a member of the Odd Fellows' Society, having joined Bohemia Lodge of Chesapeake City when twenty-one years of age. He also belongs to the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association No. 5, of Baltimore. He is strictly temperate both in principles and practice, labors earnestly to advance that cause, and is an active and consistent member of the South Baltimore Station Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDWARD C. JAMISON is one of the energetic and progressive young business men of Baltimore, has met with a well-deserved success in his chosen calling, and is now chief engineer at the Diamond Ice Company. In the city which is still his home he was born in 1869, and his father, Charles E. Jamison, was a native of the same place. Here the paternal grandfather, who was of Scotch descent, spent his last years. For many years Charles E. Jamison was clerk in the Baltimore postoffice, and was for some time connected with the circulating department of the *Baltimore Sun*. He died at the age of fifty-two, respected by all who knew him. His estimable wife is still a resident of Baltimore. She was in her maidenhood Miss Ellen Ferguson, and was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. (On another page of this work her family is given in connection with the sketch of her brother, W. J. Ferguson.)

Our subject is the oldest in a family of four children, of whom two sons and one daughter are still living. Reared in Baltimore, he was educated in grammar schools Nos. 11 and 18, and at the age of seventeen he began his business career as an apprentice to the machinist's trade, but at the end of a year took up steam fitting under his uncle, William J. Ferguson, working at it for some time. Later he was with his uncle in the Equitable building as assistant engineer, and on leaving that place accepted a position with the

Stafford Hotel. From May, 1895, he was chief engineer at this hotel, until September 1, 1897, when he accepted the position of chief engineer of the Diamond Ice Plant on the corner of East York and William streets. Our subject worked for William Malster, Columbian Iron Works, and also at Sparrows Point water department.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Jamison is identified with Friendship Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand and ex-representative to the grand lodge, and also belongs to Hebron Encampment. He uses his right of franchise in support of Republican principles, and in religious belief is a Presbyterian. He possesses the sterling qualities characteristic of his Scotch ancestors, those of integrity, perseverance and industry, and undoubtedly a brilliant future lies before him.

J. B. SAUNDERS, M. D., who has gained distinctive preferment as a representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, his native city, was born April 25, 1864, and is a representative of one of the oldest and most prominent families of the city. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to Adam Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His great-grandfather, Captain Saunders, was born in Cecil County, Md., and had command of a company in the colonial army during the war of the Revolution. He married a Baltimore lady. The grandfather of our subject, Abram Saunders, was born in Baltimore, where throughout his business career he was engaged in dealing in hats, having one of the old established houses of the city. He was a leader in commercial pursuits and was well known throughout his section of the state.

James S. Saunders, the doctor's father, is also a native of Baltimore, and for many years carried on business as a machinist and engineer. During the Civil war he was employed by the firm of Dennamead & Sons in Brazil, superintending the construction of locomotives, and is now inspector of pipe for the Baltimore water works. He wedded Mary A. Macklin, who was born in this city of Irish parentage, and is a daughter of John Macklin, one of the first settlers of the locality. Mr. and Mrs. Saunders had a family of five children, of whom four reached mature years, namely: John T. and James, both deceased; J. B.; and Mary E., assistant principal of School No. 20.

Dr. Saunders obtained his preliminary education in the public schools, afterward attended City College, and is a member of the class of 1882 in the Alumni Association. He entered upon his business career in 1878 as an employe in the drug store of Coleman Rogers. For five years he was connected with that house and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, where he graduated in 1885, just before celebrating the twenty-first anniversary of his birth. He at once began practice and success has followed his earnest and well-directed efforts. He was physician in charge of the outdoor department of the practice of medicine and diseases of children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons until September, 1896, when he resigned. From 1894 until September, 1896, he was connected with the Baltimore general dispensary in the department of practice, and from 1886 has been physician in charge of St. Elizabeth's Home for colored foundlings. He is a medical examiner for the Maryland Pilgrims' Association; divisions Nos. 51 and 52, Locomotive Engineers, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. His practice is general and extensive, and he has derived therefrom a good income. He was vaccine physician of the seventh and eighth wards, serving for four years in the former and one in the latter.

Dr. Saunders holds membership in a number of organizations whose object is to advance a knowledge of medicine and to learn by interchange of ideas the best methods of practice. He belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, of which he was at one time corresponding secretary, the Clinical Society, and was formerly a member of the American Medical Association. He is now president of the Maryland Pilgrims' Association, is archan of Clifton Conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, belongs to St. Lee's

Council No. 19, of which he is orator, and of which he has been representative to the state council, is president of St. Ignatius Branch of Catholic Friends, and secretary of the League of the Sacred Heart. He is a member of St. Ignatius Catholic Church, and is a Democrat in his political views. His entire life has been passed in his native city, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his best friends, a fact which indicates a well-spent and honorable life.

STEPHEN S. MERRITT. Prominent among the enterprising and successful agriculturists of the twelfth district is the subject of this sketch. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and in promoting his own welfare he has materially advanced the interests of the community where he resides.

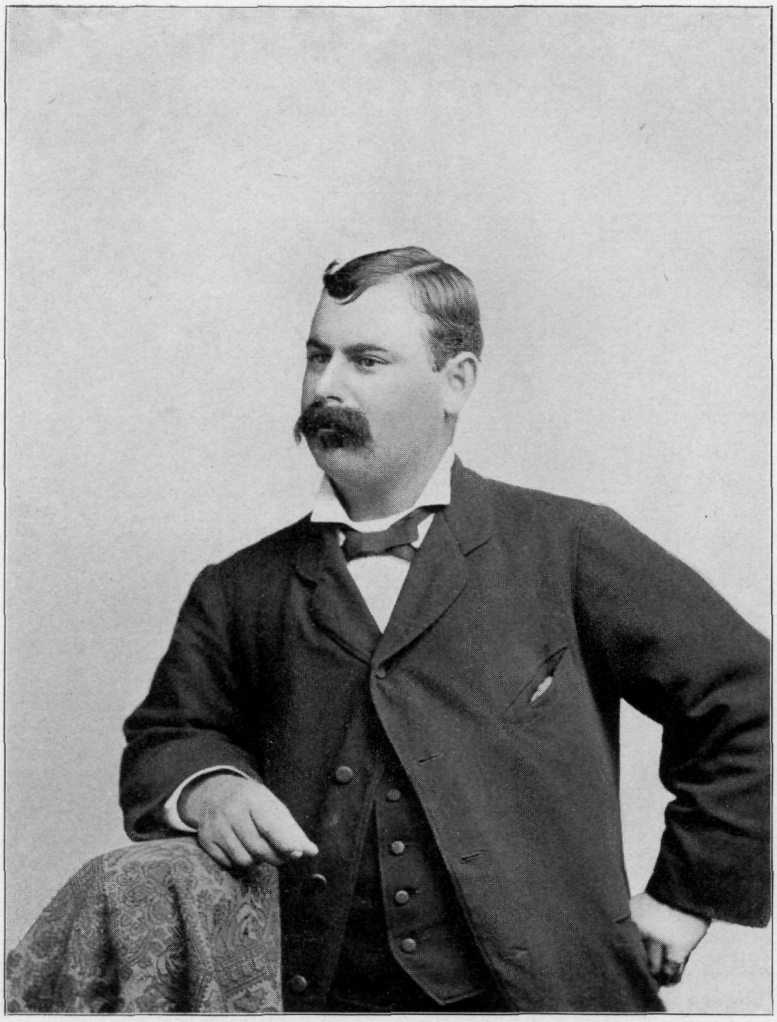
A native of Maryland, Mr. Merritt was born in Anne Arundel County in 1854, and is next to the youngest in a family of eleven children, whose parents were John and Eliza C. (Stewart) Merritt. In his native county—Anne Arundel—the father continued to follow agriculture until a short time before his death, when he purchased a farm just across the road from our subject's present place in Baltimore County. He was an extensive land-owner and a very successful business man. His political support was always given the men and measures of the Democratic party. In 1864 he was called to his final rest, when our subject was only ten years old. His wife was a sister of C. J. Stewart, now a prominent business man of Baltimore, who is located on Liberty street near Baltimore street. Her father, Stephen Stewart, made his home in the same city, but was employed in the navy yard in Washington, and in order to spend Sunday with his family would walk back and forth from his work.

In the public schools of Baltimore County Stephen S. Merritt acquired his elementary education, which was supplemented by a course in the agricultural college in Prince George County, Md., and by a commercial course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. At the age of twenty-six he started out for himself as a farmer, living near Canton for some time, but for the past eight years has resided upon his present farm in the twelfth district. During the summer season he has in his employ about twenty men, engaged in gardening and raising nearly everything in the vegetable line.

Mr. Merritt was married in 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Aberilla C. Graves, a descendant of Colonel Colgate, and to them have been born six children, as follows: Maggie, Stephen, Boyd, Abbie, Lillie and Levering, all at home and attending school.

Politically Mr. Merritt has always been a Democrat, but leans toward the Prohibition party. He has served on the jury, takes an active interest in public affairs, and is everywhere recognized as one of the most reliable and trustworthy citizens of his district. Fraternally he is identified with the Shield of Honor, while religiously, both he and his wife are active and prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Their pleasant manners and many excellencies of character have secured for them the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, and wherever known they are held in high regard.

CAPT. JAMES R. CORKRIN, master of the Joppa, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic line, is a man whose genial temperament, good judgment and well-proved integrity have brought him the esteem and friendship of a host of acquaintances far and near. In the city where he still resides he began his earthly existence May 9, 1844, a son of Capt. William H. and Sarah A. (Patterson) Corkrin. His father, a native of Dorchester County, Md., began steamboating when quite young and continued to follow that pursuit until he reached the age of seventy, when he laid aside all business cares. After attaining his majority he was master of



SAMUEL E. McCREADY.

different vessels most of the time. Now, at the ripe old age of eighty-three, he is living in Baltimore, enjoying the fruits of his former labor and the peace and quiet which should always follow a long and useful career. His wife, who was also a native of Dorchester County, passed away at the age of seventy-three, leaving two children, James R. and Charlesanna, wife of John T. Collison.

At the age of twelve years our subject started out in life for himself, being first employed on the schooner of which his father was captain, and at the age of twenty was given charge of the Caroline Virginia, running between South river and Baltimore. After eight years as master of that vessel, he was made captain of the Kate Spencer, on which he remained for two years, it being a packet line in the bay trade. In 1872 he entered the service of the Maryland Steamboat Company, as second mate, on the Kent; about three years later was made first officer under Capt. John H. Kirwan, on the Samuel J. Pentz, and when that gentleman was transferred to the Ida, our subject was promoted to be master of the Pentz, where he remained until 1891. Since that time he has been captain of the Joppa, of the Choptank river route, a nice large steamer, which makes regular trips from Baltimore to the Choptank river.

In March, 1865, Captain Corkrin enlisted in the regular army, becoming a member of Company B, Third United States Infantry, and after about three months' service was made orderly at General Mead's headquarters. During the winter of 1865-66, his regiment was transferred to St. Louis, where he was stationed on the expiration of his one year's term, and was honorably discharged there. Returning to his home in Baltimore, he soon afterward resumed his marine occupations, which he has since so successfully followed. The captain is always a pleasant, courteous gentleman wherever found, whether in public or private life; his integrity is above question and his honor above reproach. Baltimore may well number him among her valued citizens.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Captain Corkrin chose Miss Sarah A. Cochran, of Baltimore, and by their marriage they became the parents of three children still living and one deceased. James R., Jr., is serving as quartermaster under his father. George Cowell is in the employ of the Adams Express Company. Kittie Iola is at home. William H., the eldest, was quartermaster on the steamer Enoch Pratt, and when twenty-one years of age was accidentally drowned while bathing near Salisbury, Md.

SAMUEL E. McCREADY, an expert and skillful machinist of Baltimore, now acting as chief engineer on the Chowan, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company, was born August 27, 1853, in the city where he still makes his home. His father, George McCready, was a native of St. Mary County, Md., and at the age of fourteen began his marine career on a sailing-vessel. For a great many years he continued to follow the sea, and is now in the employ of the Weems line of steamers of Baltimore.

Under the parental roof, Samuel E. McCready passed the days of his boyhood, and in St. Patrick's private school acquired a good practical education. At the age of seventeen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the foundry and boiler works of E. J. Codd & Co., and after the expiration of his four years' term, worked for five years as a journeyman for the same firm. Later he was with James Clark & Co. for about fifteen years. In 1882 he went as chief engineer on the steamer Ethel Rittenhausen, of the Moore line, of Mobile, Ala., but after about four years he returned to Baltimore, where he worked in a machine shop for a time and also on a tugboat in the harbor. Since 1893, however, he has been chief engineer on the Chowan, and his services have been eminently satisfactory to the company.

Mr. McCready has been twice married, his first union being with Miss Marilla Green, of Baltimore, by whom he had three children: John E., Margaret E. and Marcella. After the death of

his first wife Mr. McCready married Miss Sarah J. McCall, of Baltimore, and to them were born two children, namely: Mary E., deceased; and Lillian. In his political affiliations he is an independent Democrat. Always agreeable and courteous in manner, he makes many friends, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

AS. ATKINSON, M. D., is an able and prominent young physician and surgeon of Baltimore, where he was born on the 3d of September, 1870, a son of W. G. and Kate (Gogel) Atkinson, natives of Baltimore, Md., and Harrisburg, Pa., respectively. His maternal grandparents were Charles and Jane (Smedley) Gogel, who at an early day came to this city, the grandfather becoming proprietor of Painter's restaurant. The Smedley family was the first to settle in Chester County, Pa., and took a prominent and active part in its development. The doctor's paternal grandfather was an Englishman by birth, and on crossing the Atlantic located in Baltimore. Here he married Miss Araminta Waters, who belonged to a family that has been prominently identified with the interests of Maryland since its pioneer epoch, and was well represented in the colonial and later wars. For many years our subject's father was connected in business with the firm of Schumacher & Co., large foreign shippers.

The doctor is the second in order of birth in a family of four boys, all of whom are still living. Reared in Baltimore, he acquired his elementary education in its public schools, and in the Reisterstown high school completed his literary training. On leaving the school room in 1885 he went to the West Indies, and while there spent most of his time on the Isle of Grand Cayman. On returning to the United States he entered the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1892, and during his last year there was interne in the hospital connected with that institution. He then spent some time in the New York Homeopathic Medical College and in 1892 entered Hahnemann Medical College, of Philadelphia, where he graduated the following year.

Dr. Atkinson at once began practice in Baltimore, and was for a time clinical assistant of diseases of children at the Southern Homeopathic College, but resigned in order to give his entire time to his large general practice. The place he has won in the medical profession is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, and the place he occupies in the social world is a tribute to his genuine worth and true nobleness of character. He has written and read many able papers before the State Homeopathic Medical Society and has been a liberal contributor to medical literature. His political support is unswervingly given to the Republican party.

HENRY C. BOWMAN, proprietor of a plumbing establishment at No. 328 North Howard street, Baltimore, was born five miles north of this city in 1844, and is the youngest child of John and Catherine (Markeret) Bowman, natives of Pennsylvania. His father, who was born in Lancaster County, was a member of an old Pennsylvania family identified with the history of that state from an early period. On coming to Baltimore County he continued the agricultural pursuits that had engaged his attention in Pennsylvania, but after a time he moved to the city and became a contractor. When eighty-four years of age he passed away at his home here. His wife died in this city at the age of seventy-five years. Both were earnest members of the Lutheran Church. They were the parents of fourteen children, of whom seven attained mature years, but at this writing only two are living.

The first eight years in the life of our subject were passed upon a farm, but he then accompanied his parents to the city, where he has since resided. At the age of seventeen he became an apprentice to Edward Hubble, in the plumbing and gas-fitting trade, and after his time had

expired, four years later, he began to work for wages, continuing in the employ of others for eighteen months. In 1870 he started in business for himself, beginning on a small scale, but afterward enlarging his facilities as his trade increased. His store at No. 328 North Howard street is 18x125 feet in dimensions and is three stories in height, an elevator furnishing convenient means of transit from one story to another. Among the contracts he has had may be mentioned those for the Arundel building, Charles J. Bonaparte's home, Imperial hotel, the private hospital of Dr. Kelly's, Eutaw place, St. Timothy's school, Garrett and Gwynn residences, etc. His work in quality is conceded to be exceptionally good, in fact, it has no superior in the city.

The first wife of Mr. Bowman was Sarah Roberts, a native of England, who died in Baltimore, leaving an only son, Elwood E., now his father's assistant in the business. His second marriage was solemnized in Baltimore and united him with Miss Nannie R. Robinson, of Virginia. They are the parents of three children, Charles, Anneda and Anna. The family attend the Emanuel Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Bowman votes the Republican ticket. He is a charter member of the Master Plumbers' Association of Baltimore, of which he was at one time president, and which he has always represented in the national conventions of the association.

REV. THOMAS GORSUCH of C., who is one of the best-known citizens of Parkville, was born in Harford County, near the Bel Air road, and is a descendant of English ancestors who settled in America at a very early day. His grandfather, Charles Gorsuch, was a farmer by occupation and owned the old home place at Fork, on Harford road. Charles, Jr., father of our subject, was born at Fork, Baltimore County, but removed to Harford County, where for fifty years or more he engaged in farming near Bel Air. During the war of 1812 he took part as a private. In politics he was an old-line Whig. For many years his home was used as a meeting house and headquarters for Methodist preachers, and he himself took a very active part in the work of the church. When over ninety years of age he died at Black Horse, in Harford County. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ann Meredith, was born in Baltimore County, near the Pennsylvania line, and was a daughter of Thomas Meredith. She died at the age of eighty-five years, in Harford County.

The parental family consisted of six sons and four daughters, those beside our subject being Wesley, who died in Ohio in 1897, at the age of eighty-five years; William, who died at Fork, this county; Susan, who married Archibald Henderson, of Black Horse; Luther, who died in Baltimore; Sarah Ann, widow of John Buckwater, of Indiana; Joseph, a widower, residing in Baltimore; Ellen, Mrs. Thomas Walker, deceased; Mrs. Mary E. Smith, of New Market, this state; Nicholas and our subject.

Educated in Bel Air Academy, our subject began to teach school when twenty-one years of age and he was thus employed at Black Horse for two years, and Long Green and Gardenville for a similar period. May 2, 1847, he married Ann T., daughter of Benjamin Gatch, and of German extraction. After his marriage he commenced farming and gardening, which he followed for forty years on the old Gatch homestead, and at that place his wife died January 6, 1890. They had one daughter, Bettie, who married James H. Cole, and now resides on the Gatch homestead. Three years after the death of his first wife our subject married Mary E. Stansbury. She was a niece of Elijah Stansbury, a prominent participant in the battle of North Point, a witness of the bombardment of Ft. Henry, and a guest at the reception of General Lafayette. His acknowledged ability and qualification for leadership led to his selection to hold positions of prominence. In 1829 he was a member of the city council and later he became mayor of Baltimore and member of the state legislature. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree. He was also identified with the Odd Fellows and many other secret organizations.

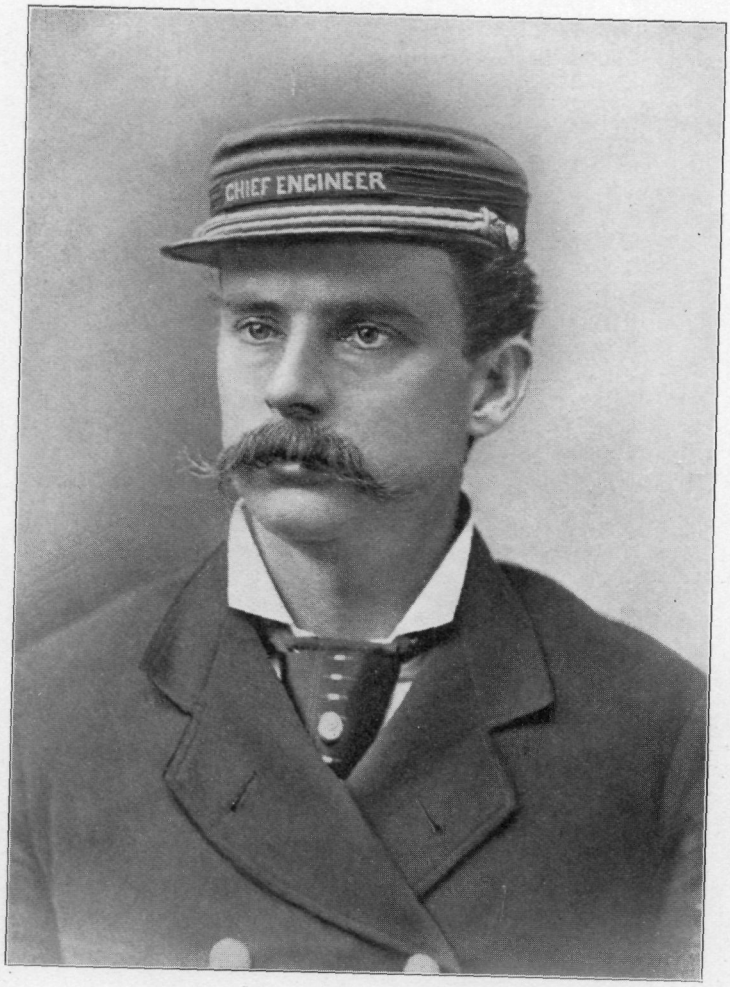
When seventeen years of age Mr. Gorsuch united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a faithful member for more than sixty years. He was licensed as a local preacher January 17, 1857, and has labored to save souls ever since, having preached in every part of Great Falls and Long Green circuits. To his credit be it said that he has never smoked a cigar, used tobacco in any form or drank a glass of liquor. Both in theory and practice, in precept and example he has been strictly temperate in every sense. In 1893 he removed to his present home on the Harford road, in addition to which he owns a part of the old home farm on the Bel Air road. Politically he is a Republican. He has been a trustee of the school board. Since 1868 he has been a member of the Baltimore and Harford Counties Fire Insurance Company, in which he holds several thousand dollars.

A VON DER WETTERN, one of the leading German-American citizens of Baltimore, is a prosperous and reliable business man whose success is due entirely to his own individual efforts and fair and honorable dealing. He was born on the 5th of February, 1842, in Burgdorf, Hanover, Germany, and his father and grandfather, both of whom bore the name of William, were natives of the same province. The latter served as king's forester throughout life, while the former was a dyer, bleacher and merchant of his native land, where he died at the age of sixty-four years. He married Caroline Wiemack, who was also born in Hanover, Germany, and was a daughter of Hon. Henry Wiemack, a prominent merchant and member of the Reichstag. The mother, like her husband, was a member of the Lutheran Church; she departed this life at the age of sixty-eight. Our subject is the youngest of their seven children, five of whom are still living. One brother, William, is now a retired business man living on Saratoga street, Baltimore.

Mr. Von der Wettern acquired an excellent education in a private school and gymnasium of Germany, and at the age of sixteen entered upon an apprenticeship as a forester under A. Brandt, chief forester. After serving as assistant for some time he was made forester at Oldenstadt, and later filled a similar position at Helmerkamp and Hanover. He also served as forester in Garde Joeger and in Schleswig-Holstein, but resigned the latter position in 1865 in order to come to America. Leaving Bremen on the steamer Bremen, he was fourteen days in reaching the harbor of New York, and from there came direct to Baltimore, where for two months he worked in the dyeing establishment of his brother. At the end of that time, however, he embarked in business on his own account at his present place, No. 570 Gay street, where he has since engaged in dyeing and cleaning, and now enjoys an excellent trade. His plant is run by steam power, and he does all kinds of work in his line.

On the 1st of April, 1866, in Baltimore, occurred the marriage of Mr. Von der Wettern and Miss Dora Buchholz, who was also born in the fatherland, of which country her parents, Heinrich and Mina (Muller) Buchholz, were also natives. Both are now deceased, the father having died at the age of fifty-six and the mother at eighty-three years. He was a prominent hotel-keeper of Burgdorf, and his father was clerk of the courts. Mrs. Von der Wettern is the youngest in a family of nine children, of whom but three now survive. Her sister is the wife of Charles Naslle, a pharmacist of Baltimore, and her brother Henry is living retired in Burgdorf, Germany. Another brother, Frederick, was sergeant in the German army during the war of 1866, and died the year after the close of hostilities. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Von der Wettern, only four reached years of maturity, namely: Erna, now Mrs. Becker, of Baltimore; Tillie, at home; Otto, who assists his father in business and is a member of the Heptasophs; and Mrs. Frieda Atkinson, of Baltimore.

Mr. Von der Wettern is prominently identified with several important civic societies, belonging to Germanic Lodge No. 160, A. F. & A. M. He is a demitted member of Schellsgen Lodge,



THOMAS J. VAN BUSKIRK.

I. O. O. F., and is quartermaster of the Kregerbund. In politics he is a pronounced Republican. He and his worthy wife are widely and favorably known throughout the city, having the respect and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

THOMAS J. VAN BUSKIRK, like many of Baltimore's honored and highly respected citizens, has spent almost his entire life on the water. He is now the popular chief engineer of the Joppa, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company. Born November 23, 1849, in Chesapeake City, Cecil County, Md., he is a son of Thomas J. Van Buskirk, Sr., who was born, reared and educated in York County, Pa., coming to this state when a young man. By occupation he was a farmer, and continued to reside in Chesapeake City until called from this life, at the age of sixty-two. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and was a great admirer of Abraham Lincoln.

In the public schools of his native place our subject acquired his education, and remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age, when he went to Washington, D. C., and engaged as fireman on the steamer Charlotta Vanderbilt for about two years. He was then promoted to be first assistant engineer on the same vessel, which ran between Washington and Acquia creek, and a short time afterward was transferred to the Georgiana, of the same line, on which he remained for three years. Next he was first assistant engineer on the Lady of the Lake, which belonged to the Seaboard Coast Company, and ran from Washington to Norfolk. One year later he was appointed chief engineer on the Jane Moseley, of the same line, but two years afterward entered the service of the Choptank line as chief on the Georgiana, where he remained until the company failed three years later. For the following year he was first assistant on the Mason L. Weems, of the Weems line, and was then chief engineer on the Trumpeter, of the Sassafras river line, for nine years. The next year he was again chief on the Lady of the Lake, and at the end of that time entered the service of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Company, being for one year assistant engineer on the Enoch Pratt. In 1896 he was transferred to the Joppa as chief engineer, and is now filling that responsible position to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Mr. Van Buskirk was united in marriage with Miss Panola Morris, of Cecilton, Md., and they now have three daughters: Elma, Blanche W. and Panola M. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances in Baltimore, where they have long made their home. Politically Mr. Van Buskirk is identified with the Republican party. He affiliates with the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association No. 5, of Baltimore, and Banner Lodge No. 5, A. O. U. W.

THOMAS DOWELL is foreman of the blacksmith department of the Northern Central Railroad Company, and is a man whose success in life may be attributed entirely to his own efforts. Such is his force of character, his strong determination and his untiring energy that he has overcome the difficulties in his path, and his life record is evidence of the fact that success is ambition's answer. Mr. Dowell was born near Alexandria, in Prince William County, Va., February 25, 1836, and is a son of Jesse Dowell, a farmer of Scotch descent. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and died when our subject was only a year old. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Dowell, was born in Virginia, and was a daughter of Hedgeman Murphy, a farmer.

Our subject was the second in a family of four children, and is the only one now living. He spent the first ten years of his life in Virginia, after which he went to Laurel, Prince George County, in 1846, and was employed in the weaving department of the cotton factory until 1849. His education was acquired in the public schools. Removing to Alexandria, Va., he served for two

years in the weaving department of a cotton factory, after which he was apprenticed to a blacksmith for a four years' term. After he had mastered the business he secured a situation in the blacksmiths' department of the locomotive shops of Smith & Perkins, with whom he continued for two years. He then went to Washington, D. C., where, for a year, he was employed in the line of his trade on the construction of the two wings of the capitol. Returning then to Alexandria, he was employed by T. S. Jamison & Co., for two years, and in the Hampshire Railroad shops, where he continued until the inauguration of the Civil war, when he entered the employ of the United States government in the railroad service. He worked in what had been the Orange & Alexandria Railroad shops, was made foreman, and continued to serve in that capacity for more than four years, keeping the engines and road in repair.

Through the following year he was employed as foreman by the Orange & Alexandria Railroad Company, which had resumed possession of the shops, and then came to Laurel as foreman in the blacksmith department of the Portable Engine Manufacturing Company. His next service was as foreman in the blacksmith department of the Northern Central Railroad at York, Pa., where he remained for ten years, when he was transferred to Marysville, Pa., and after five months came to Baltimore, having now occupied his present position for twenty-one years. He has invented a number of tools especially designed for his work, and is an expert machinist, having attained a high degree of perfection in his chosen calling.

Mr. Dowell was married in Alexandria, Va., to Miss Jane Kedwell, who was born in Fairfax County, Va., and there died. Her children are: Samuel, a blacksmith working under his father; Virginia, deceased; and Mrs. Catherine Johnson, of Baltimore. Mr. Dowell was again married in York, Pa., his second union being with Mrs. Eliza (Wilhelm) Schwartz, a native of that place, and a daughter of Emanuel Wilhelm, who removed to Baltimore in 1878, but after a year returned to York, Pa., where he still resides.

Mr. Dowell holds membership in Zeredetha Lodge No. 451, F. & A. M., of York, Pa., Herman Lodge No. 342, I. O. O. F.; and Mt. Vernon Encampment No. 14. He is a Republican in politics and belongs to the Pennsylvania Railroad Relief Association. His sterling worth commends him to the confidence and regard of all, and his friends in business and social circles are many.

ALFRED FOWBLE, a leading agriculturist of the fifth district, was born October 29, 1844, on the farm where he still continues to make his home, it being the ancestral homestead which at one time was owned and operated by his grandfather, Nelcor Fowble. He married a Miss Wher, by whom he had the following children: Milliker, Jacob, Peter; Penelope, who married Judge Joshua F. Cockey; Sevena, wife of Conrad Ebaugh; Kate, wife of George Algere; Mary, wife of Henry Algere; Margaret, wife of Elijah Benson: Joshua; Susan, wife of William Herton; John and Thomas.

Joshua V. Fowble, our subject's father, was born on the old homestead October 16, 1804, and on attaining to man's estate married Miss Charlotte Gill, who was born November 26, 1802, and was a daughter of Capt. Stephen Gill. Seven children blessed their union, namely: Phœbe, wife of Jacob Hoshall, of the sixth district, Baltimore County; Stephen M., who was killed in 1867 by being thrown from a horse; Louisa, wife of Thomas Cole, of the fourth district; John T., who resides in the same district, near Fairview, and who married a Miss Gill; Rebecca, wife of Elijah T. Benson; Sarvena J., wife of George A. Smith, of the ninth district, Baltimore County, and Alfred. Both parents are now deceased, the mother having died February 9, 1877, and the father July 15, 1883. They were prominent and highly respected citizens of the community and had a host of warm friends.

Amid rural scenes, Alfred Fowble passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and under the

careful training of his father became a thorough and systematic farmer. His elementary education was obtained in the common schools near his home, and he later attended a boarding school at Hampstead, thus becoming well fitted for life's responsible duties. He operated the old home farm in connection with his father until the latter's death, when he purchased the interests of the other heirs, and has since devoted his time and attention to its cultivation and improvement with most gratifying results.

On the 28th of November, 1867, Mr. Fowble married Miss Florence G. Cole, of Baltimore, and to them were born seven children, whose names and dates of birth are as follows: Irene, September 1, 1868; Wilbur H., December 12, 1870; Selina, April 14, 1874; Charlotte G., February 5, 1877; Joseph I., September 20, 1881; Florence T., November 29, 1882; and Joshua A., April 26, 1885. With the exception of Joseph all are still living; Irene is now the wife of Frank Millenner. The wife and mother was called to her final rest November 11, 1886, and on the 9th of September, 1896, Mr. Fowble was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary C. Bixler, who was for several years a most successful teacher in the public schools of Baltimore County.

Mr. Fowble's farm comprises two hundred acres of productive land all in one body, and in connection with general farming he is also interested in the dairy business. In all his undertakings he has met with a fair degree of success and his transactions have been marked by fairness and the strictest honesty. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and in politics is an ardent Democrat.

RICHARD THOMAS MORAN, the well-known and prominent chief engineer of the Lancaster, belonging to the Weems Steamboat Company, has always made his home in Baltimore, where he was born on the 2d of March, 1840, a son of Richard G. Moran, a native of Charles County, Md., where he spent his boyhood and youth. He learned the blacksmith's trade, at which he worked after coming to Baltimore during early manhood, and later learned engineering in a machine shop. He was among the first in Baltimore to become a steamboat engineer, for some time was on the steamers Walcott and Boston, and for thirty-two years was connected with the Weems line. In 1892 he was placed on the retired list and has since drawn half pay. He is now eighty-two years of age, but is still quite active, and occasionally goes out on a trip in his old capacity of chief engineer. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and in religious belief both he and his wife are devout Catholics. She is a native of Kent County, Md., and has now reached the age of seventy-six. They have four children, three sons and one daughter, and the family is one of the highest respectability and worth.

In the city of his birth, Richard T. Moran, of this review, passed the days of his boyhood and youth in much the usual manner of boys of his period, and in the public schools of Baltimore he received his education. In 1859 he began steamboating as second engineer on the Lancaster, belonging to the Susquehanna Steamboat Company of Baltimore. With the same company, in 1861, he went as second engineer on the Juniata, a transport boat, and was later transferred to the Cecil, a transport boat owned by the government. He was employed in the same capacity on that vessel and also upon the Wenona, of the Susquehanna Steamboat Company, until the close of the war. The company then started the Fredericksburg line, where our subject was assistant engineer until 1876. In that year he was promoted to be chief engineer on the steamer Matilda, of the Weems line, two years later was transferred to the Theodore Weems, in 1882 was made chief engineer on the Westmoreland, and since 1892 has served in the same capacity on the Lancaster. His is a remarkable record, for during his thirty-eight years' service he has never been off duty but one week, and has never had any serious accident occur upon the boat with which he was connected.

Mr. Moran married Miss Alice A. McNeir, of

Baltimore, and to them were born fourteen children, of whom eight are still living, namely: Florence, wife of Vincent Roach, an attorney of Baltimore; Blanche, wife of John A Codori; Richard Thomas, first assistant engineer on the steamer Charlotte, of the York River line; William J., a carpenter of that city; James Avan Gibbons, an electrical engineer, who was named for Cardinal Gibbons; and Edwin, Ira and Alice, all at home. Laura died at the age of fourteen years, and five other children in infancy.

Although as a Democrat Mr. Moran takes an active interest in politics, he is no politician in the sense of office seeking, but is an earnest supporter of all measures which he believes will prove of public benefit. Fraternally he is a member of the Marine Engineers' Benevolent Association No. 5, of Baltimore. He and his family are all communicants of the Catholic Church and he is a member of Moranville Council No. 21, Catholic Benevolent Legion, of Baltimore. In the esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens he stands deservedly high and has many friends throughout the city.

FREDERICK DECKER came to this country in limited circumstances, but by industry and perseverance he has steadily progressed in his chosen calling until he is now one of the leading contractors and builders of Baltimore, and has gained a comfortable competence. He was born in Konigsberg, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in December, 1834, a son of Matthias and Louisa Decker, also natives of the fatherland, where the former died when our subject was only ten years old. By trade he was a butcher and in religious belief was a Lutheran. The mother passed away at the age of fifty-four. Our subject is the youngest of their fourteen children, of whom only two came to America, the other being Charles, who is now living retired in Baltimore.

In the public schools of his native land Frederick Decker acquired a fair education, and at the age of fourteen began learning the cooper's trade in Gisen, serving a three years' apprenticeship and afterward working for two years as a journeyman before leaving Germany. In the spring of 1853 he left Bremen on the sailing-vessel Republic, which reached the harbor of New York after a voyage of thirty-five days, and on the 23d of June he took up his residence in Baltimore, where for six months he worked as a cooper. Not liking the trade he began learning carpentering. For a short time during the war he served as sutler's clerk at Newport News, and later, for nine years, was foreman for Pfaff.

In 1867 Mr. Decker formed a partnership with Christopher Giesel, and under the firm name of Giesel & Decker they engaged in contracting and building for sixteen years, after which he was alone for some time, but for the last few years business has been carried on under the name of Frederick Decker & Sons. They do an extensive and profitable business, making a specialty of large breweries, and have erected some of the largest in the city, including the Von der Horst, Weissner and Bauernschmidt breweries. They also built the German Orphans' Asylum, the German Old Men's Home, three Methodist Episcopal Churches, one at the corner of Clark and Freeman streets, another on Light street and the third on the corner of Bond and Towson. They also erected a Lutheran Church at Locust Point, besides many fine residences all over the city of Baltimore, and many business blocks on Gay and other streets. Mr. Decker is a director and charter member of the German Fire Insurance Company and is also interested in the German Bank and the American National Bank. He erected the building now occupied by the last-named corporation. The success that has crowned his efforts is certainly well deserved, as he carefully fulfills his part of every contract and employs only the best and most skillful workmen.

Mr. Decker was married in Baltimore to Miss Margaret Deitrich, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and a daughter of Henrick Deitrich, a merchant tailor of Baltimore. They have three children living: Frederick William and Charles C., who are in partnership with their father; and Mrs. Mary L. Schuckhardt.

Since April 1, 1861, Mr. Decker has resided at his present home, No. 1211 East Biddle street, where the latchstring is always out to their many friends. He is an honored member of King David Lodge, A. F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Turnverein and Harmonica Society. In religious belief the family are Lutherans and in politics he is a stanch Democrat. As a business man he is thoroughly reliable, energetic and progressive, and as a citizen occupies an enviable position in the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, who appreciate his sterling worth.

HARRY R. TITTER, chief engineer of the Octorara, and a resident of Baltimore, was born in Chesapeake City, Md., in 1865, the son of Isaac and Eliza (Annison) Titter. His father, who was born in Delaware, near the city of Wilmington, removed from his native place to Maryland, and settled upon a farm near Chesapeake City, continuing to reside there until his death, at seventy-four years of age. His wife, who was born in Chesapeake City, still resides on the homestead three miles from that place. Of their family of eight children, five are living. One son, George, is chief engineer of the steamboat Choptank, owned by the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company. Another son, Edward, is employed as assistant engineer on the tugboat, Ashel J. Hudon, and two sons, Curtis and John, are farmers by occupation.

The youngest of the family is the subject of this sketch. He was reared on the home farm near Chesapeake City, and in boyhood was a pupil in the public schools. When nineteen years of age, in 1884, he began steamboating with Captain Reynolds on the Octorara, his first position being that of deck hand. Five months later, however, he was promoted to be fireman on the same boat, where he remained about three years. He was then transferred to one of the Trenton boats, running from Trenton to New York City, and owned by the Merchants' Transportation Company. On this boat he was engaged for two seasons as assistant engineer. Later, for one season, he was assistant on the Mayflower, between Philadelphia and New York, in the employ of William Clyde. After a short time with the Merchants' Transportation Company on the Delaware, he was made assistant on the Martha Stevens, with the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company. Two years afterward he was transferred to the Josephine Thompson, where he remained for three years. In 1897 he was given his present position, that of chief engineer on the Octorara.

In the various positions held by him at different times and with different companies, Mr. Titter has always held the confidence of his employers and the regard of the crew. He is an industrious man, faithful to the interests of the company, anxious to work his way upward to a position of greater influence, yet realizing that the place he now has is one of great trust and honor. Every duty is faithfully performed, every trust reposed in him lived up to with the utmost fidelity. While not a member of any denomination, he inclines to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his mother is a member and in which faith he was reared. He is identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 13, of Philadelphia. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM CLOUD, who during his boyhood manifested his loyalty and patriotism by enlisting in the Union army, is now one of the prominent and representative citizens of Baltimore, as well as one of its leading business men. Greater fortunes have been accumulated, but few lives furnish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles as his does. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the prosperity which it records, and his business and private life are pregnant with interest and incentive, the record of a noble life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Mr. Cloud was born in Baltimore, October 14, 1849, a son of Benjamin and Isabel (Kelley) Cloud, natives of Sugartown, Chester County, Pa., and Baltimore, respectively. When a young man the father came to the latter city, where he engaged in the transfer business until his death, at the age of fifty-six. During the Civil war, he enlisted in Company A, Fifth Maryland Infantry, and served until honorably discharged on account of physical disability. The mother long survived her husband, dying in 1896, at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. Of their six children, five are still living, and our subject is the third in order of birth.

In Baltimore, William Cloud was reared and educated, and at an early age began life on his own account, working for a few years in a bakery. At the age of eighteen he began to learn ship building and was employed by various firms until 1879, when he embarked in business for himself along that line. His first ship yard was at Atlantic wharf, in Canton, Baltimore, but was afterward removed to Fells Point, where he carried on operations until April, 1897. He then removed to his present location, Hughes and Covington streets, his place being known as William Cloud's marine railway and ship yards. He does an extensive business, building a fleet of eighty barges for the Baker-Whiteley Coal Company, and also vessels for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, for South America and for the United States government, including the boat which carries the guns from Washington to the proving ground. Mr. Cloud has also constructed vessels for the copper works, the Baltimore Smelting Works, the Davis Paint Company, the Steelton Rail Works, and others.

Mr. Cloud was married in Baltimore to Mrs. Sarah J. Hall, a native of the city, and a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Hunter, who belonged to a prominent old family of the city. Politically our subject is identified with the Republican party, and fraternally with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and Wilson Post, G. A. R. In 1865, when only fifteen years of age, he enlisted in the First Maryland Infantry, but the regiment was soon re-organized and united with the Thirteenth Maryland, which he entered, becoming a member of Company A. He served until the close of hostilities, was always found at his post of duty, and when the war ended was honorably discharged. He has manifested the same loyalty in days of peace, and all who know him entertain for him the highest regard.

RICHARD C. TRACEY, an honored citizen of Baltimore County, now living retired, was born November 30, 1823, at Black Rock Mills, in the fifth district. His father, Jonathan Tracey, successfully engaged in merchandising and milling at Black Rock Mills until our subject was eight years of age, when the family removed to the farm where his son Joshua now lives. There Richard C. Tracey remained until he had attained the age of twenty-five, when he purchased sixty acres of his father's land, and continued to operate the same until 1881. In that year he was elected sheriff of Baltimore County on the Democratic ticket and creditably filled that position for two years.

On his retirement to private life Mr. Tracey erected his present fine residence in the fifth district, where he has since made his home, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, which have been secured through his own untiring labors. For the past few years he has laid aside business cares and is enjoying a well-earned rest. In 1849 he married Miss Mary A. Price, and to them were born seven children, namely: Laura V., deceased; Florence, wife of Wesley Ports, of the fifth district; C. Melvin, who died in 1873; Samuel J., a farmer of the fifth district; George C., who is conducting a hotel at Towson; and R. W. Price and Emory C., agriculturists of this district. After the death of his first wife Mr. Tracey was again married in 1876, the lady of his choice being Miss Charlotte C. Fowble, who died in 1891.

During his active business life, Mr. Tracey principally followed the occupation of general farming, in which he met with excellent success,

becoming one of the prosperous and well-to-do citizens of his community. He has always taken quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, is a recognized leader in local politics, and for about four terms served as supervisor, was collector two years for the fifth and sixth districts, and was constable several years. Whether in public or private life his career has ever been above reproach, and he has faithfully discharged every duty that has devolved upon him, thus winning the commendation of the entire community and the respect and confidence of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance. In religious belief he is a Methodist, and his life has been in harmony with the teachings of that church.

SHOWARD COLE, as a stalwart and sturdy tiller of the soil, is carrying on operations in the fifth district, where he owns one hundred acres of rich and arable land, which has been converted by him into one of the most desirable farms of the locality. It invariably attracts the eye of the passing traveler as being under the supervision of one who thoroughly understands his vocation and who is a business man of more than ordinary ability.

Mr. Cole began his earthly career in the eighth district, Baltimore County, May 17, 1830, and grew to manhood there, receiving a good practical education in private schools of the county. He never left the old homestead until forty-five years of age. In 1885 he came to his present farm in the fifth district. He has been twice married, first in 1857 to Miss Emily Shaw, by whom he had five children, as follows: William P., a farmer by occupation, who is now serving as sheriff of Baltimore County; Lewis S., who is warden at the jail; George H., who is in North Carolina; Frank, who is acting as telegraph operator in Baltimore for the Northern Central Road; and Mary F., at home.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Cole was again married in 1874, the lady of his choice being Miss Eleanor Shaw, sister of his first wife. They attend the Baptist Church, are widely known, and their circle of friends is only limited by their circle of acquaintances. The Democratic party has always found in Mr. Cole an earnest supporter, and as a loyal citizen he gives his influence to all measures which he believes calculated to promote the general welfare or to insure the prosperity of the community.

ROBERT M. HURTT. The homestead owned by Mr. Hurtt is pleasantly situated in the twelfth district and is known as Leg Weary. His home throughout much of his life, it comprises seventy acres of land and has a set of substantial farm buildings, adapted to their varied purposes. He possesses all the elements of a thorough agriculturist and keeps posted upon the best methods of modern agriculture, taking genuine pride in securing the finest results, both as regards the products of the soil and in the other departments of the work.

Born in Kent County, Md., in 1847, the subject of this sketch is the sole survivor of the six sons of Charles R. and Sarah E. (Hurtt) Hurtt, the latter a native of the eastern shore and a distant blood relative of her husband. The father, who was born in this state, spent his early years in Kent County and his latter days in Baltimore County, where he engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1887, when he was quite advanced in years. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and in religion took an interested part in all church work. The Hurtt family was established in America by six brothers who came from England in 1640 and settled on the eastern shore; from them sprang all the present representatives, numbering about twenty thousand people. The family has been known for the honesty and integrity of its members and their prominence in public affairs.

Early in the '70s Charles R. Hurtt bought the farm now occupied by his son. The latter being the only surviving child, fell heir to the property, and here he has since resided. In 1872 he mar-

ried Miss Mary E. Spangler, a native of Williamsport, Md. They are the parents of nine children, named as follows: Annie E., Emma G., Charles R., Martha, William N., Mary L., Edward W., Linda E. and Mabel. Mrs. Hurtt has in her possession a receipt given her father for $100 for the first subscription ever paid to the church of which she is now a member. The Democratic party in Mr. Hurtt has a firm friend and ally. For two years he has been registrar of votes in the sixth precinct. In every relation of life he has been true and steadfast, and deservedly stands high with the people.

REGINALD BOWIE, chief engineer of the postoffice building of Baltimore, was born in Prince George County, Md., December 14, 1854. His early years were spent in his native county, whence, at the age of fifteen, he came to Baltimore and entered the employ of Snowden & Cowman, manufacturers of dental instruments. With them he served an apprenticeship of four years, and afterward continued with them as an employe for ten years, being foreman for nine years of that time and having charge of the machine and foundry shops. The firm manufactured elevators and engines in addition to dental instruments.

On leaving Baltimore, Mr. Bowie went to Birmingham, Ala., and took charge as chief engineer of the mines of the Birmingham Coal and Coke Company, but after nine months the failure of his health caused him to resign. Returning to Baltimore, he resumed work with his former employers and took charge of their outside work, erecting elevators in large buildings both here and in other places. After about four years, in 1891, he was elected to represent the tenth ward in the Maryland Legislature on the Democratic ticket, where he rendered efficient service for one term in the interests of his constituents. For a short time after retiring from the legislature, he was employed by the Topographical Surveying Company of Baltimore. In January, 1894, he was appointed to the position he has since filled.

In religious belief Mr. Bowie is connected with the Baptist Church. He married Miss Blanche Crouch, of Kent County, Md., and they have a family of three children: Clarence K., a student in the city college; Cecelia and Mary B. In the best circles of society he is justly popular. Formerly, he was active in local politics, but of late years he has been less intimately connected with public affairs.

The father of our subject, Walter William Wims Bowie, was born in Prince George County, Md., and removed from there to Baltimore, where he was a well-known attorney, also associate editor of the *American Farmer* and correspondent for the agricultural department of the *Baltimore Sun* for three years. A stanch and active Democrat, he was elected upon that ticket to the state legislature before he was twenty-one years of age. For two terms he officiated as state's attorney of Prince George County. He was a fluent speaker, eloquent when aroused, and had the power of carrying his hearers with him to his conclusion, winning their co-operation even when they had formerly opposed his opinions. At the time of his death, he was seventy-eight years of age. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adaline Snowden, was born in Prince George County and died in Baltimore at fifty-four years of age. She was a faithful member of the Episcopal Church.

There were eleven children in the parental family, but five of these died when young. Henry B., the eldest of the family, ran away from school at sixteen years to enlist in the Confederate army, and afterward remained in the service until the close of the war; he is now engaged in the lumber business in Baltimore. Amelia is the wife of Thomas W. Welch; Ada married Professor Morrice, who is connected with the Philadelphia City College; Robert A., a civil engineer, is now in Tennessee; Mary is the wife of Thomas Franklin, a civil engineer in Texas; and our subject is the youngest of the living members of the family. There were thirty-five relatives of our subject who were

JOHN N. KUNKEL.

killed in the late war. Among them was his brother Walter, a lawyer by profession, who was captured by the Federal army, but effected his escape and was fleeing through Maryland when he was killed, as is thought, by an old schoolmate named Ames, as the latter afterward made application for the $5,000 reward that was offered by the Government for his capture, dead or alive.

JOHN N. KUNKEL, proprietor of the Monumental wagon works of Baltimore, was born in Gailbach, Bavaria, Germany, in September, 1831. He is the only survivor of six children comprising the family of John Adam and Anna M. (Christ) Kunkel. His father, who was born in Rosbach, September 3, 1800, engaged in farm pursuits and also followed the occupation of a weaver in his native place, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1836. His wife, who was born in Gailbach, Bavaria, July 23, 1801, was a second time married, becoming the wife of Nicholas Kunkel, a brother of her first husband. When advanced in years she came to America, and died in Brightsburg, Pa., July 27, 1887. Of her second marriage two children were born, one of whom survives, Casper, a baker living in Philadelphia.

At the age of fourteen the subject of this sketch began a four years' apprenticeship to the wheelwright's trade. On the expiration of his time he obtained work at his chosen occupation. In March, 1855, he took passage for America at Havre on the sailing-vessel Sharlange, which landed in New York City May 10, 1855, after a monotonous voyage of forty-five days. From New York he proceeded to Philadelphia, joining his three brothers there. One year later he came to Baltimore, where he secured work at his trade. In 1858 he started in business for himself on McMechen street and Pennsylvania avenue, but after a short time removed to Chatsworth and Peirce streets, and later opened a shop on Hanover and Cross. In November, 1864, he removed to his present location, No. 37 East Lee street, where he erected a three-story building, suited to the needs of his business. The first floor is utilized as a blacksmith shop, on the second floor the wheelwrighting is done, while the third floor is used for storage and painting. All kinds of business wagons are manufactured at the works, a specialty being made of heavy wagons.

In 1884 Mr. Kunkel invented and patented the Monumental coal discharger, built in such a manner that it can be raised and tilted, and these he now manufactures. Nearly three hundred of them are in use in Baltimore, and they are constantly growing in popularity as the knowledge of their serviceable qualities becomes more widespread. In politics he is a pronounced adherent to Democratic principles. A member of the Holy Cross Catholic Church, he takes an active part in the work of the church and its various fraternities. He is identified with the Catholic Benevolent Legion No. 64, is treasurer of St. Vincent de Paul Society and a member of the Young Catholic's Friend Society.

The home of Mr. Kunkel, at No. 614 Hanover street, is presided over by his estimable wife, whom he married in this city in November, 1859. She was Mary Rosina Kerchner, a native of Wilmington, Del., and daughter of Anton Kerchner, who was a business man of Wilmington. Nine children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kunkel, namely: Frederick J., who was born in Baltimore, September 23, 1860, was graduated from Loyola College in 1876, and is now interested in the wagon business with his father; Mary R., who was born September 6, 1863, and now resides in Wilmington, N. C.; John A., born August 5, 1866, now assisting his father in the business; Nicholas A., whose birth occurred June 17, 1868, also an assistant to his father in the business; Francis F., born July 9, 1870, who is now studying for the priesthood in Paris, France; Mary Theresa, born August 14, 1871, now the wife of P. J. Ward, of Philadelphia; Margaret, who is in the Josephinum Convent, Chicago, born December 1, 1874; William F., who was born December 4, 1878, and assists his father in the business; and Joseph A., born December 10, 1882, now a student in Calvert Hall

College. The eldest son is secretary of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, Father Kolping Council No. 64, also president of the Holy Cross branch of Young Catholic's Friend Society and vice president of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

JOHN T. GRACE, who is numbered among the successful farmers of the twelfth district, was born on the old Randolph farm, in this district, and not more than half a mile from his present place of residence, the date of his birth being September 10, 1855. He was the fifth son of John Grace, who was born at Back River Neck in this district and always resided in this part of the county, engaged in farming pursuits. In politics he was a Democrat, supporting the candidates of that party. His death occurred in 1895, when he was eighty years of age. His father, Aaron Boyer Grace, was also a native and lifelong farmer of this district.

The mother of our subject, Mary Bond, was a daughter of William Bond, a soldier of the war of 1812 and a member of an old family of the county. In her family there were seven sons and four daughters, of whom the following survive: John T.; Joseph A., a resident of this district; Carval James, who is a fisherman; George Washington; Sarah, wife of William Lynch, who is a grandson of Patrick Lynch; and Mary Margaret, whose husband, Lee McGowen, is a son of Harry McGowen. In the old "battleground" school that is still standing, our subject conned the textbooks in use when he was a boy. Farming has been his life's work, and until 1886 he had charge of his father's place, but he then started out for himself, cultivating it independently of others. In 1892 he purchased the tract of thirty-six acres.

In 1879 Mr. Grace married Mary Alice Wilkinson, whose father, James Wilkinson, resided for many years at Middle River Neck, and her mother was a daughter of Moses Galloway, a descendant of one of the pioneers of that neighborhood. A Democrat politically, Mr. Grace has held the position of judge of elections and a number of other offices. Realizing the importance of an education, he favors the public school system. Fraternally he is an official in the Shield of Honor. He attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife belongs. On his place he employs three hands the year around, and during busy seasons has as many as fifteen employes. His property, which is called the Longwood farm, contains all modern improvements, including a neat residence, substantial barn, and outbuildings. It adjoins the town of St. Helena and is only about three hundred yards from the station of Dundalk.

WILLIAM H. EHLERS, a well-known farmer of the fifth district, was born March 9, 1834, in the city of Baltimore, where he continued to live until seventeen years of age, receiving a fair education in the public schools. His father, Lewis Ehlers, was engaged in merchandising there. Of his family of ten children, six are still living, namely: William H.; Justus Henry, a resident of the second district; Louisa, wife of John Oussler, a farmer of the same district; Amelia, wife of Oliver Holbrook; and Lewis, who is assistant superintendent of the Loudoun Park cemetery, near Carroll.

At the age of thirteen William H. Ehlers began his business career as a clerk in his father's store, where he remained until his removal to Granite. In that place he lived on a farm until 1856, when he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah R., daughter of ex-Sheriff John K. Harvey. All of the four children born to them died in infancy.

In 1858 Mr. Ehlers went to Virginia, where he was manager of a farm for one year, and then returned to Maryland, locating on the place near Granite. Later he followed farming in Howard County, Md., for seven years, and spent the following four years in the second district, Baltimore County. In 1871 he purchased his present farm of sixty-two acres in the fifth district, and has since successfully devoted his entire time and attention to its cultivation and improvement.

His labors have met with a well-deserved success, prosperity has crowned his efforts, and he is today one of the prosperous and substantial citizens of the community. His political support is given the Democratic party, and for eight years he served as magistrate in the fifth district with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

JOSEPH F. SHIMANEK is a manufacturer of carriages and wagons at the northwest corner of Ashland avenue and Chapel street, Baltimore. Few men of foreign birth, handicapped as he was, with little money, a stranger in a strange land, and with no knowledge of the language, could have mastered all of these difficulties so readily or achieved such success as he has done. Luckily for him he was not the kind of a man to be discouraged, but bravely overcame every obstacle in his pathway, and so justly merits the reward which is now his.

The father of our subject, who also bears the Christian name of Joseph, was born in Lashan Desfours, and is a representative man there to this day. He has a large blacksmithing establishment, giving employment to several men, and in addition to this he owns a large tract of valuable land. His wife was Miss Frances Pech, a native of the same locality. She died in February, 1897. Their eldest son, John, is employed by the firm of McShane & Co., of Baltimore. Wenceslaus visited the United States some years ago, but, not being satisfied to remain here, returned to the old country, where he still lives. Anton is a blacksmith by trade, and has been a member of the militia in his native land for years. Mary is the widow of Joseph Barooh, late of this city; Caroline is the wife of Joseph Klima, of Baltimore.

Joseph F. Shimanek was born in Lashan Desfours, November 24, 1851, and when he had obtained a fair education in the public schools, commenced learning the blacksmith's trade in his father's shops. He remained at home until he was a little over sixteen years of age, when he went to reside with an uncle. A year and a-half later he sailed for America, arriving in this city in 1870. For several years he worked for various firms at his old trade, but was chiefly with Conrad Breidschoerdt. His term of service with him covered a period of seven years, and in this time he laid aside a good sum with which to enter business for himself. About nine years ago he built a substantial structure of brick for his carriage factory, and also a good two-story brick residence. He gives employment to a number of men, and has a large and remunerative trade. In connection with his factory he runs a paint-shop.

In 1877 Mr. Shimanek married Annie Kalal, a native of Baltimore, and they have six children, all at home. Joseph is a student in Loyola College, and the others are: Mary, Annie, Francis, Wenceslaus and Lizzie. The family are members of St. Wenceslaus Catholic Church. The father had the honor of founding an order in the Catholic Knighthood, was given an office in the same, and has seen it grow to its present large membership. For several years after coming to America he attended special schools in order to gain a good knowledge of the English language and customs, and is now proficient in various branches and is an excellent penman. Politically he is a Democrat, but not an office-seeker.

EDWARD E. MACKENZIE, M. D., physician and surgeon, with office at the northwest corner of Biddle and Eutaw streets, Baltimore, was born in this city August 19, 1858, and is a son of Thomas and Elenora I. (Brevitt) Mackenzie, natives respectively of Calvert County, Md., and Baltimore. His father, who came to this city in boyhood, afterward made it his home and is remembered as one of its active and efficient business men. For many years he was proprietor of a large hardware store on Baltimore street, where he carried on an extensive and profitable trade in his special line, continuing in the business until his death, in 1866. His wife

survived him fourteen years, passing away in 1880. She was an earnest and faithful member of the Society of Friends, a lady of the highest refinement, a friend in the truest sense of that word, and most affectionately devoted to the welfare of her children. She was a daughter of Joseph Brevitt, M. D., one of the most eminent physicians of Baltimore and at one time a surgeon in the British navy, a man of marked talent and one whose experiences in life were wide and varied.

By his first marriage Thomas Mackenzie had four children and by his second union six children were born, Edward E. being the youngest of the latter. Of the first marriage two sons survive: Cosmo T. and Colin B., who reside in Baltimore and are engaged in the hardware business. The children born of the second marriage are named as follows: Thomas, an attorney practicing in Baltimore; Catherine, widow of Edwin W. Brevitt; Elenora B., who married Rev. Ogle Marbury, of Howard County, Md., and both she and her husband are now deceased; Mary E. T. and Cassandra, residents of Baltimore; and Edward E.

The literary education of our subject was obtained principally in the University of Maryland School of Letters (not now in existence). Taking up the study of medicine, he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated March 4, 1884. From 1887 to 1891 he was a member of the faculty of the Woman's Medical College of Baltimore, where he lectured on pharmacy. His attention is now given entirely to the general practice of his profession, in which he has gained a reputation for skill, accuracy and knowledge that places him among the most influential physicians of the city. Every matter relating to the profession receives his co-operation, when once he is assured that it will prove helpful and will advance the science to which his thought and time are devoted. For years he has been a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and that distinguished body has few representatives more prominent than he. Besides his general practice he holds the position of medical director of the Immediate Benefit Life Insurance Company of Baltimore.

The political issues of the age have never been given close attention by Dr. Mackenzie, for he feels that his profession is of most vital importance and should command his undivided attention. However, he is well informed regarding the questions before our government for decision and discharges every duty that falls to a public-spirited citizen, interested in the progress of city and nation. Nature adapted him for the profession to which his inclination called him and he takes the greatest delight in keeping pace with all the improvements and discoveries that are being made in the science.

AUGUST KAHLER, proprietor of a hotel in the twelfth district, was born in this district January 12, 1854, the son of Jacob and Christina (Otis) Kahler, natives of Germany. His father came to America in early manhood and settled in Baltimore County, where he afterward engaged in farming in the twelfth district, remaining here until his death, in 1882. After his demise the old homestead was divided, August receiving as his share the part through the center of the estate, which he afterward sold to his brothers. The wife and mother, who came to the United States in girlhood, died in 1894, in her eighty-fourth year. She had five sons and one daughter, but the latter died in childhood. Charles is proprietor of a saloon on the Philadelphia road at Collington; Jacob, a farmer, resides on the old home place in this district.

When about twenty-three years of age our subject left home and began to work for Squire Reaves, with whom he remained for three and one-half years, driving a six-horse team. He then went to Harford County, where he was employed as hackman for three years. Returning to the twelfth district, in 1881 he purchased a farm at Nine-Mile Hill, on the Philadelphia road, five and one-half miles from the city hall, and about one-fourth of a mile from Rosedale. Here

WILLIAM F. HENGST, M. D.

he has since lived, engaging in agricultural pursuits until 1895, when he turned his attention to the hotel business.

In 1875 Mr. Kahler married Mary Klein, daughter of Joseph Klein, a native of the twelfth district. They are the parents of eleven children, named as follows: Mary, who married William Diegel, of this county; Charles, who is employed on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Jack, Ricka, George, Joseph, Kate, Maggie, John, August, Jr., and Annie. Mr. Kahler is a member of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. In matters political he gives his support to the Democratic party, voting for its candidates and principles.

WILLIAM F. HENGST, M. D., physician and surgeon, with office at No. 2032 North Calvert street, Baltimore, was born in this city September 13, 1853, and is the son of Rev. Benjamin and Mary A. (Dunkle) Hengst, natives, respectively, of York and Union Counties, Pa. His paternal great-grandfather, Michael Hengst, was born in York County, and was the son of a German, who came to America as a soldier in the Hessian troops during the Revolution. The former became one of the largest farmers and original slave owners of his locality. His son was Samuel Hengst, grandfather of Dr. William F. Hengst. Benjamin Hengst during his active career was a minister in the Evangelical Association, and held pastorates in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington. Now, at the age of seventy, he has somewhat relinquished his tireless activities of former years, but has not entirely retired from the ministry. His present home is in York, Pa.

The mother of the doctor, who died in Baltimore at the age of fifty-two years, was a daughter of Martin Dunkle, who was born in Union County, Pa., being the grandson of a Swiss who came to this country and took up a grant of land in the county. The family were members of the society that based its belief upon the teachings of Martin Luther. Our subject was the second of five children, his brothers and sisters being Charles D., who died in Baltimore; John Edwin, a druggist in this city; Louis Alfred, who is employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad; and Anne Leah, who is married and resides in Williamsport, Pa.

Until fourteen years of age our subject attended the private schools of Baltimore, but at that time he entered the employ of A. Vogeler & Co., wholesale druggists, and being interested in the occupation he took up the study of pharmacy. In 1872 he became a student in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated in 1873, with the degree of Ph. G. Entering at once upon his business career, he opened a pharmacy in this city and for three years carried on a drug business. From that he turned his attention to medicine, and while still conducting the pharmacy, he attended medical lectures in the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1876, with the degree of M. D. Since then, having sold his drug business, he has devoted himself constantly to the medical profession, and is now one of the old established physicians in the northern part of the city. The general lines of medicine and surgery receive his attention, though he has made a specialty of gynecology. He has had little or no time to devote to politics or the consideration of public questions; however, it has been his aim to keep himself informed regarding the principles of the two great political parties and he unhesitatingly gives his support to the Democratic. In this city August 7, 1884, he was united in marriage with Martha L. Feast, daughter of Zaccheus Durham, of Baltimore.

JOSHUA F. BENSON, one of the self-made men and leading farmers of the fifth district, was born December 14, 1821, near Mt. Carmel, and is a son of Elijah and Peggy (Fowble) Benson, also natives of the fifth district. James Benson, his paternal grandfather, was born in York County, Pa., but as early as 1790 came to Baltimore County, Md., and located in the fifth district, where he purchased a large tract of land

and erected saw, grist, cloth and flax mills, which he successfully operated for a number of years. He died there in 1832, at the age of seventy-three. His name is inseparably connected with the early industrial interests of the county, and he was one of the most prominent and influential business men of his community.

Our subject is the oldest in a large family, the others being as follows: Sylvania, now the widow of Benjamin Jackson, of Hampstead, Md.; James, a resident of Darke County, Ohio; Melchor A., a farmer of the fifth district, Baltimore County; Margaret, wife of Thomas Miller, of the same district; Elijah, also of this district; and John W., of Glyndon. The parents of these children have both passed away, the father dying at the age of forty-two, and the mother at the age of seventy-three years.

Mr. Benson, whose name introduces this sketch, remained at his birthplace until twelve years of age, when the family removed to the farm now owned and occupied by his brother Melchor. There our subject grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the local schools and receiving his business training on the home farm. Upon his marriage he removed to a place of one hundred and fifty-five acres, which he had purchased and which continued to be his home until his removal to his present farm, in 1888. Together with his son Seymour he now owns two hundred and sixty acres of fine land, on which he is successfully engaged in general farming.

In 1856 Mr. Benson was united in marriage with Miss Hannah A. Miller, and to them have been born five children: Ida V., now the wife of W. Frank Mitchell, a prominent attorney of Towson; R. Seymour; E. Belle; Annie G. and Lillian. The family is one of prominence in social circles, and is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Benson has always taken an active and prominent part in political affairs, and is an earnest advocate of the Democracy. He is a member of the board of directors of the Towson *Democrat*. His fellow-citizens recognizing his worth and ability have called him to public office, and for fourteen years he was chairman of the board of road supervisors for the fifth district. On starting out in life for himself he was in limited circumstances, but steadily worked his way upward, overcoming all the obstacles and difficulties in his path, until to-day he is one of the most prosperous and substantial business men of the community, as well as one of its honored and highly respected citizens. No man in Baltimore County is more worthy of representation in a work of this character than Joshua F. Benson.

FRANK M. LEE, a representative business man of the eighth district, is descended on both the paternal and maternal sides from two of the most distinguished families of the country. He was born on the ancestral homestead where he still resides. The place, known as Montrose, was named by his grandfather, Judge Alexander Nisbet, for the old home of the family in Scotland, and the present village of Texas was called Ellengowan, a name familiar to all readers of Scott's novels.

In the early part of the seventeenth century members of the Lee family came to America from Ditchley, England. It was one of the most aristocratic in England and its representatives here have ever been numbered among the most prominent citizens. On coming to this country the paternal ancestors located in the Massachusetts settlement and became important factors in the development of that colony. The name was originally spelled Leigh. The great-grandfather and the grandfather of our subject bore the name of William Lee and were natives of the old Bay State. In 1780 the latter visited Europe, where he was entertained by some of the most notable people of the old world, as well as by Americans residing there. He established himself in the commission business in Boston in 1790 and became one of the influential citizens of that place. July 26, 1801, he was appointed by President Thomas Jefferson as consul to Bordeaux, France, a position that he filled with distinction for many

years. He visited, Paris, November 12, 1809, with the model of a bridge to be built across the Garonne at Bordeaux, and it was placed in the hall of models in Paris, with honorable mention. The government approved the plan and desired him to erect the bridge, but this he refused to do, as they would not allow him to take his workmen and timber from the United States. While a resident of France he was received by kings and many of the royalty. Under President Monroe he was appointed accountant of the war department, afterward second auditor, in March, 1816, but was removed by President Jackson, who the same year made him one of the board of visitors to West Point. After his retirement from office he continued to reside in Washington until 1829, when he returned to Massachusetts. He died at Roxbury, February 29, 1840, at the age of sixty-eight, and was buried in a vault at King's Chapel, Boston.

Thomas Jefferson Lee, our subject's father, was born in Bordeaux, France, August 7, 1808, and was educated at West Point, where he graduated in 1830. He was then appointed lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery, but resigned his commission in 1836, and two years later was made captain of the United States Topographical Engineers, serving as such until 1855. Being a scholarly man of scientific tastes, he edited "A Collection of Tables and Formulæ in Surveying and Practical Astronomy," a very useful work prepared for the use of the corps of topographical engineers at Washington, and of which three editions were printed. For twenty years he served as civil engineer in Washington, and during the Mexican war served as aide-de-camp to Gen. Winfield Scott. At the capital he held a prominent place among the leading men of the nation. His death occurred in 1892.

The marriage of Thomas Jefferson Lee united him with Cassandra O., daughter of Judge Alexander and Mary C. Nisbet, and a member of one of the prominent old families of Maryland. She died in 1890, two years prior to the demise of her husband. In their family were four children. Alexander Nisbet Lee, a graduate of West Point Military Institute, was for many years a member of the engineer corps of the United States army and died in the fall of 1879. The other members of the family are Miss Susan Palfrey Lee, Thomas Nisbet Lee, a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, deceased in 1878; and Frank M. Lee, the subject of this sketch.

The first member of the Nisbet family to come to America was Rev. Charles Nisbet, D. D., of Haddington, Scotland, the third son of William Nisbet. In 1764 he was made a professor in the University of Edinburgh, and ten years later became pastor of a church in Montrose, Scotland. The erection of Dickinson College was no sooner agreed upon and in some degree realized, in the year 1783, then the attention of the board of trustees was directed to Dr. Nisbet as the first president of the new college. This choice was made April 8, 1784, and he was unanimously and cordially appointed. In 1785 he took possession of the office, establishing his home at Carlisle, Pa., the seat of the college, having left Montrose and taken passage on the Clyde, at Greenock, which landed him in Philadelphia June 9, 1785.

In 1766 Dr. Nisbet married Anne Tweedie, daughter of Thomas Tweedie, of Quarter, Scotland. Alexander Nisbet, the second son born to this union, graduated from the law department of Dickinson College and successfully engaged in practice in Baltimore, where he served as judge of the city court for a number of years. He married Mary Owings, daughter of John Owings, and great-granddaughter of Col. Richard Colegate, of Colegate's Creek, who belonged to one of the oldest families of Maryland, and owned several thousand acres of land in the eastern part of Baltimore County. Judge Nisbet also became an extensive land owner of this locality, having at one time fifteen hundred acres, and he gave a large tract to the railroad constructed to Ellengowan, of which place he was really the founder. In his rulings he was fair and impartial, an able and prominent lawyer, and as a citizen none was held in higher esteem. His daughter, Miss Anne Tweedie Nisbet, the oldest representative of the family, is an elegant lady of the old school and resides on the Nisbet homestead, which she

inherited from her father, Judge Nisbet. On this place she was born eighty years ago and here she has spent the greater part of her life. She takes great interest in what is going on in the world around her, and has gained much knowledge and experience in life from travel abroad and observation.

The gentleman whose name introduces this review carried on his studies for three years in Columbian University, Washington, and subsequently for several years was a civil engineer in the employ of the government. In 1883 he returned to the old homestead consisting of two hundred acres in the eighth district, and this he has successfully managed since, for his aunt, Miss Nisbet. He is also engaged in the manufacture of lime and quarrying of stone. His aunt has in her possession the original deed to the land, which has been in the possession of the family since given by Lord Baltimore's agent in 1728. Thus it will be seen that the family has long been identified with the history of Maryland, in the progress and upbuilding of which its members have borne an honorable part.

REV. WILLIAM W. BARNES is pastor of the Canton Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore, and has ministered to the spiritual wants of his fellow-men since 1884. He was born near Barton, Allegany County, Md., June 26, 1861, the youngest child and only son of John and Nancy (Shaw) Barnes, the former a native of Allegany County, Md., and the latter of West Virginia. The father pursued the calling of a school teacher in his early days, but later in life purchased a farm and settled down to tilling the soil, which calling was his chief occupation the rest of his days. He was a stanch Union man during the war, and offered his services to his country during the turbulent times of the Civil war, but was rejected on account of ill-health; afterwards he formed a home company of guards. He has been a Republican all his life. Although he has never been robust, he is still living and has reached the seventy-eighth milestone of his life. He makes his home in his native county. His wife died in 1874. Her people were of Scotch-Irish stock, of the Presbyterian faith, and were among the first settlers of West Virginia. Her union with Mr. Barnes resulted in the birth of one son and four daughters. Henrietta is the widow of James Goodwin, who was a soldier of the Union army and died a few years ago from the effects of his service; Nettie is the wife of Albion Coles, a native of Norfolk, Va., and now superintendent of the coal works of that place; Mamie is single and lives in Allegany County; and Clara is the wife of Herman Creutzburg, of Norfolk, Va.

In the public schools of his native county Rev. William W. Barnes received his primary education, and at the age of sixteen years he entered Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, and later studied in Dickinson Seminary of Williamsport, Pa., from which institution he graduated in 1884. In March of the same year he joined the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference, and his first work in the capacity of a minister was at Hampstead, where he remained one year. Afterward he was for two years on the West River circuit, two years at Govanstown, four years at Arlington, then pastor of the Highland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore for three years, and for the past two years has been located at Canton. His church is one of the handsomest in the place and the parsonage is a substantial three-story brick building. On the church membership roll there are about three hundred names. As a preacher he is popular and well liked. He is a consistent Christian, a firm believer in the teachings of the golden rule and during his ministerial career he has accomplished much for the good of humanity.

In 1886 Miss Alice Lynn Cox became his wife. She is the daughter of Dr. D. A. Cox, of Hampstead, and her marriage to Mr. Barnes has resulted in the birth of two daughters: Flossie M. and Helen Lynn. Mr. Barnes has been connected with the Masonic fraternity for a number of years and he is also a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is of a genial, charit-

able disposition, is cordial and sincere in his intercourse with his parishioners and those not members of his church as well, and his friends may be numbered by the score.

CAPT. HENRY W. MYERS. Baltimore as a seaboard city has many residents who follow the water, and prominent among these is the gentleman whose name begins this article. He is a recognized leader in marine circles here and is a gentleman whose upright life commends him to the confidence and respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. He was born in Hanover, Germany, November 29, 1828. His father, Lewis Myers, a native of the same country, was a large, powerful man, six feet three inches in height, who served in the German army against Napoleon. In 1835 he brought his family to America and followed the miller's trade, which he had learned in his native land. His death occurred in Philadelphia, and his wife, Mrs. Sophia Myers, died in Baltimore. Their daughter, Mrs. Louisa Vonder Haff, died in Holland, leaving four children: Henry, second lieutenant in the German army; Peter, second mate of an East Indian; Sophia and Louisa. The sons are Henry W. and Fred, who was a soldier in the Civil war.

Captain Myers, of this review, was reared and educated in Baltimore. When fourteen years of age he went to Chesapeake City, and for seven years was on a steamer. Under the instruction of Captain Cropper he prepared for the duties of a pilot, and then came to Baltimore, beginning his services in this line in a humble capacity. However, he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now a recognized leader among the seamen of this port. He was first employed on the Cecil, and in 1857 was appointed to the position of pilot on the government boat Robert Leslie. Two years later he became captain of that boat, continuing in charge until appropriations were no longer made for its maintenance, when he went upon the city boat Baltimore, as pilot. Later he was given charge of a Susquehanna line of tow boats, and in 1864 took charge of the government transport Portsmouth, used in transferring troops, and as its captain he continued that service until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged at Philadelphia.

Captain Myers then returned to Baltimore, and was made captain of the Aid, a tug boat owned by the Oler Ice Company, and used in towing ice barges. After two years' service in that capacity he was captain on the Zadia, a side-wheeler, for two months and then was given charge of the revenue cutter Guthrie, in 1869. He has since been in the government service, during which time he has commanded three steamers by this name, one replacing another when it was worn out. His duties are of an important character, but he is ably qualified to fill them and justly merits the confidence and trust reposed in him.

Captain Myers was married in Baltimore to Miss Melvina Aburn, a native of this city, and a daughter of Charles Aburn, whose father was of English birth and became the founder of one of the old families in this place. Mrs. Myers died in March, 1886, leaving two children: Charles Evers, a graduate of the City College; and Mabel, at home. One son, John, died at the age of three years. The captain owns a fine residence at No. 1300 Broadway, where, surrounded by all the comforts that go to make life worth the living, he enjoys the hours of recreation in the midst of his family and many friends. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, is a past officer in Rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters and Pilots' Association, and a member of the Revenue Masonic Relief Association.

JOHN J. WIGHT, a prosperous and prominent citizen of the eighth district, has now laid aside business cares and enjoys the fruits of his former toil. It is not difficult to conjecture what manner of man is Mr. Wight. In a republican country where merit must win, we can tell much of his life. Wealth may secure a start, but it cannot maintain one in a position where brains

and executive ability are required. Mr. Wight did not have wealth to aid him in the beginning of his business career. His reliance has been placed in the more substantial qualities of perseverance, untiring energy, resolute purpose and commendable zeal, and withal his actions have been guided by an honesty of purpose that none have questioned.

Mr. Wight was born in Baltimore December 18, 1820, a son of William J. Wight, whose birth occurred near Woodstock, Md. He removed to Baltimore in 1805 and engaged in the lumber business as a partner of Moses Sheppard, who founded the insane asylum at Towson, giving $2,000,000 to its support. Mr. Wight became one of the influential and prominent citizens of Baltimore and for years served as a member of the city council when it was an honor to fill that position. He was also one of the defenders of the city in 1814, when it was attacked by the British. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian in early life, and in politics was identified with the Democratic party. He married Miss Margaret Howard, of Baltimore, and they became the parents of three children, but our subject is the only one now living. The father's death occurred in 1865. He was a son of Richard Wight, who came to Baltimore County from Northampton, Mass., and located a large grant of land in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

At the age of fifteen John J. Wight completed his literary education in the Boisseau Academy of Baltimore, and began his business training as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house, where he remained for eight years. On the expiration of that period he opened a wholesale tobacco house of his own, which he successfully carried on for fifteen years. Since 1858 he has lived upon the Bonny Blink place, comprising four hundred acres of valuable land, and is now practically living retired, enjoying the success which he achieved through his own well-directed efforts and untiring perseverance.

Mr. Wight married Miss Amelia Hyatt, a daughter of Alpheus Hyatt, a well-known merchant of Baltimore, their wedding being solemnized on the 18th of December, 1844. The following children were born of their union: William H., who is engaged in farming in the eighth district; John H., president of the Sherwood Distilling Company of Baltimore; James, who is conducting a store in Cockeysville; Margaret, deceased wife of George Morris Bond, of Baltimore; and Alpheus, who owns and operates a stone quarry in Baltimore. Mr. Wight uses his right of franchise in support of Democratic principles, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is one of the leading and representative citizens of his district, is widely and favorably known, and well deserves honorable mention among the prominent and highly respected men of Baltimore County.

HAROLD BIRD, who is engaged in the bicycle business in Baltimore, resides on Tenth street, Orangeville, where he has a beautiful home. He was born in Wilmington, Del., March 25, 1857, the son of Dr. Clark Bird, of Washington, D. C. From the age of twelve to twenty he lived on the large farm owned by his father and located in Prince George County, Md., his education being received principally in the public schools of that county. When twenty-three years of age he enlisted in the regular army for service in the Indian war, becoming a member of Company B, Sixth Cavalry, and during the five years of his connection with the army he was dispatch carrier for General Crook.

On resigning from the army Mr. Bird returned to Washington and from there went to Vassar Island as assistant superintendent of the phosphate works, later going back to Washington, where he engaged in the insurance business for four years. In 1890 he came to Baltimore, where he was connected with the Steelton Company from the time their works were started until the business was closed out in 1893, his efforts being given to the upbuilding of the enterprise and enlargement of the plant. Since 1894 he has been engaged in the bicycle business.

In 1887 Mr. Bird married Mrs. Eleanor L.

Luard, daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth (Thompson) Assheton, natives, respectively, of Lancashire and Yorkshire, England. Captain Assheton was an officer in the regular British standing army, but resigned from the service and in 1869 came to America, settling in Fauquier County, Virginia., where he became the owner of a large estate and a beautiful home. He was a great sportsman and was especially fond of fox hunting. A man of means reared in a home of wealth, he was never obliged to work, but lived a life of leisure. He died at the age of sixty-four, and his wife when seventy-one. Mrs. Bird was reared and educated in Virginia, and at the age of eighteen became the wife of Montague Luard, who died in Washington, D. C., leaving two sons, William Sidney and Lawrence Shirley. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Bird are Harold Assheton and Helen Wilson Bird. The family are of the Episcopalian belief and have a church home in St. Clemens Church,on the Philadelphia road. Mrs. Bird was a member of a family comprising four sons and two daughters, namely: Walter, who resides in Washington, D. C.; William Herbert, who married Juliet Wheelwright, a popular young lady of Baltimore, and they reside on the old homestead in Virginia; Ronald, who owns a large farm in Prince George County; William, who is a business man of Baltimore, but resides in Howard County; Mrs. Bird, and Evelyn, who married Edward Wade Dalton. At the death of their parents, the large estate in England and Virginia was divided among the six children.

HUGH HASSON, long one of the faithful employes of the Northern Central Railroad Company, was born in Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, in December, 1830, and is descended from sturdy Irish ancestry. Both his father, Charles Hasson, and his grandfather, Joseph Hasson, were natives of County Kerry, Ireland. For many years the latter was a carder in a cotton mill on the Emerald Isle; but later removed to Scotland, spending his last days in Paisley.

Charles Hasson, our subject's father, also went to Scotland, and as a cotton spinner was employed in Glasgow, Paisley and Linwood, but finally determined to try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly, in 1838, with his wife and three sons, Malcolm, Charles and Hugh, he left Liverpool on the sailing-vessel Napoleon, of Belfast, which reached the harbor of Quebec after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He located first at Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa., but afterwards came to Baltimore County, Md., and obtained employment in the Warren factory, and then in the Union factory at Ellicott City on the Patapsco. He died in Maryland when about the age of forty-three years.

Our subject's mother bore the maiden name of Isabel Shannon and was born in Lairn, near Belfast, Ireland, a daughter of Hugh Shannon, a butcher by trade. Her death occurred in Baltimore when she had reached the age of sixty-seven. She had twelve brothers, all large, able-bodied men, who were in the British military and naval services under Wellington and Nelson. The oldest was severely wounded at the battle of Waterloo; one lost his life when with Wellington at Vittoria, on the peninsula; and another, John Shannon, was on the Bellerophon, when Napoleon was on board as a prisoner, and for many years was boatswain of the Sheerness dockyard. Some of the brothers afterward became captains of merchant vessels and lost their lives at sea.

Mr. Hasson, whose name introduces this article, is the youngest of eight children, and the only one now living. Three of the sisters died in Belfast, Ireland, and two brothers in Glasgow, Scotland, before the emigration of the family to America. Our subject was reared in Maryland, near Baltimore, and when a small boy began working in cotton factories, where he was employed in the various departments until 1847, when he resolved to go to sea. On a schooner he went to Charleston, S. C., and thence to England, when he became connected with the China, India and Australia trade. He was first on the Loharra, which means "iron" in the Bengal language, it being an iron ship and the first of the kind ever built in South Shields, England.

After a voyage of thirteen months and ten days he left that vessel and entered the service of the Pilgrim, which sailed to New Zealand, where he remained for some time trading with the natives. He next went to the Chatham Island, and there traded with the inhabitants, who were cannibals. He had many narrow escapes and can relate some interesting experiences connected with this time. Returning to New Zealand, he next went to Sidney, New South Wales, and from there returned to London on the Indus, of Port Glasgow. Subsequently he was on the Sea Witch, of London, which sailed for China, where he left the vessel, and on the Josiah Quincy came to New York; and thence to Baltimore, and on the ship Mississippi went to Rotterdam. From there he returned to Liverpool on the Bland, and next sailed on the Ailsea, under Captain Dugide, to Bombay, taking the first instalment of railroad material for the overland route, to that city. After his return to Liverpool he entered the service of the barque Mary Muir, which crossed the Atlantic to Quebec and Montreal, whence he came overland to New York, and on the vessel Hermitage to Baltimore.

After his return to Baltimore, Mr. Hasson left the water and entered the service of the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company as brakeman, and three weeks later served as conductor on three trips, the regular conductor being ill. After five months spent as brakeman, he became fireman on a passenger train, in which capacity he served for two years and seven months, and for two years of this time also had charge of the wrecking train. Since the time of the accident on the 4th of July, 1854, he has virtually been foreman of the wrecking department, and has proved a capable and trustworthy man for that responsible position. He also superintends the putting up and rigging of heavy machinery in the shops, and is a mechanical genius of remarkable ability, originating many useful contrivances. His is, perhaps, the most complete wrecking train in the United States, and although owned by the North Central Railroad Company, is operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

In Baltimore Mr. Hasson married Miss Ann Steener Beck, who was born in Suksoldenburg, Germany, and died in this city. There were six children born of this union, but only three are now living. All were provided with excellent educational privileges and filled important positions in business and social life. Those living are: Annie, at home; Hugh, who is traveling passenger agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, with office at the corner of Calvert and Baltimore streets; and Alice, at home. The deceased were: Joseph, who was chief clerk for the superintendent at Sunbury, Pa., and died at the age of twenty-seven years; Edward, who was agent at Woodberry, Md., and died at the same age; and Mary, who departed this life when only seventeen. Mr. Hasson was again married in Baltimore, his second union being with Ellen Dowd, a native of Virginia. They make their home at No. 2109 Jefferson place. Fraternally Mr. Hasson is connected with Warren Lodge No. 71, I. O. O. F., and the Pennsylvania Relief Association, while religiously he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. He and his family occupy an enviable position in social circles, are widely and favorably known, and have hosts of warm friends throughout the city.

CAPT. J. H. TRUITT, the genial and popular captain of the Louisa, a steamer of the Tolchester line, was born in Kent County, Del., in 1833. His father, Elisha Truitt, was a native of Sussex County, Del., as was the grandfather, John Truitt, who followed farming there. The family is of English lineage. Removing to Kent County, Elisha Truitt carried on agricultural pursuits there until his death, at the age of forty-four years. He married Mary Rutledge, a native of Kent County, and a daughter of John and Mary (Jester) Rutledge, natives of the same state and farming people. Mrs. Truitt died when in her forty-fourth year. They had nine children who reached maturity, and three sons and three daughters are now living.

Captain Truitt, the oldest of the family, and the

C. ROSS MACE.

only one now living in Baltimore, was reared on a farm six miles from Dover, Del., and was educated in the district schools. He remained at home until his twentieth year, when he accepted a position as cook on the steamer Rebecca, in which capacity he served for ten months. He then began steamboating as a deck hand, running between Philadelphia and Salem for three years on the Miantinomi, and the last year was mate. He also engaged in steamboating between Philadelphia and Cape May, before the construction of the railroad. Later he engaged as pilot on the Osceola, running between Philadelphia and Swedesboro, serving in that capacity for six years, and in 1862 became mate on the Swan, in the government service. A year later he became captain of the Osceola, then engaged in government transportation on the Delaware river, and commanded that vessel until the close of the war.

His next service was as captain of the Jersey Blue, of the Bridgeport Transportation line, running between Philadelphia and Bridgeport, N. J., and he ended his service of several years on that boat, by accepting the command of the Sarah J. Taggert, plying between Philadelphia and Chester, remaining there for a year. For two years he was in command of the Pilot Boy, running between Philadelphia and Bridgeport, and for one year between New York and Coney Island. He then ran the same boat between Philadelphia and Bridgeton, N. J., for a season, and then to Baltimore from 1878 until 1880. Through the two following years he had charge of the Nellie White, running between Baltimore and Tolchester, and in 1883 became captain of the Louisa, which he has since commanded, now making two trips daily to Tolchester Beach. He has been with this company since 1862, a service which antedates that of any other of its employes. He has the entire confidence of the company, and commands the respect and good-will of all with whom he comes in contact.

Captain Truitt was married in Swedesboro, N. J., to Miss Rebecca Mattson, a native of that place, and a daughter of Asa Mattson, a steamboat captain residing there. They have one child, Bertha, who resides with them at their pleasant home at No. 109 Lee street. Mr. Truitt and his family are members of the Wesley Chapel Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is serving as a member of the board of trustees. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his political faith is a Republican.

CROSS MACE is one of the youngest members of the Baltimore bar, but his prominence is by no means measured by his years. On the contrary, he has won a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy. He was born September 17, 1868, on the old ancestral homestead in the twelfth district, and bears in his veins some of the best blood of our early colonists. A history of the family is given elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Dr. S. V. Mace.

Under the parental roof our subject grew to manhood, acquiring his early education in the local schools, and in 1883 entered the Baltimore City College, where he pursued his studies for two years. He next became a student in Cornell University of Ithaca, and on his return to Baltimore entered the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1890. He at once opened an office in the city, and is now located at No. 308 East Lexington street. Besides his large general practice in both the city and county, in 1896 he was appointed counsel for the board of county commissioners, which position he is still filling with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned.

In 1894 Mr. Mace was united in marriage with Miss Sue N. Van Trump, the eldest daughter of Samuel N. Van Trump, a prominent business man of Wilmington, Del. Her birth occurred in Baltimore County, Md., but when quite young she was taken by her parents to Wilmington, where she was educated and continued to make her home until she gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Mace. They now have two interesting chil-

dren, Rebecca Newbold and William Ross. Their pleasant and hospitable home is in the twelfth district, on a part of the old homestead, and only half a mile from where his mother resides. It is one of the finest and most attractive places in the locality, and is only a short distance from the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad.

Mr. Mace is a recognized leader in the local Republican organization, does all in his power to advance the interests and ensure the success of his party, and is now chairman of the Baltimore County executive committee. He holds and merits a place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of Baltimore, having been eminently successful in the practice of his chosen profession. He is thoroughly familiar with authority and never at a loss for a precedent. Constant study and close application to the details of his profession have enabled him to reach the enviable position at the bar which he to-day occupies.

PHILIP J. KRACH has secured success through the exercise of sound judgment in his transactions, as well as through the energy that has always characterized him. He is now one of the prosperous farmers of the twelfth district, where he has a well-improved and valuable homestead. He was born in the ninth district in 1848, the eldest son of George Caspar and Barbara (Kausmall) Krach, natives of Germany. His father came to the United States when a young man and settled in the twelfth district of this county, where he engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. He passed away in March, 1897, at the age of eighty-four. In politics he voted the Republican ticket, but never took an active part in public affairs. A sincere Christian, he labored earnestly in the interests of the church to which he belonged. His widow is still living and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Otto. Her other children are named as follows: John J., who is manager and overseer for a lawyer of Baltimore County; George C., a farmer; August, who resides on the Bel Air road; Leonard, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits on the same road; Mary, who became the wife of Julius Deckart, of the same district; and Barbara, wife of John Otto.

The education of our subject was obtained in the public and private schools of the county. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of a blacksmith at Golden Ring, and from there he went to Georgetown, where he followed his trade for six years, later returning to Gardenville, where he embarked in the business for himself. Nine years were spent in that way. In 1881 he purchased his present farm of twenty-six acres, where he has since engaged in market gardening. In 1871 he married Elizabeth Otto, and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters. John P. makes his home at Gardenville; George C. died at the age of two years; Robert T., Jacob P., Lillie, Ernest and Mary are all at home. The Republican party has the allegiance of Mr. Krach. Fraternally he is connected with Gardenville Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He and his wife are active members of the Gardenville Lutheran Church.

SQUIRE W. C. SPARKS, who has long been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the fifth district, and is recognized as one of its leading and valued citizens, began his earthly existence March 3, 1827, in the tenth district, but when a mere child was brought to the fifth district, where he was reared and educated. On attaining his majority he started out to make his own way in the world, and being industrious, energetic and progressive, he has met with a fair degree of success in his business dealings. In 1851 he purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of his present farm, and to its cultivation and improvement he has principally devoted his attention, making it one of the most attractive and valuable homesteads in the community. As his financial resources have increased

he has added to his estate until he now has one hundred and ninety-seven acres of rich and productive land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and supplied with all the accessories and conveniences found upon a model farm of the present century.

In 1848 Mr. Sparks married Miss Susan Hoover, and to them were born nine children, five still living, namely: Mary E., Emma F., Theodore E., George A. and Walter H. Those deceased are William H., Francis M., Sarah M. and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Sparks uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Prohibition party, is an earnest advocate of its principles, and does all within his power to insure its success. As a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, he has done much to advance the general welfare and on the rolls of Baltimore County's honored and highly esteemed citizens, his name should be found among the foremost. In 1870 he was elected justice of the peace, an office he most creditably filled for one decade, his rulings being impartial and his decisions fair.

GEORGE L. STANSBURY, the well-known and popular owner of General's Point, a beautiful farm nearly a mile in length and almost entirely surrounded by water, was born on this place March 19, 1852, the youngest son of Darius and Mary J. Stansbury. His maternal grandfather was a contractor and builder residing in Baltimore. The paternal grandfather, George Stansbury, made his home upon the present farm of our subject, which for over two centuries has been in the possession of the family, the first purchaser having received a grant for the same from Lord Baltimore. Since locating here the family has been prominently identified with the growth and prosperity of this section and its members have been numbered among the representative and honored citizens. The father of our subject was born in 1804, at the ancestral home, where he resided for years, and he also spent some time in the city of Baltimore. His death occurred in 1879, ten years after the death of his wife. To them were born four children, but the two brothers of George L. are now deceased. His sister is the widow of Charles E. Lynch.

Until after the close of the Civil war, Mr. Stansbury, of this review, was reared on the old home farm. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to the city, where he completed his literary education. He pursued his studies in both public and private schools of Baltimore County. On attaining his majority he started out in life for himself by operating the farm which he now owns. It is a valuable place of one hundred and sixty acres under a high state of cultivation and improved with good and substantial buildings.

In 1880 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stansbury and Miss Mary S. Lynch, eldest daughter of Joshua Lynch, who lived on the lower part of Patapsco Neck. They have two interesting children, Charles E. and Mary E., both attending school. Being a strong temperance man, Mr. Stansbury gives his unwavering allegiance to the Prohibition party, and he and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is now serving as trustee. He is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of this district, and is the owner of one of the finest farms in the Patapsco Neck. He is an energetic, progressive agriculturist, a wide-awake and reliable business man, and a citizen of whom any community might be justly proud.

JOSEPH ALOFF, superintendent of the Sacred Heart cemetery, in the twelfth district, was born on the 19th of March, 1840, in the city of Baltimore, the youngest son of Wentling and Margaret (Beall) Aloff. His father, who in partnership with Christian Shorr followed the occupation of farming, died in 1842. In the family were six children, but our subject knows nothing of his brother. His sisters are: Pelina, wife of John Bigerman; Mary, who first married George Ort and after his death wedded John

Thorn; Margaret, now Mrs. George Beacham, of Canton; and Catherine, who now makes her home in Hampton, Ill.

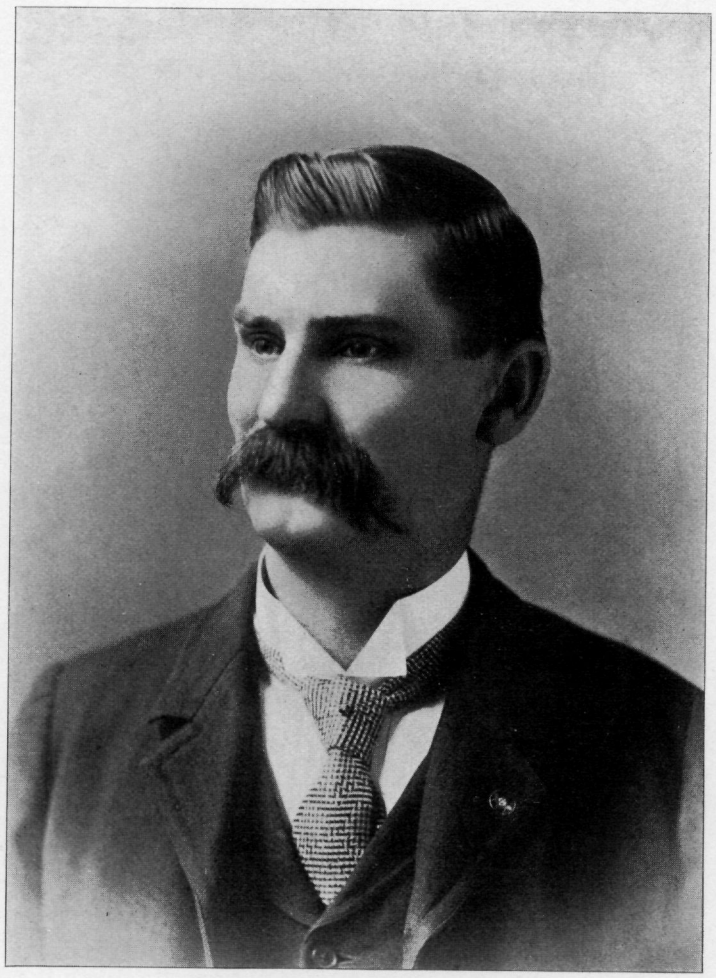
In the parochial schools of his native city Mr. Aloff acquired a practical education. He remained at home until twenty-seven years of age, when he started out in life for himself by renting a farm which he conducted about eight years. For ten years he worked in the Russell brick-yard. For five years he has lived upon his present farm in the twelfth district, and has most acceptably filled his present responsible position, that of superintendent of the Sacred Heart cemetery. He is a good business man, upright and reliable in all his dealings, and never fails to win and retain the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

On the 10th of September, 1867, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Aloff and Miss Bernadena Boklage, who is the youngest in her father's family. One daughter graces their union, Elizabeth B., who was well educated in the Sacred Heart Catholic school. The family is identified with the Sacred Heart Church, while in politics Mr. Aloff is a stalwart Democrat. He is widely and favorably known and his career has ever been such as to merit the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

GEORGE ISRAEL GERMAN. There are few of the residents of the ninth district who are not acquainted with Mr. German, who resides near Towson and is a member of one of the old families of this section. He was a young man when the Civil war broke out and enlisted in the army, where he remained doing valiant service until a severe attack of typhoid fever obliged him to remain in the hospital for some time. After his discharge from the service he had the misfortune to have a limb broken, and from the effects of this he has since suffered. Time, however, has not hung heavy on his hands for he turned his attention to a careful study of the Bible and now has in course of preparation for the press an elaborate treatise on the Old Testament. This undoubtedly will be a valuable addition to the religious works of the age.

The father of our subject, Joseph German, was born in this county and was the son of one of its early settlers. His education was obtained in the schools here and afterward he gave his attention to farming, which he followed as his life work. In his religious belief, he was identified with the Methodist Church. By his marriage to Miss Mary A. Lauder he had two daughters and ten sons, who attained mature years. Joseph, the eldest of the family, has never married; he and Emory are prominent farmers of this locality. Thomas is a farmer and market gardener in Anne Arundel County. John Wesley is a druggist in Baltimore. Christian, who has never married, resides with his brother Israel and is engaged in farming and the dairy business. Solomon, who is a Methodist minister in this county, married Mary Harrington and has two children. Theodore married Rosa Ray and lives on a part of the old homestead. Rachel and Mary, who have never married, also reside on a portion of the home farm.

The early years in the life of our subject were spent with his parents upon a farm in the twelfth district, but he now resides in the ninth district. After he had left home, feeling the need of a more thorough education than he had obtained in the common schools, he entered the Dickinson (Pa.) Seminary, and was there in 1861, when the Civil war began. He entered the army and under General Hancock marched from Stony Mountain to Petersburg, taking part in a number of important engagements and receiving injuries that confined him in a hospital for several months. April 28, 1868, he married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of James Foreman. Their union resulted in the birth of ten children, namely: Clara, who died in childhood; Mary Elizabeth and Annie, who are with their parents; Lilian May, deceased; Charles S., a carpenter and a contractor; George Edwin, who assists in the management of the farm; Edith, who is attending school in Baltimore; James Oscar, Randolph and Joseph, who are attending the home school.



MILTON H. WAGONER.

MILTON H. WAGONER. The finger of time is usually one of the most reliable and satisfactory endorsers of a man's business career, and this is particularly the case with regard to Milton H. Wagoner, who has been a reliable business man of Baltimore since 1879. He was born in Westminster, Carroll County, Md., April 22, 1856, a son of Frederick and Mary A. (Blubaugh) Wagoner, natives of Adams County, Pa., and grandson of Jacob Wagoner. Frederick Wagoner was a farmer, tanner and huckster by occupation, and his home was in the vicinity of the famous battleground of Gettysburg. He afterward followed the same occupations in Carroll County, where his death occurred in January, 1856.

Milton H. Wagoner was the youngest of eight children born to his parents, and in the public schools his initiatory education was received. He afterward attended Western Maryland College one year. From the time he was twelve until he was seventeen years old he clerked in the post-office of Westminster, and from that time until he was twenty-two he filled a like position in a mercantile establishment. He then came to Baltimore and became bookkeeper and manager for the firm of Armstrong & Denny, undertakers and embalmers, whose place of business is located at Nos. 715 and 717 Light street. This business was established in 1848, and was incorporated in October, 1895, as Armstrong, Denny & Co., with Mr. Wagoner as treasurer; J. W. Armstrong, president; and John F. Denny, secretary. This is the oldest establishment of the kind in the city, and every department of it is conducted in a practical and business-like way. A manufacturing business was done in former years, but it is now strictly retail. Mr. Wagoner is a graduate of a school of embalming, and those who have had to call upon his services have found him sympathetic, courteous and conscientious in his work.

In 1883 Mr. Wagoner became one of the founders of the Home Permanent Mutual Loan and Savings Association of Baltimore, since which time he has been its secretary. He has taken a deep interest in the welfare of the city, particularly of the fifteenth ward, and is treasurer of the fifteenth ward Republican club. In 1894 he was elected a member of the first branch of the city council, against two other candidates, with a plurality of two hundred and eighty, was re-elected in 1895 with a plurality of five hundred and sixty-one, and again in 1896, his plurality being eight hundred and sixty-seven. The first year he was chosen commander of the fire department committee, the next term he was a member of the harbor committee, and is now a member of the following committees: police and jail, city property, claims, health, McDonough's request, and others.

Mr. Wagoner is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of the Golden Chain, and Baltimore Lodge of the Order of Elks. Mr. Wagoner was married in Baltimore to Miss C. V. Armstrong, a native of this city, and a daughter of J. W. Armstrong. They have three children: Mildred, Carroll and an infant. Mr. Wagoner is one of the wide-awake business men of the city, is popular socially, politically and in a business way, and is in good circumstances financially.

HENRY S. COOPER, one of the enterprising and substantial agriculturists of the fifth district, was born on the 29th of January, 1839, at Beckleysville, in the same district, and is a son of Henry and Barbara (Shaver) Cooper. His paternal grandfather, William Cooper, a native of York County, Pa., was the first of the family to locate in Baltimore County, taking up his residence on the farm where the birth of our subject occurred and where Webb Alben now lives. The grandfather died in Pennsylvania when over seventy years of age. Upon the home place at Beckleysville his son Henry was born and there he passed away at the age of forty-five.

Our subject is the fourth in order of birth in a family of six children, of whom the others are as follows: Abraham S., a resident of Trenton, Md.; Margaret, widow of Theodore Ottawaco; William S., who is living on a farm near Black Rock,

Md.; Elizabeth, deceased wife of John Morris; and Samuel S., who owns and operates a farm near West Liberty, in the seventh district, Baltimore County.

Upon the old homestead Henry S. Cooper remained until twenty-two years of age, obtaining his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and assisting his father in the labor of the fields. On leaving the parental roof in 1861, he purchased his present farm of one hundred and nine acres in the fifth district, where he has since successfully engaged in general farming. The well-tilled fields and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicate the industry, perseverance and progressive spirit of the owner, and plainly indicate that he has made no mistake in choosing farming as a life work.

In 1860 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cooper and Miss Diana Kemp, a native of the fifth district, and a daughter of Shedwick Kemp. Six children graced their union and in order of birth they are as follows: Emma S., now the wife of Charles Rice; Shedwick, who makes his home in the fifth district; Laura M., wife of T. C. Sparks, of the sixth district; Henry Richard, a farmer of Carroll County, Md.; Abraham B., deceased, and Samuel W., at home. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1876.

The following year Mr. Cooper was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Rupp, formerly Mary E. Armacost, a daughter of George Armacost, and a granddaughter of Adam Armacost, who at one time owned the farm now occupied by our subject, and died there in 1857. The mother of Mrs. Cooper, who bore the maiden name of Miss Susanna Hager, had eight children, namely: Mary E.; Lucinda, deceased; Margaret, wife of Joseph Miller; John Adam, a resident of Carroll County, Md.; Amos H., of the same county; Susan, wife of Howard Kemp, of Carroll County; Keziah Myers, who resides near Trenton, in the fifth district, Baltimore County; and Georgia A., wife of Elijah Armacost.

Being a strong temperance man, Mr. Cooper is unwavering in his support of the Prohibition party and its principles, and is an earnest advocate of all measures calculated to promote the moral welfare of his fellow-men. He is a most faithful and devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has served as steward for twenty years, and is a trustee at present. He holds membership in Daniel Jacob Lodge, I. O. O. F., is also a member of Trenton Lodge No. 33, I. O. M., and is an upright, honorable man, true to every trust reposed in him. His life has ever been such as to command the respect of the entire community and win the friendship of a wide circle of acquaintances.

JOHN H. TAMES, of the twelfth district, was born in 1848 upon the place that he now owns. He was the eldest son of John and Annie Catherine (Geller) Tames, the former of whom was a shoemaker in early manhood, but later engaged in the general mercantile business, being for a time in Reisterstown, and afterward going to the city of Baltimore, then to the county, where he settled on the place now owned by our subject. Here he continued to reside for nearly fifty years, until his death, which occurred in 1887, at the age of seventy-one. In politics he was an old-line Whig. His wife is now (1897) seventy-three years of age and makes her home with John H. Her other children are named as follows: Charles, a partner of our subject since 1889, and married Miss Sallie Dodd, of Baltimore County, by whom he has one daughter; George W., who is a farmer in Harford County; Samuel, who worked for our subject until his death, May 8, 1897; Mrs. Susie Richards; Amelia, wife of William Hammock, of Baltimore; and Kate, who died at twenty years.

On completing his education in the common schools of this county, our subject at the age of eighteen started out in life for himself. Embarking in business as a butcher, he followed that occupation for twenty years and met with fair success in his undertakings. In 1887, in company with his brother, he purchased his father's business interests, and the two have since carried on a general store, as well as superintending the

farm on the Harford road. They give steady employment to three hands. Politically the brothers are Democrats and are well informed regarding the great questions before our country to-day. They have no desire for public office, believing that others who desire such positions would be more successful in discharging the duties connected with them. The store is situated at the end of the street-car line, on the Harford road, about four and one-half miles from the city, and is stocked with a full line of goods to meet the wants of the people of that locality.

G. W. ALER LOCKARD is a prosperous young farmer of the second district, who has certainly made the right choice in taking up agriculture as a life work, as he is meeting with remarkable success in his undertakings. He was born October 8, 1872, on the farm which is still his home, and is the only child of William and Roxana (Aler) Lockard. The first of the family to locate on this place was his maternal grandfather, George Washington Aler, who purchased it from his uncle, John Lowe, the farm having been previously known as the Lowe homestead. George W. Aler was born at Fourteen Mile House, in the fourth district, and was the grandson of the progenitor of the family in America, who was a native of Germany and on his emigration to America took up his residence in Pennsylvania. His son, George W., located in the fourth district, in whose development and progress he and his descendants have borne an important part. In his family were six children, five sons and one daughter.

Our subject's maternal grandfather married Miss Elizabeth Triplett, a daughter of Edward and Catherine (Ware) Triplett, and to them were born six children, namely: George E., who died in 1868; Reuben A., who died at the age of two years; Roxana, the mother of our subject and still living on the home farm; John M., who died in 1864; Eliza J., who died in infancy; and Pauline, who died at the age of nine years. In early life the father of this family followed the blacksmith's trade in Baltimore, but in 1851 removed to our subject's present home, where he passed away in November, 1889, at the age of seventy-six years. For twenty years he creditably served as road supervisor, and always took an active and prominent part in public affairs, giving a liberal support to those measures calculated to prove of public benefit. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally affiliated with the Odd Fellows' society. His remains were interred in Emery cemetery of Reisterstown beside those of his wife, who died in August, 1881, at the age of sixty-eight. They were well known throughout the community and none were held in higher esteem.

The public schools of his native district afforded Mr. Lockard his educational privileges, and he early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, so that he is now a most skillful and successful farmer. His mother owns one hundred and forty-six acres of productive and well-improved land, which our subject manages and operates most satisfactorily. He holds membership in the Junior Order of American Mechanics and occupies an enviable position in the social circles of his community.

J. H. WISNER is one of the most progressive, enterprising and energetic agriculturists of the fifth district, where he owns a fine farm of one hundred and forty-eight acres, pleasantly located on the road running from the Mt. Zion Church to the Dover road. During the twelve years he has resided thereon he has made many excellent and useful improvements which add greatly to its valuable and attractive appearance, and to-day has one of the most desirable farms of the locality.

On the 17th of March, 1852, Mr. Wisner was born on the old homestead near Newton, in the fifth district, where he remained, assisting in the labors of the farm until twenty-seven years of age. He then moved to another place in the same dis-

trict, where he continued to make his home until coming to his present farm in 1885. In connection with general farming, he is also interested in the dairy business, and has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings.

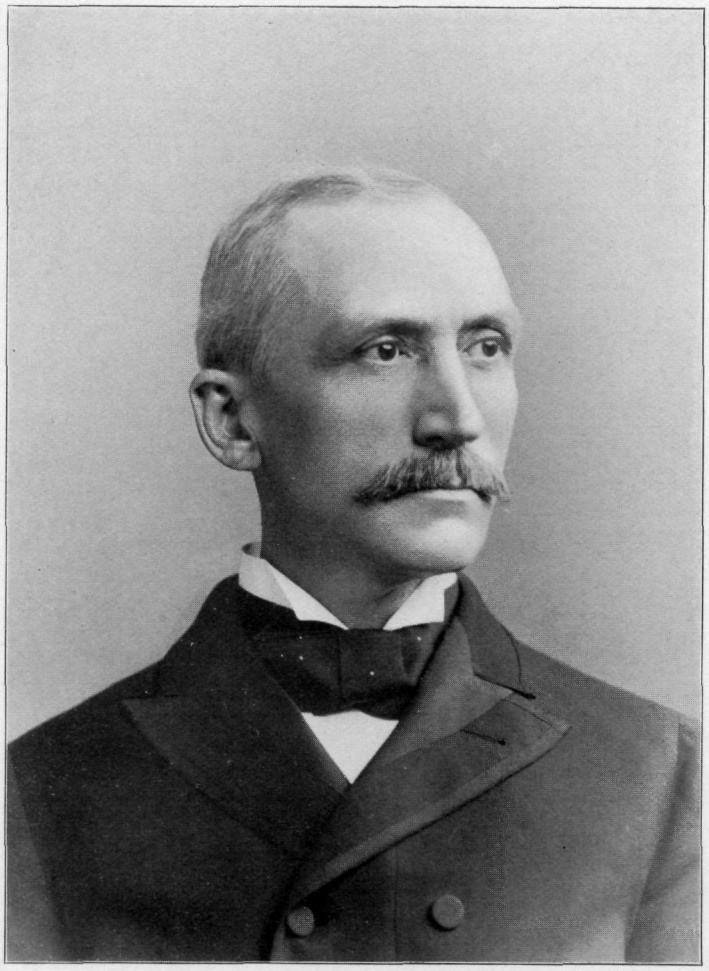
In October, 1884, Mr. Wisner was united in marriage with Miss Janey A., daughter of John Armacost, and they have become the parents of four children, who are still living, namely: George H., Rachel B., John Arthur and Nellie J. The parents are both earnest and consistent members of the United Brethren Church, belonging to the Mt. Zion congregation, and have been active in the promotion of all measures calculated to advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of the community. In his political affiliations Mr. Wisner is an ardent Democrat and on his party ticket was elected road supervisor, a position he efficiently filled for two years.

CAPT. TOLBART STEPHEN ILER has the distinction of being the oldest master now sailing the bay. His long period of service in this capacity speaks volumes for his industry, fidelity and energy. Though now somewhat advanced in years, he is hale and vigorous, possessing the same enterprise that characterized him when a young man and having in addition the large experience that renders his opinion and decisions especially valuable. At this writing he is master of the steamer General Cadwallader, plying the waters of the bay, between the port of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Captain Iler was born in Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Md., October 22, 1820, and is a son of Capt. John Highland Iler and Sarah (Pennington) Iler, also natives of Cecil County. In early days his father ran a packet to Frenchtown, connecting with the line between Frenchtown and Newcastle. At the time of the war of 1812 his vessel was sunk by the British, while they were on their way to burn Frenchtown. March 17, 1820, having sold his vessel in Baltimore, he returned to Court House Point, on the Elk river, but when going ashore in his brother's boat, the vessel was capsized and he was drowned. The grandfather, Capt. Stephen Iler, also a native of Cecil County, was master of a schooner throughout his active life, and died at Harlan Point.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Squire Robert Pennington, who was a magistrate in Cecil County. She died at eighty-four years of age, leaving three sons and one daughter. John, who was a seaman, went to New Orleans when a young man and made that city his headquarters afterward; Sarah R., who died in Chesapeake City, was the wife of Jeremiah Malster, and mother of William T. Malster, president of the Columbian Iron Works of Baltimore and one of the most prominent and influential men of Maryland. George Washington Iler, who was a seaman, went to New Orleans, where it is supposed that he and his brother John died.

The youngest of the children is the subject of this sketch. He was reared at Bohemia Manor and had very limited educational advantages, his present fund of information having been acquired solely through his own efforts. From boyhood he followed the bay. At the age of seventeen, in 1838, he went to the East Indies on the ship Lehigh, of Philadelphia, owned by John McCrea, the tea merchant. They were ninety-eight days on the voyage from Philadelphia to Canton, China, and one hundred and eleven days in returning, the journey being made via Cape of Good Hope. On arriving in this country again, he went aboard the Richmond, sailing between Richmond and Philadelphia. The following year he went to Tampico, Mexico, on the brig Norfolk, but after returning from that voyage he left the high seas and began to work in inland sailing. In the spring of 1841 he entered the employ of the Ericsson Line Company, with whom he has since remained. At first he was employed as second officer on the steamer Cumberland, that has been running between Philadelphia and Baltimore ever since. After one year he was made first officer and soon afterward became master. During the long period of his connection with the company, three generations of members of the Ericsson family have passed away, and he has assisted in burying them.



JOHN F. WEYLER.

In politics Captain Iler is an old-line Democrat, fraternally he affiliates with the Odd Fellows, and in religious belief he is a Presbyterian. Twice married, his first wife was Miss Mary Ann Sampson, daughter of Samuel Sampson, a master builder residing at Philadelphia. She died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving a daughter, Mary Ann, who is now the wife of George R. Cross, of Baltimore. The captain's second marriage took place in Philadelphia and united him with Miss Margaret Ann Hudson, who was born in Cecil County, Md., daughter of William Hudson, a farmer, later a merchant of Bohemia Manor. The only son born of this union was William Tolbart, who was a graduate of Pierce's Business College of Philadelphia, and afterward engaged in the grocery business in that city, but died there at the early age of twenty-seven years. The only daughter is Maggie, now Mrs. R. B. Jones, of Baltimore.

JOHN F. WEYLER, the well-known warden of the Maryland penitentiary, is one of the most prominent and popular citizens of Baltimore. He is a native of this state, his birth occurring February 8, 1844, in Montgomery County, where his parents had located two years previous on their emigration to this country from the kingdom of Wurtemberg. Upon his arrival the father obtained employment with a farmer in Montgomery County, where he continued to make his home until our subject had his leg shattered while driving home some sheep. They then removed to Baltimore in order to secure the best surgical skill and treatment in setting and healing the fracture. The local physician in Montgomery had decided that amputation was necessary, but by careful treatment the limb was saved, although he was compelled to use crutches for two years.

In early life Mr. Weyler received but a limited education, but realizing that knowledge is the key which enables one to open the storehouse of the world and cull its choicest fruits, he became a constant reader and diligent student, fitting himself admirably for the various positions of honor and trust which he has been called upon to fill. He was married in Baltimore to Miss Louisa Hillen, a native of the city, and a daughter of Charles Hillen, a farmer on the Bel Air road, who belonged to one of the old and honored families of this state.

Since 1852 Mr. Weyler has made his home in the seventeenth ward of South Baltimore, and since an early age has taken an active and influential part in political affairs as an ardent supporter of the Democratic party. In 1867, after the reorganization of the police force, he was, without solicitation on his part, appointed sergeant at the early age of twenty-three and assigned for duty in the southern district. Some time later he was made a member of the detective force, and in 1876 was appointed by Mayor F. C. Latrobe clerk of the Cross Street Market, which position he acceptably filled until 1879, when he was elected to the second branch of the city council from the seventeenth and eighteenth wards. He continued to represent these wards, alternating from the second to the first branch of the council for nine consecutive years, during which time he was one of its most prominent members, serving on all of the important committees, including the ways and means committee, of which he was chairman. He was also president of the first branch and frequently acted as mayor ex-officio.

While still a member of the city council, Mr. Weyler was appointed warden of the Maryland penitentiary in May, 1888, which position he has held up to the present time to the general satisfaction. On assuming the management of that institution he introduced several important features and reforms, and by wise, efficient and judicious management has made the penitentiary not only self-sustaining, but turned into the state treasury in 1895 $15,000. During his incumbency and through his own efforts and management it has become one of the model institutions of the kind in the country.

Mr. Weyler is one of the foremost penoligists in the United States and is worthy of the high reputation he enjoys. He is fearless, quick of

perception, a thorough student of human nature and a strict disciplinarian, yet withal a man whose friends in the city are legion. During his incumbency many occasions have arisen requiring quick and accurate judgment, where a mistake or wrong move meant loss of life and property, but in every instance his superior qualification for his difficult position stood him in stead, and the crisis was passed, leaving him master of the situation. He is a man of fine personal appearance, of even temperament and of refined character, in whom nature and culture have vied in making an honored and interesting gentleman.

JOSEPH HEBRANK is a member of the well-known firm of Willinger & Hebrank, dealers in coal, and prominent business men of Baltimore. He was born in Lancaster County, Pa., in 1848, and is the eldest son of Henry and Teresa (Traig) Hebrank, also natives of Pennsylvania. His father learned the stone-mason's trade when a young man and followed that occupation throughout almost his entire life. In politics a lifelong Democrat, he was, however, not prominent or active in public affairs, and never desired to hold official positions. In religious belief he was connected with the Catholic Church. His wife is still living and makes her home in Pennsylvania.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject we note the following: Henry resides in Harrisburg, Pa.; Michael is employed by the Northern Central Railroad Company as clerk in the superintendent's office; Max is connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as an employe in their paint department; Mary is unmarried and resides at home; Annie married L. J. Willinger, our subject's partner; Christina died in girlhood; Lena, who married John Gray, resides in Lancaster, Pa.; Sophia is the wife of Francis Dotterweich.

In the public schools of Lancaster County our subject obtained the rudiments of his education, and later he was a student in St. Joseph's school in the same county. Soon after the close of the Civil war in 1868, he came to Baltimore and for fifteen years afterward engaged in the barber business, with his shop at Calvert Station. He was quite successful at his trade, gained many regular customers and through economy and industry accumulated some property. Since 1881 he has been a member of the firm of Willinger & Hebrank, dealers in coal, at Gay street and Union railroad, Baltimore.

The marriage of Mr. Hebrank took place in 1872 and united him with Miss Bernidene Willinger, a sister of his partner. Twelve children were born of their union, three of whom died at one time, victims of that dreaded disease, diphtheria. Only four of the once large family are now living, the others having died in childhood. Lizzie, who was educated in Notre Dame College, is an accomplished young lady and brightens the home circle by her presence. Joseph had an attack of diphtheria at the time the other children died with this disease; he recovered, but was left blind, and has never regained his sight. The third living child is Sierlies, and the fourth, Mary Gertrude, was born September 11, 1897. In religion Mr. Hebrank is a Catholic, and belongs to the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He is a policyholder in the Equitable Insurance Company. While never active in politics, he is pronounced in his opinions and always gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He gives his personal attention to the details of his business, and has built up a reputation as a reliable business man and has also gained a large trade among the people of his section of the city.

HENRY CARROLL WINCHESTER. Occupying a slight eminence near Brooklandville and overlooking Green Spring Valley for many miles, will be noticed the beautiful estate Woodrift, the home of Mr. Winchester. This is a typical Maryland home, such as one may read of in song and story. Without, is everything calculated to please the eye, and within, everything to delight the cultivated intellect.

The modern improvements and neat appearance of the place indicate the oversight of an energetic, efficient man, and such Mr. Winchester is said to be. The principal associations of his life cluster around this locality, for he was born in the city of Baltimore and much of his life has been spent in this county.

The father of our subject, Alexander Winchester, the son of Samuel Winchester, a banker of Baltimore, was born in this city and throughout his active life engaged in the mercantile business here. While he never identified himself actively with politics he was a firm believer in the Democracy and was as undeviating in his allegiance to the party as the needle to the pole. April 15, 1845, he married Sarah Jane Carroll, and they reared a large family of children. Elizabeth Carroll, the eldest daughter, was married to Richard Irwin Manning, of South Carolina, a son of General Manning. Fannie Mactier became the wife of George Brown, son of Alexander Brown. Samuel Mactier married Lilla de Ford and was for some years a business man of Baltimore, but died in 1878, when quite young. Harriet Sterrett is the wife of Rev. John S. Jones, of Philadelphia and the mother of two children, Elizabeth H. and Margaret Carroll.

Born January 21, 1855, Henry Carroll Winchester spent his early days at home and received a liberal education in the city schools. Soon after the completion of his education, he embarked in business in his native city and here he remained about ten years. Later he bought a fine farm in Green Spring Valley, but soon removed to Chicago and entered the stock brokerage business, remaining in that city for three years. On his return to Baltimore County he purchased the place where he has since resided. He is well informed regarding the great questions before the people to-day and inclines toward the principles of the Democracy, but does not take an active part in politics. In 1882 he was united in marriage with Fannie Albert Hosmer, daughter of James Ray and Jennie (Albert) Hosmer. They are the parents of one son, Henry Carroll, Jr., a bright youth of twelve years. James Ray Hosmer was born in New York City, graduated from Columbia College and was admitted to practice at the bar of New York City. For a number of years afterward he had his office in Baltimore. During the Civil war he entered the service and held the rank of colonel. Afterward he removed to Chicago, where for a number of years he was connected with the *Chicago Tribune* and was then president of an insurance company. During the first administration of President Cleveland he was United States consul to Guatemala. He has always been prominent in public life and is a man of marked ability. In 1858 he married Martha Jane, daughter of Augustus James Albert, of Baltimore, and they had one daughter, Mrs. Winchester. After the death of his first wife he married Ethel Bayard and of their union two children have been born.

JOHN F. MURRAY, one of the leading and representative agriculturists of the twelfth district, was born in 1848, close to his present farm in what is known as Patapsco Neck, and is the only son of John and Elizabeth (Wilson) Murray, natives of Middle River, Md., and Stafford County, Va., respectively. He had one sister, Annie M., who married Joseph Carver, of Havre de Grace, and a half-sister, Eliza, widow of George L. Lynch.

On the home farm Mr. Murray was reared to habits of industry, and was provided with good educational privileges, having pursued his studies in both public and private schools of Baltimore County. After his father's death, in 1872, he assumed charge of the old home place, which was purchased by the family over ninety years ago. He operated the land for his mother until she was called to the world beyond in 1882, since which time he has been sole owner. It is one of the finest and most beautiful places in the Patapsco Neck, and is surrounded on three sides by the waters of Bear Creek and its branches. Mr. Murray has made his farm quite a favorite summer resort, having rented his shore property to Baltimore people, who have erected a number of cottages,

and in this way he receives a good income. In 1885 he removed to the city of Baltimore, where he continued to make his home for seven years, but at the end of that time returned to the old homestead, which is operated by others, while he practically lives retired. His comfortable residence was erected in 1889.

In 1877 Mr. Murray married Miss Martha J. Fenton, a native of Pennsylvania, and to them have been born four children, namely: Elizabeth G., who is now attending a normal school preparatory to teaching; and Mary O., Carrie C. and John F., Jr., who are at home and are students in the public schools.

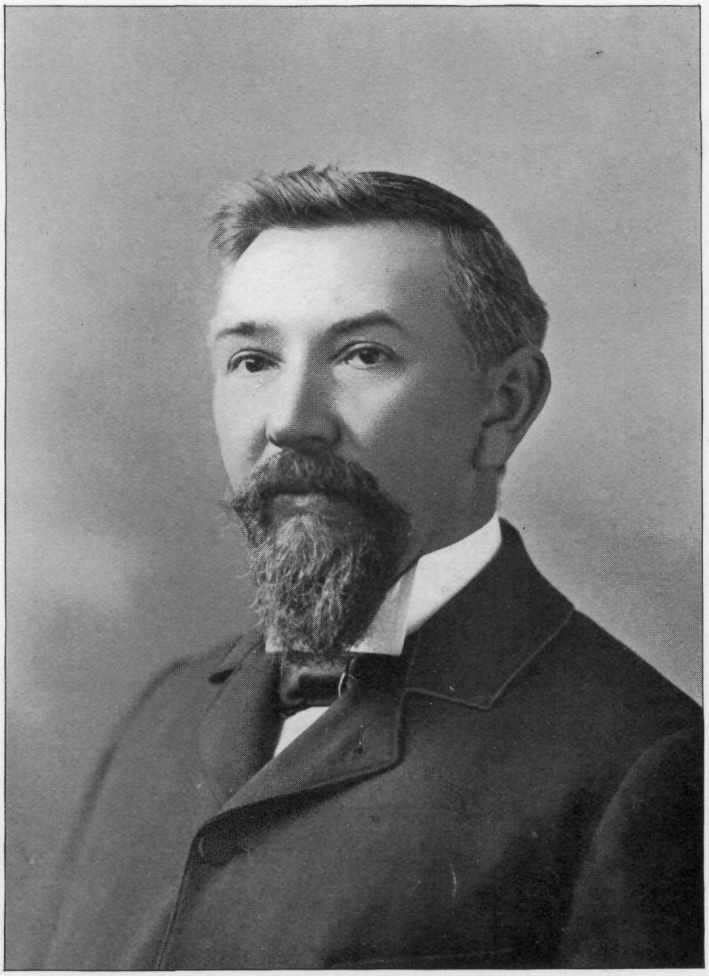
In politics Mr. Murray is independent, always supporting the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the positions, regardless of party affiliations. He has always taken a deep interest in everything tending to upbuild or benefit the community, and is recognized as one of the most public-spirited and valued citizens of this community. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in social circles hold an enviable position, their true worth and many excellencies of character being duly appreciated by their many friends.

CHARLES G. GROVER. Prominent among the wide-awake and progressive business men of Baltimore is the subject of this sketch, who was born in what is known as Oldtown, Baltimore, on the 19th of August, 1826, and belongs to one of its oldest and most highly respected families. His father, Charles Grover, Sr., was a native of Marietta, Pa., and as a member of Captain Brewer's Company valiantly fought in defense of his country during the war of 1812, participating in the battle of North Point. In early life he worked at the carpenter's trade, later successfully engaged in the lumber business on Madison street opposite the penitentiary in Baltimore, and subsequently retired to a farm on Harford road in Baltimore County, where he passed away at the age of seventy-two years. His estimable wife, who bore the maiden name of Susanna Stewart, was born in Baltimore, and died at the age of seventy. Her father, Robert Stewart, was of Scotch descent, and was a stonecutter and contractor by occupation. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover, Agnes became the wife of Charles House and died in Baltimore; William was accidentally killed at the age of eighteen years upon the home farm; and Charles G. completes the family.

Our subject was afforded excellent opportunities for obtaining a good practical education, and was a student in private schools of Baltimore City and County, and also of Lancaster County, Pa. At the age of eighteen he began learning the carpenter's trade with William Deihl, who had formerly been his father's apprentice, and continued with him for three years. Having thoroughly mastered the business he worked as a journeyman and contractor until 1860, when he entered the service of the Adams Express Company as messenger, running between Williamsport, Pa., and Wheeling, W. Va. The year following he was appointed agent at Adamstown, and subsequently held similar positions at Berlin, Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, North Mountain, New Creek, Grafton, Warrenton and Culpeper, where he was stationed at the time of Pope's retreat. For seven years he remained at Grafton, but resigned his position in 1877, and again turned his attention to carpenter work. About 1880 he embarked in the coal business in Baltimore, and in 1894 purchased his present business. As a wholesale and retail coal dealer he is doing an extensive business at No. 926 Monument street. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and in advancing his own interests he has materially promoted the welfare of the city by building up important industries.

Mr. Grover was married in Baltimore, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Bond, a native of the city, and to them were born five children, three of whom still survive, namely: Agnes, at home; Mrs. Margaret Fleming, of Baltimore; and William, who is connected with his father in business.

Mr. Grover is an honored and prominent



JOHN L. STONE.

member of Harmony Lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., and Jerusalem Encampment, in both of which he is past officer. While a resident of Grafton, W. Va., he became a charter member of Grafton Lodge No. 15, and has ever taken a prominent and active part in the work of the order. He attends the Presbyterian Church and gives a liberal support to all enterprises tending to promote the moral, educational or material welfare of the city, which has ever found in him a valued citizen.

JOHN L. STONE is a native of Maryland, born February 16, 1850, in Westminster, Carroll County, and is a son of William H. and Marcella (Butler) Stone, both born in Carroll County, the latter near Mt. Airy. The paternal grandfather, Jacob H. Stone, first saw the light in Germany and on coming to this country located in Carroll County, where he engaged in farming throughout the remainder of his life. The Butler family was of English origin and was founded in America by the great-grandfather of our subject. John Butler, the grandfather, was born in Carroll County, Md., followed agricultural pursuits as a life work, and aided his country in the war of 1812. He married a Miss Leatherwood, who was also of English descent. William H. Stone throughout his active business life engaged in the manufacture of lime at Westminster, where he is now living retired at the age of sixty-eight years, but his wife died in 1895, and four of their nine children are also deceased.

In his native city John L. Stone spent the days of his boyhood and youth and acquired his education in its public schools. He began life for himself by working on the farm of Jacob Reese, and after the death of that gentleman managed the place from the age of eighteen until he attained his majority. Coming to Baltimore in 1871 he found employment with the Northern Central Railroad as brakeman, and was later passenger conductor between that city and Harrisburg. In 1887 he quit railroading and embarked in the coal business, buying out a yard at No. 1040 N. Arlington avenue, where he continued operations until removing to his present location at the corner of Gay street and Sinclair avenue in June, 1896. He has a large yard extending one hundred and seventy-eight feet back, and connected by a switch with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He is both a wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of coal and is doing an extensive and profitable business. In June, 1896, he also became interested in the Merchants Coal Company, miners and shippers of coal, whose plant is located in Baltimore, and he is now serving as manager in connection with his own business.

At Marysville, near Harrisburg, Pa., Mr. Stone was married in 1875 to Miss Ellen Eppler, who was born in the latter city and belongs to one of its oldest and best families. Her father, Herman Eppler, had ten children.

For the past ten years Mr. Stone has taken quite an active part in promoting the interests of the Republican party, which he always supports by his ballot, and in 1895 was nominated and elected to the second branch of the city council from the seventh and eighth wards. He is a member of a number of very important committees, including those on ways and means, highways, city property, Jones Falls, printing, accounts of commissioners of public schools, water commissioners' accounts, and was chairman of the committee on claims and harbor. He was also a member of the joint special committee for the introduction of water of Gunpowder River into the city, and of other special committees, such as the one for the purpose of establishing an institution for the care of orphaned children. He proved a most efficient and popular member of the council, and has always been active in promoting the best interests of Baltimore. Socially he affiliates with Landmark Lodge No. 127, A. F. & A. M.; Shield of Honor; Junior Order of American Mechanics, and also belongs to the Baltimore Coal Exchange, and the Seventh Ward Republican Association, of which he has been president, and the Columbian Club. Religiously he is a member of the First Reformed Church. The career of Mr. Stone has ever been such as to war-

rant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow-men.

CALVIN T. HUDSON has the honor of being the youngest man ever appointed chief engineer of a large steamer in Baltimore harbor. A thorough and systematic business man and a skilled machinist, he has met with a fair degree of success since beginning his business career, and is now holding the responsible position of chief engineer on the steamer Easton, of the Wheeler Transportation Company, of Baltimore. He was born December 5, 1865, in Pedricktown, N. J., a son of John L. Hudson, Sr., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

In the public schools, Calvin T. Hudson acquired his education, and at the age of fourteen began his business career as oiler on the steamer, which his father commanded, remaining with him until eighteen. The following year he held a similar position with his brother John L. Hudson, Jr., after which he returned to his father as oiler and electrician, having charge of the first electric plant put on a boat in Baltimore. He continued to serve in that capacity on the Louise until he had attained his majority, when he became a licensed engineer and was promoted to assistant under his father. A year later he took charge of the steamer Olive, of the Sparrow Point Transportation Company, and after one year spent on that vessel accepted the position of chief engineer on the Tolchester, a large boat of the Tolchester Steamboat Company. When the company sold the boat two years later, he took charge of the steamer Thames River, a transfer boat for the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad Company. A year later he was again assistant with his father for a few months, and then for a year and a-half was chief engineer on the Ella, a private steam yacht belonging to J. D. Mallory. The next two years were spent as chief engineer on the Chesapeake, of the Wheeler Transportation Company, which he left in order to take charge of the construction of the Easton, and he has been chief engineer since it was launched in May, 1896.

Mr. Hudson married Miss May Bailey, of Baltimore, and they now have an interesting little daughter, Mazie, aged seven years. He gives his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party, and socially is connected with the Independent Order of Heptasophs and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5. He is of a very social and genial nature, makes friends readily and as easily retains them.

EDWARD R. DIGGS, secretary and treasurer of the Baltimore High Grade Brick Company, was born in Baltimore, and is the son of Charles F. Diggs, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. From early boyhood until seventeen years of age he was a pupil in the private schools here, where he gained the knowledge necessary to the successful prosecution of business affairs. On leaving school, he took a position with his father as clerk, continuing in that capacity for one year. His next position was that of clerk in the employ of the Y. O. Wilson Brick Company, in which his father was treasurer and held a very large interest. The president of the company, Y. O. Wilson, was a man of great energy and industry, progressive in business enterprises, a tireless worker, and scrupulously honest in even the smallest detail.

In June, 1895, Mr. Diggs was made secretary and treasurer of the Baltimore High Grade Brick Company, which succeeded the Y. O. Wilson Brick Company. The company manufactures a fine grade of front brick, including the gray, buff and mottled, the first-named being the chief product for the New York market, also all kinds of building brick. Their contracts are large and important, the majority of them being in Washington and New York, where they have furnished the material for hotels, public schools, theatres

and a large number of residences. Among their large contracts were those for the Riggs Insurance Company's building in Washington and the fire department building in Westminster, Md., also Cone's warehouse in Baltimore, a fine high school in Washington, and the residences of Jenness Miller and T. F. Snyder there.

The marriage of Mr. Diggs took place in October, 1896, and united him with Mary W. Child, daughter of Robert D. Child, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Baltimore County.

GASPAR WENIG, the owner of a valuable farm in the twelfth district, and one of the honored and energetic citizens of his neighborhood, was born in Saxony, Germany, July 14, 1821. Carefully reared in the custom of the German families, he was sent to the village schools at an early age, and there continued his studies until he was fourteen. From that time until he was eighteen he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home place, after which he served an apprenticeship of three years to the blacksmith's trade. In accordance with the custom of the country, he entered the regular army at the age of twenty-one, and spent three years in the service.

When twenty-seven, Mr. Wenig crossed the ocean and established his permanent home in America. After a very short sojourn in New York, he came to Baltimore in 1853, and at once secured employment with the carriage and blacksmith establishment of Rovers & Ritman. In Baltimore he married Amelia Nickerson, who, however, died about one year after their marriage. In 1855 he was again married, choosing as his wife Miss Eva Mathyas, who has a brother in Baltimore connected with the firm of Mathyas, Ingram & Co., a prominent house of the city.

Shortly after his first marriage Mr. Wenig embarked in the grocery business on Alexander street, and during the period of almost thirty years that he engaged in the business he accumulated a competency. In 1866 he purchased his present home in the twelfth district, a short distance from the shell road leading to Sparrow's Point. At the time he came into possession of the place, it was a wilderness, without any attempt at improvement having been made, but he cleared the entire tract, erected a neat residence, and soon had what is one of the most beautiful homes in the district. Politically he is a Republican, but not active in public affairs. For more than forty years he has been an honored member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In addition to his farm, he owns a number of substantial dwelling houses in Baltimore.

The only son of our subject, George Wenig, has spent his life at home, and at this writing is the manager of his father's farm. His education, which was thorough, was obtained in the schools of Baltimore, and fitted him for the active duties of life. After completing his education, he assisted his father in the store until the removal of the family to the twelfth district, when he accompanied them here. In 1896 he was united in marriage with Miss Lena Homburg, a daughter of Martin Homburg.

CHARLES W. STANSBURY, one of the most prosperous and progressive business men of the twelfth district, has throughout his entire life been connected with the history of Baltimore County, and few, if any, have done more for its upbuilding. He has been a champion of every movement designed to promote the general welfare, a supporter of every enterprise for the public good, and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, industrial, educational and moral interests.

In the district where he still continues to make his home, Mr. Stansbury was born in 1854, a son of Richard C. and Mary (Bond) Stansbury, also natives of Baltimore County. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Bond, was a prominent farmer of the twelfth district, as was also the father of our subject, who owned a valuable farm adjoining the town of Canton, which he after-

ward sold to the Canton Company. His life was quietly passed amidst rural scenes and he gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact. He was called to his final rest in 1857. In his family were four children, two sons and two daughters, but the brother of our subject died very young. Sarah, the older daughter, married Thomas Hamilton, of Baltimore and died three years ago. Her children all died in childhood. Mary is the wife of George Hamilton, a clerk in the Maryland Meter Works of Baltimore.

Charles W. Stansbury began his education in Canton, and later pursued his studies in both public and private schools. At the age of fifteen he entered upon his business career in the employ of his uncle, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority, when he inherited a portion of his father's estate. In 1875 he purchased his present home in the Patapsco Neck, in the twelfth district, where he owns a beautiful farm of one hundred and seventy acres, on which he has made all the improvements with the exception of his residence and a brick barn erected in 1812. His home is known as Industry and is bounded on the west by North Point Creek and on the north by North Point road. The place was purchased from Mr. Millhollen. Besides this property, Mr. Stansbury has another fine farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres known as Martin Neck, and with the exception of twenty acres of timberland, both tracts are under a high state of cultivation. They are operated by seven hands and six double teams that he employs all the year round.

In 1880 Mr. Stansbury married Miss Annie E. Harley, the only daughter of Joseph L. and Elizabeth (Boon) Harley, who belong to old pioneer families of Baltimore County. Her father now holds a government position in the engraving department at Washington, D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Stansbury have three children, namely: Elmer, Charles Vernon and Annie Louise, all at home.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Stansbury is a Democrat and has creditably filled the position of judge of elections for several years. Socially he is a member of the Grange, while religiously his wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has made the most of his opportunities and by straightforward, honorable dealing has secured the public confidence. He has accumulated a handsome property and his life illustrates what can be accomplished through industry, perseverance, good management and a determination to succeed.

WORTHINGTON LUKE JONES, who is extensively engaged in general farming and the dairy business in the ninth district, was born in Frederick County, Md., February 4, 1857, the son of Josiah and Mary Jones. His father, who was a native of Maryland, and a gentleman of genial disposition and upright character, for many years made his home in Frederick County, and in ante-bellum days owned a large number of slaves and a valuable estate. The war, however, left him a comparatively poor man. Afterward he removed to Baltimore, and here for a long time he held a position in the custom-house, which he was given under the administration of President Lincoln. He remained in that place until his death, in 1881.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of eleven children. William, a prominent railroad man residing in Cincinnati, has been connected with the Cincinnati & Marion Railroad Company for twenty years, and is now its treasurer. Charles, also a resident of Cincinnati, is engaged in the bicycle business. Bertie resides at Chillicothe, Ill., and is a railroad man. Taylor is deceased. The daughters are Helen, and Nettie, wife of Harry Martindale, and a resident of Baltimore. Until he was twenty-one years of age our subject remained at home, his education being obtained in the city schools. For a few years he was employed as clerk in different establishments in the city. In 1879 he married Alice Elizabeth, daughter of Martin and Eliza M. (Hoffman) Cook, the former of whom accom-

JOHN BUSHROD SCHWATKA, M. D.

panied his parents from Germany to America at the age of three years, and is now one of the prominent business men of Baltimore.

From the time of his marriage until 1896 Mr. Jones was engaged in the paper box business in Baltimore, but in the latter year he sold out and turned his attention to farming and dairying. In the dairy business he has been especially successful and has in his employ several hands. Possessing excellent judgment and great energy, and seconded by the capable efforts of his wife, he is achieving noteworthy success, and has gained many friends among the people of the ninth district. Both he and his wife take an active interest in the work of the Episcopal Church, of which they are members. They have an only son, Benson, now a student in the Emanuel training school in Baltimore.

JOHN BUSHROD SCHWATKA, M. D., stands to-day as one of the most prominent representatives of the medical profession in Maryland and is now occupying a chair in the Baltimore University. His life has been devoted to labors wherein wealth and influence availeth little or naught in securing advancement, but where merit and ability are the stepping stones on which one mounts to fame. By the exercise of his natural and acquired powers and the improvement of every opportunity which has come to him, he has gained prestige in his chosen calling and is a recognized leader in professional ranks.

The doctor was born in Chesterville, Kent County, February 19, 1861. His grandfather, John Schwatka, was born in Baltimore in 1810, and about 1830 removed to Chesterville, where he engaged in business as a blacksmith and wheelwright until his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. The doctor's great-grandfather, August Schwatka, was a native of Bortien, Germany, and crossing the Atlantic took up his residence in Baltimore in 1796. He served in the war of 1812, and as a life work followed the machinist's trade, carrying on business at the corner of Jasper and Saratoga streets.

The doctor's father, John A. Schwatka, was also a wheelwright and succeeded to his father's business in Chesterville, his native village, continuing operations at that point until his retirement from business life, since which time he has lived at Rock Hall. He married Rachel Sanders, a native of Kent County and a daughter of Bushrod and Emily (Moffett) Sanders. Her Grandfather Sanders was one of the heroes of the Revolution and was a clergyman in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The family is of English descent. The Moffetts were also one of the old and honored families of Maryland and had large landed estates here.

The doctor is the elder of two children, his brother, William H., being also a practicing physician of Baltimore. Our subject remained at home during his youth, attending the public schools and the academy at Sudlersville, where he pursued his studies for four years. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he matriculated in the University of Maryland in 1879, and graduated in 1882 with the degree of M. D. Through the following year he practiced his profession in Black Bird, Del., and then returned to Baltimore, locating on Broadway, a half square from his present office. His success was marked and immediate, and as he put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test in his constantly increasing practice he won a foremost place in the ranks of his professional brethren. In 1885 he was appointed vaccine physician by Mayor James Hodges and held that position until 1887, when he became assistant medical examiner for the city of Baltimore, in which capacity he has since served with marked ability and fidelity. On the 10th of August, 1885, he was appointed assistant demonstrator of anatomy in the Baltimore Medical College, and on the 18th of November of the same year he was made demonstrator of anatomy, In 1887 he became lecturer on regional anatomy in the same institution,

holding the two positions. On the 4th of October, 1895, he was elected professor of anatomy in the Baltimore University School of Medicine, has since been a member of its faculty and is one of the most successful educators of the medical schools of this state. In January, 1897, he was elected president of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, also belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and is a member of the alumni association of the Baltimore University, the Baltimore Medical College, and the University of Maryland. In April, 1896, he was appointed by Governor Lowndes as senior assistant surgeon of the Fourth Regiment on the staff of Colonel Hoard, with the rank of captain. This was in harmony with a new law just passed, giving to the regiment three new companies and entitling it to two new assistant surgeons. All who know him speak of his professional services in terms of the highest praise, and he has justly merited the prestige he has won in the profession.

Dr. Schwatka was married in Kent County, Md., October 6, 1885, to Miss Margaret G. Cooper, a native of Philadelphia and a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Pennsylvania, of Quaker lineage, that settled at Attleboro. Three children have been born to the doctor and his wife: John Bushrod, Jr., William H. and Margaret V. The family have a large circle of friends in the city and their home is noted for its hospitality.

Dr. Schwatka is vice president in the Columbian Building and Loan Association and has been active in the promotion of many interests calculated to advance the welfare of the city. He is one of the most prominent Masons in Maryland, holding membership in Cassia Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; Concordia Council No. 1, R. & S. M.; Crusade Commandery No. 5, K. T., and Boumi Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Albert Pike Consistory. He has twice represented Maryland in the Imperial Council of the Mystic Shrine, attending that convocation in Denver, Colo., in 1894, and at Nantasket Beach, Mass., in 1895. He has the highest regard of his Masonic brethren and is widely known in the circles of the society throughout the state.

EDWARD D. PRESTON, one of the foremost builders and contractors of Baltimore, has erected many of our finest structures, and deserves great credit for the excellent workmanship and substantial style of all edifices put up by him. He affords employment to a large force of men and personally superintends every detail of his extensive business. By energy and enterprise, courage and skill, he has risen to a position of affluence and power, and owes this to his own unassisted labors, for he had no one to help him upward when he started in his commercial career.

The grandfather of the subject of this article was Edmond Preston, who was born and passed nearly his entire life in Vermont. His son, William, was likewise a native of the Green Mountain state, and was about thirteen years old when he came to this city. Here he learned the blacksmith's trade, and in a few years went into the business for himself. He succeeded very well, and would not have retired from active life had not ill-health compelled him to do so. His death occurred in 1863. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, being identified with Wesley chapel, and in politics was a Whig. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Dawson and Susan Auld, who lived upon a farm in Talbot County, Md. Mrs. Preston died in 1874, when sixty-two years of age.

Our subject was born in the southern part of the city, in 1843, and has lived in this locality for forty-four years. He was educated in the public schools and the old Central high school, now known as the Baltimore City College. When about seventeen years old he entered into arrangements with the late William Williams, a well-known builder, in order that he might learn the business in all its branches. He served a long apprenticeship, not being his own master before

he had reached his majority. The regular hours of work then were from seven to six, but not content with what he could learn in this period, the youth spent many of his evenings on the books of the firm, or in drawing up plans and estimates. Therefore, when he had completed his time, he received the highest wages paid to a journeyman. Prior to this, however, he had been allowed to have entire charge of the erection of a building. Here he stood in place of a foreman, supervising the men, and being responsible for the work. In 1874 he became connected with the firm of William T. Markland & Bro., and superintended a number of large buildings for them.

In 1881, an accident having occurred to the senior member of that firm, young Preston was placed in the office to take charge of the books, and this he continued to do until the death of Mr. Markland two years later. Charles Markland then becoming the sole proprietor of the business, Mr. Preston was made the general manager, and attended to the books, estimates, finances, etc., up to November, 1891. During the previous summer, arrangements had been under way with the object of having him taken into the firm as a partner in the fall. This plan was not carried out, owing to the illness and death of Mr. Markland, and soon after our subject purchased the entire business. He has since conducted it very prosperously. Among the fine buildings which have been constructed under his supervision are the National Exchange Bank, Gail & Ax, Marburg, Trader's National Bank, Stewart's Palace stables, Bank of Baltimore, Strouses, Child's Nursery buildings, numerous warehouses, the National Bank of Cambridge, Brush Electric works, and the residence of E. Ernst Schmeiser and many others.

In 1861 the marriage of Edward Preston and Rachel Dunn was celebrated in this city. She is a child of Francis and Hannah Dunn. The father was in the produce business in Baltimore for many years, and was very active in the ranks of the local Democracy. Of the nine children born to our subject and wife, only four are now living, namely: Mary T., Elizabeth, Susan R. and Bertie. Three children died in infancy, Ellen when eight years old and George C. died in 1893, aged twenty-six years. The family residence is on Edmondson avenue, near Holland park. Mr. Preston has held nearly all the offices connected with his church, and is an interested worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church South. He is independent in political matters, and belongs to the Odd Fellows and to the Masonic order.

A. MUNOZ, M. D., of Baltimore, was born in Cuba March 21, 1863, and is a member of an old Cuban family that traces its ancestry back nine hundred years or more to the days of the Castilians and their progenitors, the Moors. His father, Antonio, and grandfather, Joseph Munoz, were both natives of Cuba, and both died when comparatively young. In 1870 the doctor's mother, then recently widowed, brought her son to the United States. She had but limited means, as her property in Cuba had been confiscated. For some years after coming to this country she lived in Washington an invalid, and in the meantime her son attended Georgetown College. After her death, the latter came to Baltimore with Dr. Powhatan Clark, and for five years afterward was a student in the Baltimore City College. He then turned his attention to the study of the drug business and graduated as a registered pharmacist. Shortly afterward he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, from which, after two years of arduous and unceasing application, he graduated April 14, 1892, with the degree of M. D. For a time he was in charge of Surgery No. 2, in the dispensary connected with that college, and he also held the position of lecturer of histology and hygiene in the Baltimore University School of Medicine until 1897, when he was made acting professor of chemistry. In 1897 he was made full professor. At this writing he is treating diseases of women and children in the Baltimore general dispensary.

With the militia of the state Dr. Munoz has been connected for years. In 1884 he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment as a private in Company K,

Four years later he was promoted to the rank of corporal, in 1890 he was made sergeant, in 1892 became second lieutenant and held that position for two years, when he was promoted to be first lieutenant. In 1896 he was chosen captain of Company K, his present position. He is also a member of the Officers' Association of the Fifth Regiment. Matters professional always receive his attention and the various fraternities his co-operation. He belongs to the alumni of the College of Physicans and Surgeons, is an honorary member of the alumni of the Baltimore University School of Medicine, and is connected with the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, ever loyal to the interests of the party. His office is located on the corner of Guilford and La Fayette avenue, where his time is busily occupied in consultation with patients and in professional study, for as may be surmised, he is eager in the acquirement of knowledge and desires to keep abreast with every advancement made in the science of medicine.

JOHN S. LONGNECKER, a well-known dairyman and general farmer of the fourth district, was born on the 1st of February, 1854, on the place where he still continues to make his home. The birth of his father, David S. Longnecker, occurred near Strasburg, in Lancaster County, Pa., but in early life he was brought to Maryland by his father, David Longnecker, Sr., who located in Dulaneys Valley, the ninth district of Baltimore County, but died in Towson at the age of seventy-five years. Throughout his active business life he followed the occupation of farming. In his family were four children, namely: John H., who at one time served as clerk of the county courts; Lizzie, now the widow of Col. James Miller; Emma, widow of Augustus Hamilton; and David S., our subject's father.

The last-named continued to reside in the ninth district until 1852, when he purchased the property now owned and operated by our subject, and there made his home until called to his final rest in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years. He had married Miss Ann Bachman, of Lancaster County, Pa., and they became the parents of four children: Edwin B., who died in 1886; one who died in infancy; John S., of this review; and Annie S., who was born in 1863, and now lives in Glyndon, Md.

Upon the homestead John S. Longnecker early became familiar with the arduous labors of the farm, and in private schools of the neighborhood obtained a practical education, which has well fitted him for the responsible duties of business life. Since the age of twenty-three he has had charge of the farm, which comprises one hundred and eighty-nine acres of rich and arable land that is well cultivated and improved with substantial buildings. With the aid of modern improved machinery he successfully carries on operations as a dairyman and farmer, and being a man of more than ordinary business ability, sound judgment and industrious habits, he has met with success in all his undertakings.

On the 23d of November, 1879, occurred the marriage of Mr. Longnecker and Miss Betsy Scott, of the eighth district, Baltimore County, and three children grace their union, as follows: John G., Frank and Mabel. Conscientious, earnest Christian people, the parents are both faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have the respect and confidence of all who know them. In political sentiment Mr. Longnecker adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and socially is identified with the Golden Chain fraternity. He is one of the representative and prominent agriculturists of his district and as a citizen is deservedly popular, always taking a leading and influential part in public affairs.

JOHN T. FOWBLE, one of the prominent representatives of the agricultural interests of the fourth district, is the gentleman whose name heads this brief notice. He is the owner of one of the finest and most desirable farms of the

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H. F. MILLER.

locality, a valuable tract of two hundred and forty-four acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, improved with an excellent set of farm buildings, and supplied with all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm. His entire time and attention are devoted to general farming, and the results obtained cannot fail to prove satisfactory, for the well-tilled fields yield bountiful harvests.

On the 10th of October, 1835, Mr. Fowble began his earthly existence on the old homestead in the fifth district, Baltimore County, where he was reared to habits of thrift and industry, that have been important factors in securing his prosperity in later years. Until he had attained the age of forty he remained on the old home farm, assisting in its cultivation, but in 1875 removed to his place in the fourth district, which he has since successfully operated.

Mr. Fowble was married in 1870, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Gill, a daughter of Richard Gill. To them have been born four children, as follows: Maggie, now the wife of William J. Nolte, of the fourth district; Elmo, who resides at home and is at present preparing himself for the profession of dentistry; Sevena, deceased; and Ollie E., at home. The family is of the highest respectability and sterling worth. In politics Mr. Fowble is an ardent Democrat, but no politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to give his undivided attention to his family and business interests.

H. F. MILLER & SON. These gentlemen possess great mental activity and ingenuity, and have invented and patented many useful devices which have brought them both fame and fortune. The senior member of the firm, Henry F. Miller, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, November 29, 1837, a son of George Miller, who was a paper manufacturer and died when Henry F. was but eleven years of age. He served in the German army, and, being an expert marksman, was employed as a sharpshooter in the war in 1812, in his native land. His widow came with her family of two sons and one daughter to America in 1848, locating at Pittsburg, Pa., and in the public schools of this city Henry F. Miller obtained a practical education. After leaving school he began learning the moulder's trade, later went to Cincinnati, Ohio, as a journeyman moulder, obtained employment and made his home in that city for some time. There he was married, and there he also enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, serving for a short time. His next business venture was as a wholesale butter and egg dealer, which he continued until 1865. Then going to Rochester, N. Y., he entered the Baptist Theological Seminary, from which he graduated and later was ordained as a minister of the German Baptist Church. He received the appointment to Parkersburg, Va., but later founded a mission at Marietta, Ohio, where he made his home until 1870, when he accepted a call to the German Baptist Church of Baltimore.

In 1874 Mr. Miller retired from the ministry, owing to ill-health caused by the strong medicines given him when he was sick with typhoid fever in the Rochester seminary. June 1, 1874, he established his present business in a room, 15x20 feet, on the third floor of a building at the corner of Granby street and East Falls avenue. He began making one kind of boxes in various sizes, gradually increased his facilities and product as his business demanded, and soon his seamless tin boxes became widely known. He remained at his first location for seven years, having enlarged from year to year until he occupied the entire floor. Finally his quarters became too small for his rapidly increasing business and he purchased a commodious two-story building at the corner of Young and Thompson streets, remodeled it, put in his machinery and continued his work. An additional story was later added to his establishment, two adjoining properties were purchased, and when these accommodations became inadequate, he purchased one and one-fourth acres on Oak and Twenty-sixth streets, and has, since 1890, been established in his present quarters, a four-story build-

ing, 40x100 feet. In 1895 a large addition was built, and the dimensions of his establishment are now 40x237 feet. Besides this, he has a separate engine and boiler-house, die-house and office. The establishment is fitted up with the finest machinery, certain work is done on each floor, steam-power is used, the engine being of seventy-five horse-power, and the boiler one hundred horse-power. The building is lighted by gas of Mr. Miller's own manufacture and its heat is also used for soldering.

This extensive and important establishment gives employment to two hundred hands, and in the management of this business Mr. Miller is aided by his son George, who has been a member of the firm since 1886. Tin boxes of all descriptions are turned out from this establishment, and are so admirably made that they have become universally known. Mr. Miller and his son have about fifty patents on their inventions, many of which are on machines for the making of their product. He invented and made the first seamless tin box ever given to the public, and his invention has proved a very profitable one. His wife, Martha E. Loewer, was born in Hamburg, Germany, a daughter of John Loewer, who was an oil merchant in the fatherland. To them have been given six children: Nellie L.; George; Bertha A., Mrs. R. T. Wegner, of New York City; Lydia L., Mrs. R. J. W. Hamill, of Baltimore; Sarah S. and Lily M.

Mr. Miller is president of the Baptist Benevolent organization of the United States, and one of the first directors of the Maryland Homeopathic hospital. His son, George, was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 16, 1865, was educated in the public schools and college of Baltimore, graduating from the latter in 1880, and two years later was graduated from Bryant & Stratton's business college. He may be said to have grown up in the business in which he is now engaged, has a natural love and aptitude for it, and understands all its details. Since 1882 he has had charge of the office work. He is deeply interested in church work, was one of the incorporating members of the Baptist Benevolent Association of the United States; is one of the board of managers of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, which has its headquarters in Chicago; is one of the executive committee of the Maryland Baptist Union Association; one of the trustees of the First Baptist Church, treasurer of the same, and is assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also vice president of the Maryland Baptist Young People's Union, and is an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association. Politically he and his father are Republicans.

WILLIAM J. GREEN. The property owned and occupied by the subject of this article lies in the twelfth district and contains one hundred and forty-one acres of choice land, bordered on one side by the Back River. There still stands on it the old mansion built many years ago; there may also be noticed the more modern buildings, erected by the present generation, and adapted for the storage of grain, shelter of stock, and other purposes of a first-class estate. The name, Twin Oaks, given to the place, suggests the presence of two stately giants of the forest. From the time that the land was taken up in the sixteenth century, it has always been in the possession of some descendant of the Stansbury family, and was bequeathed to our subject by his grandfather, Abram Stansbury, who was born here and died in 1897, at the age of ninety years.

The parents of our subject, Josiah and Eleanor (Stansbury) Green, were born in the twelfth district. The former was for many years engaged in the clothing business in Baltimore. He had a brother, Vincent Green, who was a soldier in the Confederate army. William J. Green, the eldest son of his parents, was born at Twin Oaks in 1866. His education was received in the schools of Baltimore, and has been supplemented by careful reading and observation. When quite young he went to make his home with his grandfather, Abram Stansbury, with whom he continued to reside until the death of the latter, when a portion of the property became his.

In 1893 Mr. Green married Miss Laura V.

Schunk, daughter of Jacob Schunk, a prominent farmer of the twelfth district. They have two children, Eleanor Ruth and Lillian. Mr. Green is a firm believer in the principles championed by Thomas Jefferson, and thinks the platform of the Democratic party will bring the best results to the country, therefore he gives his vote and influence to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Grange, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS WHEELER, one of the upright and reliable men of Baltimore, has, since the 18th of August, 1864, been in the employ of the Northern Central Railroad Company, and for twenty-three years has been foreman of their coppersmith and steam-fitting department in Baltimore. Conscientious and faithful in the discharge of his duties, he soon won promotion and has most satisfactorily filled his present responsible position.

Mr. Wheeler was born on the 5th of September, 1843, in York, Pa., and is of English lineage. His paternal grandfather was a farmer at Rider's Switch, in Baltimore County, where occurred the birth of our subject's father, Joseph Wheeler, who also became a railroad man, being one of the first employes of the Baltimore & Susquehanna, now the Northern Central. It was then a strap railroad and the cars were run by horses. Joseph Wheeler was first employed as driver, later as dispatcher, and was finally a conductor. He spent his last years in Baltimore, where he died at the age of sixty-four, his death occurring on the 15th of April, 1865, the day on which the nation mourned the loss of their martyr president, Abraham Lincoln. The mother of our subject, Mrs. Martha (Thompson) Wheeler, was a native of Baltimore County, and died at the age of seventy-three. The maternal grandfather was an agriculturist.

Of the nine children born to the parents of our subject, eight reached manhood and womanhood and five are still living. Besides our subject there were two other sons who aided in the preservation of the union during the Civil war, namely: Joseph, who was a member of the Tenth Maryland Infantry, and is now foreman in the erecting department of the Northern Central Railroad shops; and Charles, who was corporal of Company F, Ninth Maryland Infantry, and after the war went west, but has not been heard of for some time.

In the family, Thomas Wheeler was fifth in order of birth, and from the age of two years was reared in Baltimore, where he acquired his education in the public schools. Putting aside all personal interests, in 1863 he enlisted in Company F, Ninth Maryland Infantry, and was mustered in as a private in Baltimore. His first engagement was at Charleston, W. Va., and with Lockwood's Brigade he was captured by the Confederates, sent to Richmond and later to Belle Isle. For five long months he was incarcerated in southern prisons, but was finally paroled, and returned home in the spring of 1864. He was not exchanged, but was honorably discharged from the service on the 20th of March of the same year.

During the following August, Mr. Wheeler entered upon an apprenticeship to the coppersmith's and steam-fitter's trades, in the Northern Central Railroad shops, then located on Bolton street, and has since remained in the company's employ, being made foreman of that department in 1874. He makes his home in Baltimore, his residence being at the corner of Friendship street and Waverly avenue.

In this city Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage with Miss Laura J. Mackenhamer, a native of Baltimore, and they have become the parents of seven children, as follows: Ida Grace; Clarence E., a machinist, now in the employ of F. X. Hooper, of Baltimore; William E., a tinsmith with the Northern Central Railroad; Joseph Lewis, who is employed in the Maryland Meter Works; George Thompson, Harry Howen and Elsie May. All reside with their parents.

Fraternally Mr. Wheeler affiliates with Morley Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F.; Camp No. 16, Patriotic Order Sons of America; and the Pennsylvania Relief Association. He uses his right of franchise

in support of the principles of the Republican party. He is a member of the Northern Central Railroad Building & Loan Association. In religious faith he is a Methodist Protestant and has served as trustee of the church.

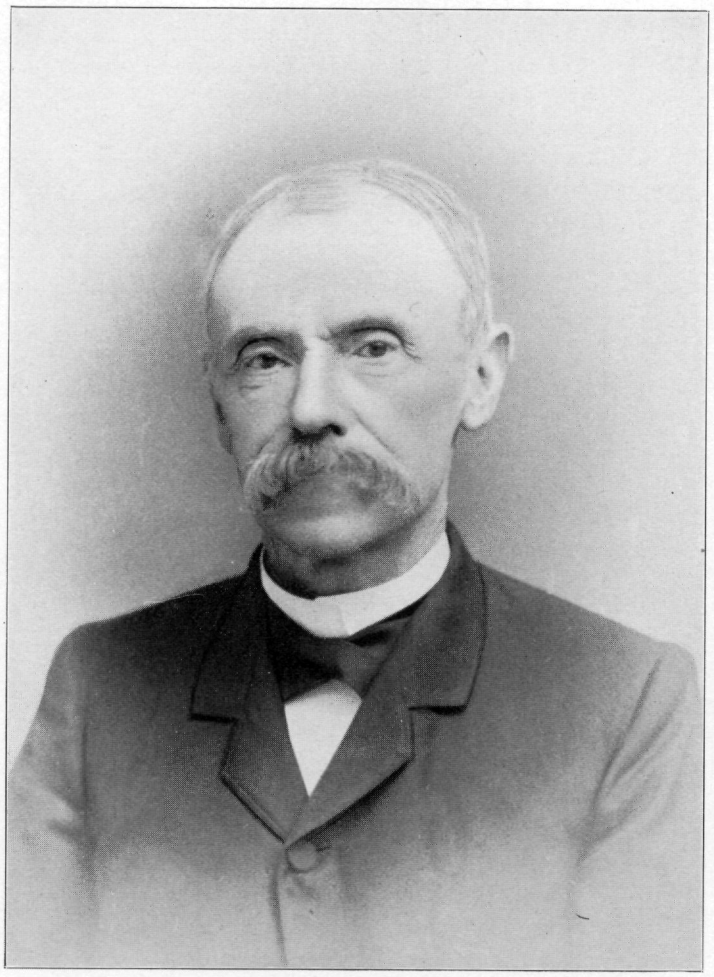
JAMES H. CALLIS was born in the city of Baltimore, where he still resides. He is a member of an old Virginian family whose members were identified with the history of the Old Dominion from a very early period in its settlement. His father, Daniel, was born in Mathews County, Va., upon the plantation owned by the grandfather, George Callis, and there, too, he passed the years of his boyhood and youth, removing to Baltimore in young manhood and securing employment as a master ship builder. During the war of 1812 he assisted in defending this city. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-seven years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Anna Tucker, was born in Ann Arundel County, where her father, Zachariah Tucker, engaged in farm pursuits. She died in Baltimore at the age of seventy-five years. In her family there were two sons and two daughters, and all are still living except one of the daughters.

The eldest of the family was the subject of this sketch. He was reared in the eastern part of Baltimore and attended the subscription schools here. In youth he learned the trade of a carpenter, which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he engaged in the coal business, being the first to embark in this business in his part of the city, and he is now, in point of years of active business life, the oldest coal dealer in Baltimore. At his coal yards, No. 1528 East Baltimore street, he carries all kinds of coal and fuel, and engages in business, both with jobbers and with the retail trade.

The home of Mr. Callis, at No. 5 Irving place, is presided over by his estimable wife, a native of this city and formerly Miss Susan Bell. Eight children were born to their union, and of these five are living, as follows: James, who is a master bricklayer; Charles, a carpenter; Thomas, who is a talented musician; and Harry, a clerk, all of whom live in Baltimore; and Mrs. Newton Kinley, whose home is in Frederick County, Md. For half a century Mr. Callis has been identified with Franklin Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled all the chairs; he is also connected with the encampment and Patriarch's Militant. The Republican party has his allegiance and its candidates his ballot. His connection with the Broadway Methodist Episcopal Church covers a period of fifty-three years, during much of which time he has held offices of trust in the congregation. He has been a witness of the development of this part of Baltimore, has seen vacant lots improved with beautiful homes or substantial business blocks, and has himself contributed to the progress of local interests.

WILLIAM C. BROOKS, a well-known business man and leading citizen of Philopolis, the eighth district, began his earthly existence in the same district, near Belfast, on the 27th of April, 1861. His father, Charles Brooks, a farmer by occupation, was born at the same place, and the grandfather, William Brooks, also an agriculturist, was a native of Baltimore County, where his ancestors from England had established the family at an early day in the history of this country.

Charles Brooks took quite an active interest in local affairs, was a pronounced Democrat in politics, and served as road supervisor of Baltimore County for many years to the satisfaction of all concerned. He was a popular and influential citizen of his community, and was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he filled the office of trustee for some time. On reaching manhood he wedded Miss Mary P. Goodwin, of Carroll County, who belonged to a very old and honored family of Maryland. Three children were born to them: Benjamin, who now owns and operates the old homestead at Bel-



GEORGE TYSON KENLY.

fast; Ruth T., wife of George R. Chilcoat, of Belfast; and William C. The mother was called to her final rest in 1885, and the father only survived her about four years, his death occurring in 1889.

The primary education of our subject was such as the district schools near the old homestead afforded, and this was supplemented by a four years' course at Milton Academy. On laying aside his text-books, at the age of seventeen, he began working for his uncle, Benjamin P. Matthews, an undertaker, and at his death succeeded to the business, which he still carries on. He also deals in monuments, and owns and operates a small farm of thirty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Brooks was united in marriage with Miss Nannie E. Mays, a daughter of Rowan Mays, of the eighth district, and they now have five children: Allen G., Margaret, William, Landon and Helen. In his fraternal relations, Mr. Brooks is connected with the Shield of Honor, and in politics is identified with the Democratic party. He is an earnest member and faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school at Union Chapel. Upright and honorable in all things, he has gained and retained the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact in the various walks of life, and justly deserves the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

GEORGE TYSON KENLY. Few residents of the city or county of Baltimore have been identified with its interests for so long a period as has the venerable man whose name introduces this sketch. Born and reared in Baltimore, identified with its interests from an early age, a factor in the development of its business enterprises, and an advocate of all measures for its welfare, he deservedly occupies a high place among the people. Notwithstanding his advanced years, he is as active as many men twenty years his junior, and maintains an intimate relationship with public events and business advances. For many years he has been connected with the Chamber of Commerce in Baltimore and since 1881 has been the treasurer.

The record of the Kenly family appears in the sketch of our subject's younger brother, Maj. William L. George T. was born in 1814 and received the rudiments of his education in the schools of Baltimore, but afterward was a student in the Lancaster (Pa.) College, then a famous school, patronized by the best people of the state. After he had completed his education he entered his father's counting house, but one year later became connected with the counting room of Col. Jacob G. Davis, with whom he remained for twelve years. He then entered business for himself. After a short time he associated with him Solomon Betts and for a year the two were together in the grain commission business, but Mr. Betts then withdrew and Mr. Kenly continued alone until 1856. From that year until 1884 he was in partnership with William B. Tillman, after which he retired from active business. In 1881 he was elected treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce in Baltimore, which office he has since efficiently filled. From his earliest recollection he has championed Democratic men and measures. Some one once asked his mother how long her son George had been a Democrat and she replied, "Ever since he could talk." Through all these years his political sympathies have not experienced any change, but he is the same earnest, devoted adherent of the party he was when fifty years younger.

In 1844 Mr. Kenly was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla, daughter of Col. Gassaway and Ellenora Bowie (Claggett) Watkins, the former a soldier in the Revolutionary war and president of the Cincinnati society at the time of his death. They became the parents of the following children: Edward G., who is president of the Motor & Heater Company of Baltimore; John R., who is general manager of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and resides in Wilmington, N. C.; Davis L., owner of a fine farm and a grain elevator at Hagerstown, Md.; Douglas C., who is connected with the Cash Register Company in

New York; William W., who is general manager of the United States Motor Supply Company of New York City; and Albert C., general freight agent of Baltimore for the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Mr. Kenly is identified with the Episcopal Church, as was also his wife, who died May 16, 1893. He is a man whose life has been successful, but whose success has not come by luck; energy, perseverance and shrewd business qualities have enabled him to gain prosperity. After years of active business enterprise, he is now living practically retired, and makes his home in the city of Baltimore, the place of his birth. Beginning to work at an early age, he laid the foundation of those habits of industry and determination that later brought him prosperity. He is known for his sound and careful judgment as a business man, for the enterprise that has always made him willing to undertake any venture that would prove helpful to the community, and for the regard for honesty, fairness and integrity characteristic of all his dealings.

WILLIAM W. RADCLIFFE is a leading coal merchant, and dealer in grain and feed, at No. 1800 West Pratt street, Baltimore. Pluck and perseverance, joined with good executive and financial ability, have been the secrets of his success, and this has been achieved within a few years. He is upright and reliable in all his business transactions, and always has as many friends as patrons. Such a man is sure to prosper in commerce, and great credit is due him for his uniformly just and conscientious treatment of the public.

A native of Howard County, Md., our subject is a son of Samuel J. Radcliffe, who was born in England, but, being left an orphan at an early age, emigrated to the United States, and settled on the bank of the Patapsco river, near Thistle, this being about 1832. He was extensively engaged in farming and painting. From time to time he purchased real estate, and for the past forty years has had an office for buying and selling land in Ellicott City. He is now practically retired from business. Few men are more favorably known in his community than he is, and for four decades he has been treasurer of the Odd Fellows' Lodge in his home town. During the war he held strong Union sentiments, and in politics he is a Democrat. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the encampment. The wife of Samuel J. Radcliffe was in her girlhood Martha Ann Gosnell, a native of Howard County, Md. The children of this marriage numbered three daughters and five sons. Samuel E. is a contractor, and owns a fine farm near Jonestown. George Worth is a well-to-do merchant; Charles C. is a painter; and Thomas Brent is a printer, all of Ellicott City. Ella is the widow of Beil Helm; and Annie M. is the wife of George E. Johnson, also of the above city. Carrie, the youngest, is deceased.

William W. Radcliffe was born February 28, 1853, and was well educated in the schools of his native place. When in his fifteenth year he commenced learning the painter's trade, which he followed until he was about twenty. In 1873 he went into the mercantile business and continued in that enterprise some eleven years, at Ellicott City. Though it was up-hill business for a few years, his determination to succeed met with deserved reward, and he became well off. In 1884 he decided to remove to Baltimore, where for a short time he was engaged in commercial pursuits, as before, until, seeing a good opening, as he believed, he purchased the coal yards of William N. Allen. Here he has conducted a rapidly increasing trade ever since, and in 1886 built a large warehouse adjoining his other property. This is used for storage of grain and feed, which business he added to his coal operations.

October 16, 1878, Mr. Radcliffe married Leah Susan Rutledge. Her parents are Thomas G. and Rebecca J. Rutledge. The father is a prominent man in Baltimore County, where he taught school and farmed many years ago, but finally rose to the position of judge of the orphans' court, and held the offices of register of wills, assistant school examiner, and served in the treasury department. For many years he was considered a leader in the Democratic party, but is now re-

tired from the political arena, and is passing his last years in quiet, upon his finely improved farm, in his home county. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, viz.: Rutledge Winfield, Aleda Grace and William Austin, all at home.

Mr. Radcliffe has always voted the straight Democratic ticket, and has never sought or desired public office of any kind, though he has consented to serve as register of votes for the accommodation of some of his party. He was elected to the city council of Ellicott City in 1879, serving two years. Socially he belongs to the Shield of Honor and is an Odd Fellow. He and his estimable wife are valued members of the Presbyterian Church.

ARTHUR CHENOWETH, superintendent of the Dunbarton estate, in the third district, has been a lifelong resident of this county and was born in the eighth district, November 18, 1833. Concerning the history of the family, it is not known definitely who was its first representative in Maryland, nor the date of settlement. However, it is thought that Richard, the grandfather of Arthur, was born in this county, and it is known that he was a large land owner and farmer here. The Bible records show that he was married November 14, 1779, to Miss Ellen Ascue. Their family consisted of the following children: Sarah E.; Jemima, wife of a merchant in Baltimore; Mrs. Mary Stone, whose husband was a farmer and miller; Arthur, William and Joshua, concerning whose history little is known at the present time.

William Chenoweth, father of our subject, was born in the fourth district of this county, May 9, 1791. During the war of 1812 he served as a private in Captain Ducker's Infantry. Upon his return home from the front he resumed his occupation of farming, in which he spent his remaining years. He always upheld the platform of the Democratic party and voted for its candidates. His death occurred in 1853. The lady to whom he was married, September 16, 1813, was in maidenhood Amy Davis, and they became the parents of eleven children. Rixton, the eldest, was a business man in Pennsylvania; John engaged in farming throughout the greater part of his life; Horace was a mail contractor; Robert was for many years connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; William followed farming; George is also a farmer and lives in this county; Absalom B. was a miller by trade; Mary became the wife of Charles Hilyard, a carpenter and builder; Richard for many years held the position of lieutenant of the police force in Baltimore; David; and Arthur, our subject, is the youngest of the family that lived to mature years.

Prior to twelve years of age our subject attended the private schools, but he then left home and commenced to work upon a farm, receiving $2 per month for his services. Soon gaining a thorough knowledge of the work, his wages were increased. As he is a man of judgment, energy and discrimination, he is a valuable assistant upon a farm, and since early manhood has been employed as superintendent of large estates. Since 1874 he has been superintendent of the Dunbarton estate, an important position, with the supervision at times of thirty men and teams. In 1894 he built a residence in Pikesville, expecting to retire from farming and remove there, but he and his wife had been so long upon this place that its associations were precious to them and they have not yet been induced to occupy their village residence. Politically he has been a Republican, and during the war upheld Union principles. Of late years the great peril to our country from licensed intoxicants has caused him to vote the Prohibition ticket, in the principles of which he firmly believes. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order of American Mechanics, is a member of the Grange and belongs to the blue lodge and chapter of Masonry. With his wife he holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he served long and efficiently as Sunday-school superintendent. January 10, 1861, he was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Jones, who had been orpha ned

in childhood by the death of her parents, James and Ellen (Dixon) Jones. Nine children were born of the union, but six died when young, and the only survivors are Mary Florence, now Mrs. Joseph J. Davis; William, who married Edna Shipley, of this county, and lives at Pikesville, where he follows the painter's trade; and Louis N., who makes his home with his parents and is a carpenter by trade.

ALLEN D. SPENCER, the well-known chief engineer of the Maggie, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company, has made his own way in the world from an early age and deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved in life. He is honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

The birth of Mr. Spencer occurred in 1836, at Newport, Campbell County, Ky. He is descended from a good old Maryland family, founded on the eastern shore by his great-grandfather, who came from England and here engaged in both farming and merchandising. The paternal grandfather took up arms against the mother country in the war of 1812. The father, William Spencer, was born in Worcester County, Md., where on reaching manhood he engaged in the manufacture of shoes for some time, but at an early day migrated to Kentucky, driving through with teams and a wagon. There he continued to work at the shoemaker's trade until his death. He married Miss Eliza R. Kellum, a native of Bellehaven, Va., and a daughter of Custes Kellum, who was born in the same locality. There were six children born to the union, of whom our subject was the youngest, and is the only one living, the others having died in early life. The mother reared her family in Kentucky and was twice married after the death of her first husband. The two children born of her subsequent marriages are also deceased. Before the war she came to Snow Hill, Md., where she died at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

Our subject spent his childhood and youth in the state of his nativity and was provided with very limited school advantages. Although the youngest of the family, the other children died in early life and he became the mainstay of his mother. From the age of seven years he has practically been dependent upon his own resources for support, having begun at that age to work in a brick yard and later working in a rope factory.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Spencer began steamboating as assistant engineer on the Ohio River and soon became a skilled machinist. For many years he was employed on the Mississippi, becoming chief engineer on the Ingomar, running between Memphis and New Orleans. During the war he was on the Dew Drop, and on account of being his mother's only support he was allowed to run the blockade and come north to Maryland, she being at that time at Snow Hill. There he worked at erecting machinery until 1864, when he was made chief engineer on the Florence Franklin, a government transport. He was on the steamship North Point about one year. When hostilities had ceased he was given a similar position on the Cambridge, belonging to the Eastern Shore Company, now the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company, with which he has since been connected. After that vessel was sold he was chief engineer on the Lady of the Lake for four years, was later on the Helen, the Pocomoke, the Tangier, the B. N. J. Baker, the Commerce and now the Maggie. In his capacity of engineer he has been on many rivers in both the east and the west, including the Arkansas, the Yazoo, the Tallahatchee and the Colorado.

In Pokomoke City, Md., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Spencer and Miss Priscilla King, who was born near Princess Anne, this state, where her father, James King, engaged in farming. They have six children: Ella I., who is at home; Mrs. Jennie McKey, of Snow Hill; Allen D., who is connected with the Southern Electric Light Company, of Baltimore; and John, William and James, all at home. The mother is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Spencer is identified with the

ELISHA WEBB.

Masonic order, having joined Evergreen Lodge at Snow Hill, but now holding membership in Mt. Vernon Lodge of Baltimore. He always uses his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and takes an active interest in political affairs. As an engineer he has been remarkably successful, having never had an accident upon his boats, and he merits and receives the respect and esteem of the company with which he has so long been identified, his faithful service being duly appreciated.

ELISHA WEBB has throughout his entire business career followed the sea, and is not only a leading and influential member of marine circles, but is widely and favorably known in Baltimore and all along the coast of the Chesapeake. He is now chief engineer of the Ericsson, belonging to the Ericsson Steamboat line, with which he has been connected for many years as a valued and trusted employe.

Mr. Webb was born on the 16th of June, 1844, in Delaware, of which state his father, James Webb, was also a native. The latter was a ship carpenter by trade, in which capacity he was employed by the government during the Civil war. He is still living at the age of eighty-three, and is well preserved for one of his years.

Our subject remained at home attending the public schools until about seventeen years of age, when he secured the position of deck hand on a boat running between Baltimore and Philadelphia. Two or three months later he was made fireman, and after serving in that capacity for a year and a-half was promoted to be second assistant engineer, remaining as such for five years. Going to Port Royal, S. C., in January, 1865, he worked in the machine shops of the naval station for about six months, but at the end of that time returned to the steamboat company, by which he continued to be employed as assistant engineer until 1872, when he was promoted to chief of the Richard Willing. He continued on that vessel until 1893, when he was transferred to the Anthony Groves, a new steamer of the same line, but in May, 1896, was obliged to leave the water for a time on account of ill-health. In October of the same year he was again made chief engineer of the Richard Willing, and is now occupying that position on the Ericsson, and is one of the oldest engineers connected with the Ericsson line.

Although Mr. Webb started out in life for himself a poor boy, he has accumulated a comfortable competence, and his success is due to his own energy and the high ideal which his lofty and laudable ambition placed before him. He is now the senior member of the firm of Elisha Webb & Son, manufacturers and dealers in steamship ranges, cabooses and general galley equipment, ship lamps and lanterns, and steamship, railway and engineers' supplies, with place of business at No. 142 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Webb now makes his home in that city with his son. He is an ardent Republican in political sentiment, and socially is connected with the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.

WILLIAM FITZELL. In the history of Mr. Fitzell there is food for thought, and if one so desires he may profit by the obvious lessons therein contained. He is now one of the wealthy and prominent citizens of Sparrows Point, though on starting out in life for himself he had no capital or influential friends to aid him.

Mr. Fitzell was born May 22, 1841, in Ireland, of which country his parents, John and Rebecca (Buck) Fitzell, were also natives. There they were married March 17, 1840, and thence came to America, locating first in New Jersey, near Centerton, where the father followed farming. On leaving that place he took up his residence near Owings Mills, in Baltimore County, Md., where for a time he served as foreman for a contractor on the building of the Western Maryland Railroad. He next went to Hampton, but finally located permanently in the twelfth district, Balti-

more County, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in April, 1881. In politics he was a Democrat.

Our subject is one of a family of eleven children, of whom the others are as follows: George, a farmer of Maryland, died several years ago; Rebecca married James A. Jones; John followed farming in the twelfth district, Baltimore County; James, also an agriculturist, died a number of years ago; Thomas R., for some years followed farming in the twelfth district, but now lives in North Carolina; Richard is a farmer of that state; Samuel died at the age of eighteen years; Annie married John Campbell, deputy sheriff of Baltimore County; Mollie is the wife of Joseph Petzold, who is engaged in the grocery business on our subject's place in Sparrows Point; and Lizzie is the wife of August Bussie, a farmer of Baltimore County.

Until after he had attained his majority, William Fitzell remained with his parents, obtaining his education in public and private schools near his home. At the age of twenty-five he started out in life for himself as a sailor on a freight schooner on the bay, but later engaged in farming on rented land for six years. By industry and economy he saved some capital, and in 1884 was able to purchase the place where the Steelton Company is now located, owning four hundred acres of land, which he sold to that company after holding it for nearly three years. During that time the Tivola accident occurred at Holly Grove, now Penwood Park, where sixty-two lives were lost. After selling that property Mr. Fitzell purchased his present place, known as the Fitzell place, on which he erected an elegant mansion in 1887. He owns ninety-nine acres of valuable land and thirteen houses which he rents and from which he derives a good income.

In 1880 Mr. Fitzell was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Holderman, a native of Philadelphia, Pa. Both are earnest and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and hold a prominent position in social circles. Previous to 1896 Mr. Fitzell had always been a Democrat, but at the presidential election of that year gave his support to the Republican party. Perseverance, industry and good management have been the keynotes of his success in life and his accumulations have all been secured along legitimate lines of business. In all the relations of life he has proved a most honorable and reliable citizen, winning the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN E. PRICHARD, M. D. The old and successful physician whose name heads this sketch impresses even those who meet him in a casual way as a man who has drifted easily and naturally into the medical profession, who realizes that he has made no mistake in the choice of his vocation, and feels thoroughly at home in the position which he occupies. The first impression deepens with a more intimate acquaintance, and familiarity with his life leads to the unbiased and impartial view that the unusual success he has achieved is the logical sequence of talent rightly used, together with energy and industry never misapplied. He is a native of Wales, born February 13, 1830, the only son of Henry E. Prichard, a native of England, and belonged to a family that lived in one place for over ten generations, and a branch of which lives there at the present time. Henry E. Prichard came to America in 1840, settled in the state of New York and became the owner of a large estate in Lewis County. He died in 1872. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Owen, an English lady, who lived but a short time after coming to this country. Besides the subject of this sketch, this worthy couple had one daughter, Magdaline, who became the wife of Andrew Radley and upon her death left three children.

After coming to America our subject attended the public schools, the Boys' Academy in Albany, N. Y., and Union University. He graduated from the Medical College of Albany in 1857, after which he located at Turin, Lewis County, N. Y., and was a successful practitioner there until the opening of the Civil war, when he became a volunteer in the Fourth New York Cav-

alry. Later he raised a cavalry company, assisted in organizing the Fifth New York Artillery, and with this command served until the latter part of 1863, at which time he resigned on account of physical disability. He took part in many of the principal battles under General Sheridan and saw much hard service. In 1864 he went to the oil regions of Pennsylvania with the expectation of making a fortune, but was somewhat disappointed in this. In 1868 he came to Baltimore and began the practice of medicine in Canton, which he has successfully pursued until the present time.

In 1857 he married Miss Mary Jones, a daughter of Thomas Jones, of Albany, N. Y., but she died in 1858, leaving a daughter, Mary, who is the wife of Frederick Bell, of Albany, N. Y. In 1863 the doctor married his present wife, formerly Miss Emma Jenkins, and by her had three sons. Harry F. is a furnace builder by trade; Hugh J., who died in 1897, on the twenty-eighth anniversary of his birth, was a graduate of the Medical College of Baltimore and also of the Baltimore University School of Medicine and had practiced with his father in Canton several years; and John W. was employed for many years in the copper works of Canton. Dr. Prichard has always been Republican in political proclivities, fraternally is a member of the Masonic order and the Royal Arcanum, and he and his wife are members in good standing of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN D. C. DUNCAN, who was for many years actively identified with the commercial interests of Baltimore County, is now living retired in the village of Cockeysville. He has gained recognition and prestige as one of the influential and representative business men of the community, and has advanced to high and honorable distinction in business circles. Born near Cockeysville, April 29, 1829, he is descended from a prominent family of Ireland, where its members held many important official positions. A paternal uncle of our subject, John Duncan, was a colonel in the English army, and married the daughter of the keeper of the crown of England.

William Duncan, our subject's father, was born in the north of the Emerald Isle, of Scotch descent, and at the age of nineteen years crossed the Atlantic, in 1818, settling in Baltimore County, Md. Having learned the mason's trade, he erected all the store buildings in Cockeysville and surrounding country, and became one of the leading and reliable business men of this section. His fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, called him to public office, and he acceptably served as deputy sheriff and justice of the peace up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1885. He was a leading and popular representative of the Democratic party in his locality, and served as lime inspector in the city of Baltimore. At one time he conducted a store at Warren Factory. In religious belief he was a Presbyterian, was a faithful member of the church, and was prominent in promoting all interests for the moral and material advancement of the community.

William Duncan married Miss Ellen Litsinger, a daughter of Joseph Litsinger, who belonged to a noted Baltimore family of German origin. Mrs. Duncan, who died in 1883, was the mother of twelve children, of whom the following survive: John D. C., of this sketch; Charles H., a resident of Oil City, Pa.; Eliza, widow of F. I. Wheeler, of Montgomery County, Md.; Dr. James A., who is engaged in practice in Pittsburg, Pa.; Martha, wife of Henry Whitaker, of Harford County, Md.; Clara, wife of Joseph Shamburger, of York, Pa.; George H., of Baltimore; and Jackson L., a Methodist minister of Hagerstown, Md.

John D. C. Duncan attended the district school and college at Cockeysville until eighteen years of age. He then laid aside his text-books and began learning the pattern-maker's trade, which he followed for two years. In 1852 he organized the firm of Duncan & Bosley, his partner being John Bosley. They established the first general store at Texas Station, in the eighth district, but at the end of a year Mr. Duncan sold out his interest to his part-

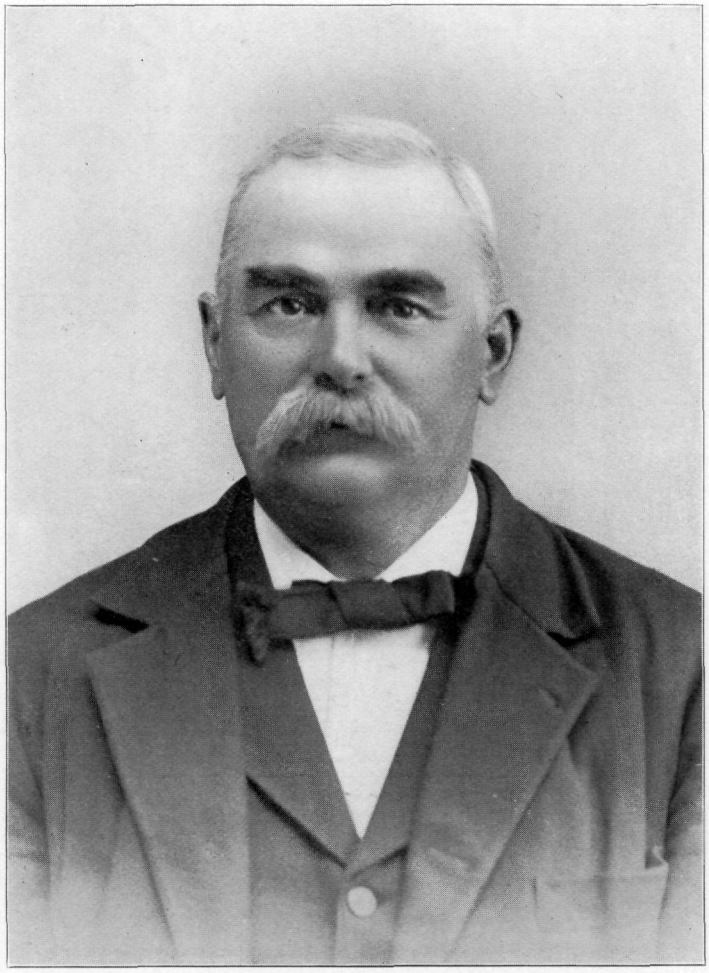
ner, and removed to Dover, where he conducted a store for two years. On disposing of his interest there he went to Butler, in the eighth district, where he was engaged in general merchandising for seventeen years. During the seven following years he carried on a similar business in Cockeysville, but in 1895 sold out, and has since lived retired. He was an enterprising business man, obliging and courteous to his customers, and met with a well-deserved success.

On the 29th of March, 1854, occurred the marriage of Mr. Duncan and Miss Catherine E. Jones, a daughter of Charles Jones, who belonged to an old and prominent Virginian family that came to the fourth district, Baltimore County, and purchased a very large tract of land. To this worthy couple were born six children, who in order of birth are as follows: Frank I., now a resident of Lutherville, Md.; Dr. Edward M., who is engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Govanstown; George C., a resident of Cockeysville; Albert E., of the same place; and Nellie G. and Bettie B., both at home. Mr. Duncan attends the Methodist Church, and politically affiliates with the Democratic party, being a stanch advocate of its principles. His business has made him widely known throughout the county, and everywhere he has succeeded in making many friends.

WILLIAM CORSE was for many years one of the influential and honored citizens of this county. The home which he purchased in 1847, and which is still the residence of his widow, is known as Furley Hall, and stands on Bowlys Lane, back from the Bel Air road, in the twelfth district. Built after a style of architecture in vogue at the time of its erection, more than one hundred years ago, it has all the charm which belongs to the old-fashioned mansions of the eighteenth century, and one of its most attractive features is the piazza, fifty-two feet in length and fifteen feet wide. Around the house are several acres in trees, where may be noticed the cypress, cedar of Lebanon, beech, linden, Chinese umbrella, copper leaf beech and other varieties of beautiful shade trees.

The son of John and Susan (Coale) Corse, the subject of this notice was born in Harford County in 1804. When a young man he learned the trade of a tanner, after which he went to New York City and engaged in the leather business, remaining there for twelve years. On his return to Baltimore County he embarked in the nursery business in 1838, in connection with his father-in-law, Robert Sinclair, Sr., and on the death of the latter the nursery fell to his management. With the active assistance of his wife he continued to carry on the business. After a time he purchased from William Bowly a fine place, called Furley Hall, that adjoined his nursery farm, and there he resided until his death, March 8, 1869, at the age of sixty-five. The business has always been prosperous and is now in the hands of his sons, William and Frank. Politically he was a Republican, and among his warm friends he numbered Abraham Lincoln.

In 1831 Mr. Corse married Deborah S., daughter of Robert Sinclair, Sr., who established the nursery in 1827 and continued the business until his death, October 27, 1853, at the age of eighty-two; his wife, Esther, died in February, 1853, at eighty-three years. Mrs. Corse was born and educated in Baltimore, being a pupil in the school where Richard Cleveland, father of Grover Cleveland, was an assistant teacher. For fifty years or more she has made her home in her present residence, and the charm of her home is due not less to her hospitality than to the beauty of the surroundings. She is the mother of eleven children, namely: Mary W., who married Edward S. Campbell, a lawyer in Philadelphia; Carrie D., who remains with her mother; Robert S., who married Rachel S. Norris, and is a retired capitalist, residing at his country seat in Owings Mills; George F., M. D., mentioned upon another page; Esther S., wife of Dr. E. W. Janney, of Loudoun County, Va.; Susan C., who married Maj. E. C. Gilbreath, an officer in the regular army; Dr. William J., who is engaged in the nursery business; Annie C., wife of Calvin Co-



CAPT. W. H. H. PERRY.

nard, of Philadelphia; Frank E., who is interested in the nursery business with his brother, and who married Sallie H. Mathews, daughter of John D. Mathews; Lucy C., wife of Dr. B. F. Betts, of Philadelphia; and Henry C., who died at the age of three years and ten months.

CAPT. WILLIAM HENRY H. PERRY. Steamboating has been the life occupation of Mr. Perry; the work has been congenial to him and he has succeeded in acquiring a sufficient amount of worldly goods to keep him in comfort the remainder of his days. He was born in Caroline County, Md., February 8, 1841, to William and Nancy (Waddell) Perry, also natives of Caroline County. After a life devoted to farm pursuits the father died in 1870. He was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his father, Nathan Perry, was also a member. The latter was of English descent, and was a participant in the war of 1812. To William Perry and wife the following children were born: William Henry Harrison; Charles, who was a soldier in the First Eastern Shore Volunteer Regiment of Maryland during the Civil war, and served his country faithfully and well for three years, after which he returned home, resumed farming and died on his estate in Caroline County some years ago; David F., who was engaged in farming near Preston; Sarah A., deceased; Georgia and Mary, who live at Pottstown, Pa.

The subject of this sketch remained with and assisted his father on the home farm until he was fourteen years of age, in the meantime securing a practical common-school education, then began boating on the Chesapeake bay, and in 1859 engaged in the coasting trade to Charleston and the West Indies on the schooner Flying Scud, of which he eventually became second mate. For a time during the war he was located at Hatteras inlet, then became second mate of the brig Nellie, which stopped at St. Augustine, and various ports of the West Indies and Barbadoes islands. While with other vessels at various times he visited nearly all of the principal ports of the Atlantic coast as far south as Rio Janerio. During the war he was quartermaster of the Lady Lang, and on this vessel carried letters from Richmond to Jefferson Davis at Fortress Monroe. After the assassination of Lincoln, he carried the soldiers who had been searching for Booth in southern Maryland back to Washington on his vessel, and it was also his vessel that carried the prisoners of Andersonville back to the north.

In 1881 Captain Perry became connected with the Wheeler line of boats as mate of a vessel, but it was not long before he was made master of the Minnie Wheeler, plying between Baltimore and Choptank, Md., and continued in this capacity until his own boat, the Easton, was completed in 1896, since which time he has been her skipper. He makes a night trip of one hundred and twenty-five miles to Hillsboro, Md. Besides being the master of this fine vessel he has an excellent farm of two hundred and fifty acres at Choptank, adjoining the old family homestead, on which is a handsome residence situated on the Choptank river. He was married April 3, 1872, to Miss Fannie Wright, a native of that place, and a daughter of Willis Wright. They have two children: Harry Oscar, a merchant tailor doing business at No. 224 West Fayette street, Baltimore, under the firm name of Ambrose & Perry; and Georgia Alice. Captain Perry is a member of the Masonic fraternity, also the Masters and Pilots' Association, is a Republican in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

EDWIN D. SELBY, a well-known undertaker of Reisterstown, was born on the 11th of July, 1840, in Freedom, Carroll County, Md. At the early age of ten years he began learning the carpenter's trade, and with his father learned the furniture and undertaking business, remaining with him until 1863, when he came to Reisterstown. Renting a shop, he embarked in the undertaking business on his own account, and

also engaged in contracting and building until 1874, when he erected the building he yet occupies. In connection with undertaking he has also engaged in the manufacture of tombstones and monuments since 1889.

On the 20th of August, 1863, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Selby and Miss Celia Moneymaker, and to them were born four children, but only two are now living, namely: Mary E., wife of W. S. Tipton; and Celia, wife of Joseph F. Eline. For twenty-eight years Mr. Selby has been an honored member of the Odd Fellows' lodge of Reisterstown, and since attaining his majority he has been unswerving in his support of Democratic principles. He is justly recognized as one of the energetic and representative citizens of the town, and his word in business transactions is considered as good as his bond. As a citizen of the community in which he has so long lived and is so active, he is highly respected, enjoys the confidence of his neighbors, and is regarded as a man of excellent business judgment.

GEORGE H. BUDEKE, a well-known dealer in paints, oils and painters' supplies in East Baltimore, has built up an extensive and profitable business by his own energy and enterprise, and gained a most enviable reputation for his financial sagacity and honorable straightforward dealings. His record is that of a self-made man who has made his own way in the world, having started out in life for himself in limited circumstances and steadily worked his way upward until he has attained a position of affluence.

Mr. Budeke began his earthly existence in Hamilton, N. C., May 12, 1846, and is a son of Henry Budeke, a native of Hanover, Germany, who on coming to this country in 1837 first settled in Baltimore, where he spent nine years engaged in merchant tailoring. In the spring of 1846 he removed to Hamilton, N. C., where he passed his remaining days, dying there in 1858, at the age of forty-two years. He had married Clara Huckelmann, also a native of Germany, who died in Baltimore in 1880, aged sixty-four years. They had five children who reached years of maturity, two sons and three daughters, of whom one son and one daughter are still living, our subject being the older.

During his boyhood and youth George H. Budeke had very limited opportunities for obtaining an education. In 1859 he came to Baltimore, and the following year obtained employment as errand boy in a dry-goods store on Hanover street, where he remained one year. He next secured a position on the corner of Broadway and Thames streets, and for two years was out of the paint business, but in 1862 was made manager of the paint store of Mrs. Harrison, on Baltimore street, near Caroline, serving in that capacity for three years. For the same length of time he held a similar position with the firm of F. T. Holthaus, corner of Broadway and Thames streets, and in 1868 embarked in business for himself as a jobber in paints, oils, etc., at the corner of Broadway and Eastern avenue. Two years later he removed to his present location, No. 418 South Broadway, where he owns a good store building, 20 x 15 feet, which is stocked with a full and complete line of paints, oils, painters' supplies, etc., being the largest establishment of the kind in East and Northeast Baltimore. Success has crowned his efforts in business affairs, and besides his store he is now interested in the German-American Building & Loan Association, and the Providence Savings Bank.

Mr. Budeke was married in Baltimore to Miss Wilhelmina Grothaus, who spent her entire life here, and after her death he wedded Miss Julia Wahl, who was born and died in Baltimore. Mr. Budeke has also lost three of his five children, those still living being George Milton and Anthony Wahl.

Being a warm friend of our public-school system, Mr. Budeke was for eight years a most efficient member of the school board, serving from 1879 until 1887, during which time a number of school buildings were erected. He has figured prominently in local politics, and is an influential member of the Democracy and also of the Second Ward Young Men's Progressive Dem-

ocratic Club. He was one of the organizers and has since been a director of the East Baltimore Business Men's Association, is also connected with the Royal Arcanum, the Okeil Society, and Morley Lodge, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all the chairs. For thirty years he has been a member of the last-named order. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune, or to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, tireless industry and sterling integrity.

FRADUS A. ROBINSON, chief engineer of the steamboat Anthony Groves, Jr., is one of the old engineers on the Delaware and Chesapeake, and is well known in this locality by the men who follow the water. He was born in Elkton, Cecil County, Md., August 12, 1844, the son of William and Julia (Aldridge) Robinson, also natives of that county. His father, who was the son of a farmer, early showed an inclination for the life of a sailor, which he followed from boyhood until his demise. He was owner and master of a schooner that plied the waters of the Chesapeake between Baltimore and Elkton, and was a practical, efficient steamboat man. He died in Elkton at sixty-four years, and his wife passed away when sixty-eight. They had a family of eleven children who attained years of maturity, and six of these, all sons, are still living, Fradus A. being third in order of birth. William is employed as chief engineer at Sparrows Point; John, also a chief engineer, resides at Wilmington, Del.; Nicholas, who was formerly an engineer on the New York and Baltimore transfer, is now stationary engineer in Chester, Pa.; Harry, who was a soldier in the Sixth Delaware Infantry during the war, is now engaged as an engineer in Philadelphia.

When a boy our subject attended the public schools and academy at Elkton. At the age of eighteen he became a fireman on the Annie Ribold line, but after two years, in 1864, he became connected with the Ericsson line as first assistant on the Diamond State, which was used as government transport during the war. Six years were spent as assistant engineer, after which he was promoted to be chief engineer on the same boat, and ran between Baltimore and Philadelphia for eleven years. The boat finally became so old as to be condemned and was then sold. For a number of years afterward he was chief of the John S. Schriver, then chief of the Elizabeth for five years and the Richard Willing for three years, and since 1895 he has been connected with the Anthony Groves, Jr.

While necessarily Mr. Robinson spends considerable time in Baltimore, his home is in Camden, N. J., where he owns property and has many friends. He was first married in Philadelphia, his wife being Mattie Randall, of that city, who died there. His second marriage took place in Baltimore and united him with Miss Beulah Brock, who was born here and died in Camden; she was a daughter of William Brock, of an old family here. The three children born of this union are Beulah, Leslie and Burke. The present wife of Mr. Robinson, whom he married in Camden, was Miss Louise Peltier, a native of Palmyra, N. J. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Camden, and in fraternal relations he is identified with the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 13, of Philadelphia.

JAMES GARDNER, a well-known citizen of Baltimore, is now chief engineer at Hotel Rennert, having charge of the largest private electrical plant in the state. He was born in the city where he still makes his home, in October, 1860, and is of Irish extraction. His paternal grandfather was a native of the north of Ireland and when he crossed the Atlantic to America took up his residence in the Lackawanna Valley, Pa., where he started an iron furnace. Later he removed to the Shenandoah Valley, and was there employed as superintendent of furnaces. Near Scranton, Pa., Joseph Gardner, father of our subject, was born, and in early life learned

iron moulding, becoming a snap moulder. When a young man he came to Baltimore and continued to work at his trade in the employ of different companies until called from this life at the age of sixty-two. He had married Miss Sarah Johnson, who was born on the eastern shore, of English ancestry, and died in Baltimore.

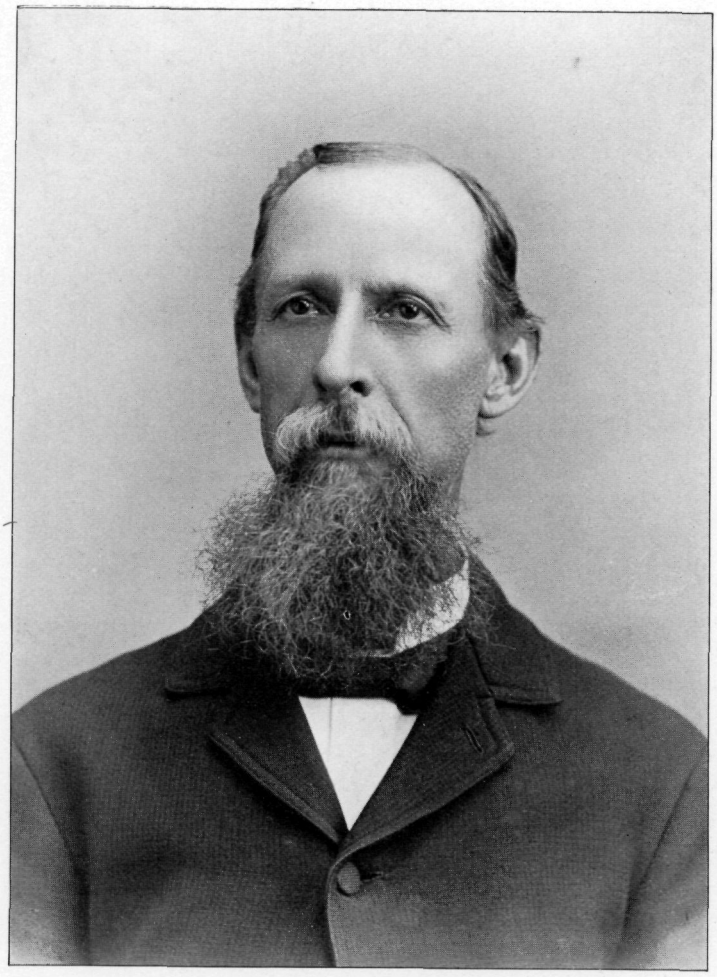
Our subject, the oldest of the five children, was educated in grammar school No. 12, of Baltimore, and at the age of eighteen entered the United States navy, being assigned to the ship Juniata, which cruised along the coast, from March 26 until December 1, 1876. He was then transferred to the Minnesota school ship, where he remained a short time, and then to the United States flag ship Trenton, which went on a three years' cruise, stopping at all of the principal ports of Europe.

On his return home in 1880, Mr. Gardner quit the navy and began railroading as fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio, between Baltimore and Martinsburg, but at the end of a year entered the service of the steam tug Caroline, of the Susquehanna Company, where he was employed as fireman for two years. In the same capacity he was on the tug Pacific of the same line for two years, and was subsequently on several boats, including the Birdsall. After securing his license as chief engineer in 1889, he came ashore and entered the employ of the Waterhouse Electric Company as assistant engineer, and after three years was promoted to engineer. In 1892 he was made chief engineer at Hotel Rennert, a position which he is still satisfactorily filling. The three engines here in use are of two hundred, seventy and fifteen horse-power, respectively, and furnish power, heat and light for the hotel, there being two one-thousand-light dynamos and one five-hundred-light dynamo. Mr. Gardner is a licensed marine, electrical and stationary engineer, and is thoroughly familiar with the business in all its various departments.

In Baltimore Mr. Gardner was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Amey, a daughter of William Amey, a retired business man of the city, where her birth occurred. They have two children: Arthur and Myrtle, and reside at No. 1230 Battery avenue. Mr. Gardner is identified with the Republican party, and holds membership in the Marine Engineers' Association No. 5, the Columbian Brotherhood of Steam Engineers and the Heptasophs. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally have for him a warm regard.

CHARLES E. BELT, chief engineer and custodian of the Baltimore & Ohio Central building, of Baltimore, was born July 26, 1852, in New Windsor, Carroll County, Md. His father, Leonard Belt, was a native of the same county, where, in early life, he was employed as a carpenter and builder. On his removal to Baltimore he became a car inspector at the Camden street station of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and acceptably filled that position for thirty-six years, meeting death while at his post of duty. He was killed between two passenger coaches in 1895, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity and highly esteemed wherever known. His wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Belt, was born in Carroll County, where her father, David Gilbert, followed the occupation of farming throughout life. Her death occurred in Baltimore. Seven of her ten children are still living, one of whom is Josiah Belt, general foreman of the car shops of the Western Maryland Railroad, at Helen street.

Charles E. Belt, the oldest of the family, was brought to Baltimore during his childhood, and was here educated in grammar school No. 12. At the age of thirteen he began an apprenticeship as a plumber, gas-fitter and steam-fitter, and after completely mastering the trade worked as a steam-fitter in the Mt. Clare shops until twenty-five. In January, 1882, he was promoted to his present responsible position, that of chief engineer and custodian in the Baltimore & Ohio Central Office building, having charge of all the machinery in the entire building. Trustworthy



JOHN C. JIMISON.

and reliable, he has most acceptably filled the position and won the entire confidence of the company.

In Baltimore Mr. Belt married Miss Lizzie Battenfield, a native of the city, and the daughter of Daniel Battenfield, a merchant tailor. They now have one daughter, Irene. Mr. Belt belongs to Mechanics Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F., is a member of Grace English Lutheran Church, and in politics is identified with the Republican party. An upright, honorable gentleman, he has made many friends in his adopted city.

JOHN C. JIMISON, of Baltimore, is holding the important position of chief engineer on the General Cadwalader, one of the largest boats of the Ericsson line running from Baltimore to Philadelphia and carrying both passengers and freight. He may be justly termed a self-made man, for at a very tender age he was thrown upon his own resources, but in the battle of life he has met with a fair degree of success and is now holding a responsible and honorable position.

On the 15th of January, 1847, Mr. Jimison was born in Newcastle County, Del., of which state his parents, Absalom and Jane E. (Mirch) Jimison, were also natives. The father died in Newcastle County at the age of thirty-five years, and the mother was seventy-three at the time of her death. The youngest in the family of four sons, our subject was but an infant when his father died. He remained with his mother until eight years old, when he went to live with a farmer. There he was reared to agricultural pursuits until 1868, when he came to Baltimore to enter the service of the Ericsson Steamboat Company as fireman, running between this city and Philadelphia. At the end of four years he was promoted to be second engineer, in which capacity he served for sixteen years, and in 1890 was made chief on the General Cadwalader, with which he has since been connected. It is now almost thirty years since he entered the employ of this company, and his faithful service in their behalf has not only won a well-merited praise, but also a well-deserved promotion.

In 1873 Mr. Jimison married Miss Matilda Stephenson, of Philadelphia, who died in 1882, leaving two sons, namely: Samuel T., now a traveling salesman; and John C., oiler on the Anthony Groves. Mr. Jimison was again married in 1886, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Wortche, of Baltimore, and to them have also been born two children, both at home, Howard W. and Elizabeth W., known as Elsie.

In his political views Mr. Jimison is quite liberal, giving his allegiance to no particular party, while religiously he is a consistent member of the English Lutheran Church. Fraternally he belongs to Eureka Lodge No. 12, K. P., of Philadelphia; Hancock Lodge No. 2, Shield of Honor; and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 13, of Philadelphia. Mr. Jimison's record is one of which he may justly be proud. Success is not measured by the heights which one may chance to occupy, but by the distance between the starting point and the altitude he has reached. Judged by this law, he has gained a gratifying success, a just reward of meritorious, honorable effort, which commands the respect and admiration of all.

J. CALVIN SCHOFIELD, M. D., physician and surgeon of Orangeville, on the Philadelphia road, was born August 11, 1864, in the little village of Birmingham, Huntingdon County, Pa. He is the eldest son of William and Catherine J. (Wall) Schofield, natives, respectively, of Belfast, Ireland, and Pennsylvania. His father, who came to the United States in 1851, was for about twenty-five years superintendent of the axe manufacturing business of Lippincott & Maxwell in Pittsburg, Pa., but later retired to a farm in the same state, where he is now living. In politics he has always been a pronounced Republican. During the Civil war he was for three years a member of the One Hundred and Tenth Penn-

sylvania Cavalry and during his period of service he was wounded at Nashville, Tenn. His wife was the daughter of John Wall, a distiller residing in Bucks County, Pa., and granddaughter of a distiller, who settled in that county in 1796 and became one of the prominent men of his locality.

In the family of William Schofield there were five sons and two daughters. William H. is engaged in the harness business in Tyrone, Blair County, Pa.; James F., M. D., is a physician of Huntingdon County, Pa.; Robert K., M. D., resides at the old home place in Birmingham, Pa.; Edward, the youngest son, is a student in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa.; Myrtle and Zella are attending Mountain Seminary, in Birmingham. The village of Birmingham is situated on the Juniata river in the Alleghany Mountains and at the time it was founded it was the only stopping place between Pittsburg and Harrisburg. The location being central, it was laid out for the capital of the state, but from its ambitious inception it has sunk into comparative unimportance, having a population of only three hundred and ten. However, it boasts of eleven hotels, in one of which was born the celebrated John Scott, who in youth was too poor to buy books or attend school, but who afterward, through his indomitable perseverance, became president of the Pennsylvania road.

In the public schools and seminary of Birmingham our subject prepared for college. In a competitive examination for a scholarship in the Pennsylvania State College, he was the only successful one in a class of seventeen, and received the scholarship at the hands of Senator J. H. Macateer. In 1879 he matriculated at the college, where he remained until his graduation in 1883. Going to New York City, he entered the office of H. H. Brown, author of Brown's Supreme Court Reports, and there he studied law, but after wrestling with the legal profession in that great city for more than a year, he concluded to take up the study of medicine. Baltimore was chosen as the place of study, which was pursued in the medical department of the Baltimore University. He ranked high in his classes, carrying off all the prizes. After graduation he was appointed assistant professor of nervous diseases and diseases of the throat and chest, which position he held in the school for two years. He was then placed in the dissecting room as demonstrator of anatomy and associate professor of pathology, which positions he continues to fill. In 1890 he opened an office in Orangeville, on the Philadelphia road, and has built up an extensive practice in the twelfth district in Canton, Highland and East Baltimore. In many of the great murder cases which have been tried in the courts of the city and county of Baltimore he has been called upon as an expert witness and in this way has been often brought into public notice. He is also surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical Association.

In 1892 Dr. Schofield married Miss Carrie M. Rever, eldest daughter of George W. Rever, a lifelong resident of this county. Politically the doctor is a decided Democrat. Frequently he has been urged by his friends to accept the nomination for the state legislature and for county offices, but he has invariably refused, preferring to give his attention to professional duties. Fraternally he is connected with the Orders of Red Cross and Heptasophs, in which he is examining physician. He attends the German Lutheran Church, of which his wife is a member.

CHRISTOPH GISSEL has indelibly stamped the impress of his individuality upon Baltimore, the city of his adoption. For many years he was prominently connected with its business interests and now, after an honorable and useful career as a contractor, is living retired at his pleasant home at the corner of Biddle and Somerset streets. Mr. Gissel is a native of the fatherland. He was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, a son of Paul Gissel, a carpenter and builder, who spent his entire life in the same place, and died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife bore the maiden name of Maggie Steinmaer, and was also born in Steinbach, Frankfort.

Mr. Gissel of this review was the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children, but is the only one who ever came to America. He was reared and educated in his native town and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to a carpenter in Frankfort, under whom he served a four years' term. In 1852 he bade adieu to the fatherland, made his way to London, and there took passage on a sailing-vessel, which seven weeks later dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. He came to Baltimore and entered upon his business career without friends or wealth to aid him. He was employed as a carpenter until 1857, when he began contracting and building on his own account. After ten years he formed a partnership with Mr. Decker, under the firm name of Gissel & Decker, which relation was maintained from 1867 until 1883. Through the succeeding six years Mr. Gissel carried on business alone and executed many of the largest building contracts in the city. In his work he was always progressive and familiar with the latest improvements in the building art, and his practical understanding of the trade enabled him to direct his men to excellent advantage. The work which was carried on under his direction was always most commendable and this enabled him to command a liberal patronage, which brought to him a handsome income. Nor were his efforts confined to one line. He was a man of broad capability and was one of the organizers of the German Fire Insurance Company, and of the German Bank, serving as director of the latter for many years.

Mr. Gissel was married in Baltimore to Miss Mary Sophia Hempel, who was born in Hessen, Germany. Socially he is connected with King David Lodge No. 168, A. F. & A. M.; and is a demitted member of the chapter, and Monumental Commandery No. 4, K. T. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and the Independent Order of Red Men. In politics he is a Republican, and for more than forty years has been a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church. He need never have occasion to regret his emigration to America, for in his adopted land he has found a pleasant home and gained a handsome competence, which now enables him in his declining years to lay aside the cares of business life.

SAMUEL RICHMOND resides in the twenty-second ward of Baltimore, his house standing only a short distance from the Baltimore County line. He was born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 9, 1824, the eldest son of Daniel and Mattie (Walker) Richmond, natives of the same county as himself. The former, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, died in his native land at the age of fifty-two, and the latter passed away in the same place at the age of eighty-eight. In their family were eight sons and one daughter, of whom Samuel and Matthew, a farmer on the old homestead, are the only survivors.

While able to obtain only a very limited education, Mr. Richmond has made good use of the knowledge he secured in school and is a well-informed man. Up to the age of twenty-two he assisted his father on the home farm in Ireland, but in 1847, at the age of twenty-three, he crossed the ocean to seek his fortune in America, and settled in Baltimore County, In 1854 he engaged in the truck and dairy business opposite the Western cemetery, remaining in that place thirteen years. Then, in 1867, he bought Mayfield, his present home on Erdman avenue. The property consists of twenty-nine acres of fine land, containing a residence that was built by Mr. Giles many years ago. The appearance of the place is picturesque, and the large grove, shade trees and fine lawn make it especially attractive in summer. The mansion is built of stone and occupies a high elevation, commanding a view of the country around.

In 1848 Mr. Richmond married Eliza Ann Bell, who was born in County Down, Ireland. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom three died in childhood, and John, the eldest, when thirty-six years of age. Daniel Walker, who carries on the old homestead, married May Wright and they have four sons; Mattie is

the wife of Samuel Shipley, of Baltimore; Belle is at home; Mary is married and lives in Baltimore; Ella is the wife of D. R. Holmes, of Baltimore; Annie married Matthew Richmond, the florist, well known in this locality; Lillie is Mrs. Edward Holden, of Baltimore; and Agnes is the wife of Robert Brodie, of this county.

In politics Mr. Richmond has always been a Democrat, but has never desired public office of any kind. From boyhood he has been identified with the Presbyterian Church and in the work of the Aisquith street congregation he takes a deep interest, though he has always refused to hold any of the church offices. During the long period of his residence at his present home he has shown himself to be a citizen worthy of the respect of others, and his dealings with his fellow-men have invariably been characterized by integrity and the utmost probity.

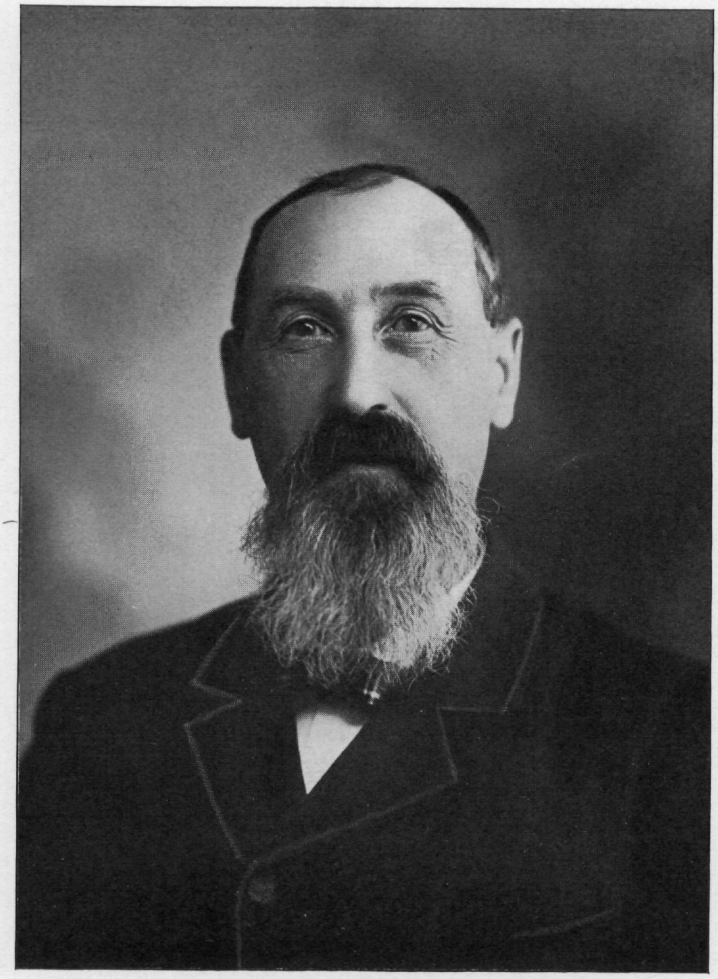
JOHN A. NEEL, who was one of the brave boys in blue during the dark days of the Civil war, and is now a leading agriculturist of the fourth district, began his earthly career April 30, 1844, in Lancaster County, Pa., but at the age of three was brought to Maryland by his parents, Hugh and Mary (Neeper) Neel, who took up their residence upon the farm now owned and operated by our subject. In their family were six children, the others being Thomas, who died in 1857; Samuel, now a resident of Christian County, Ill.; Martha J., wife of A. W. Gore, a farmer of the fourth district; Rebecca S., who is living near our subject; and Joseph, who lives on the same farm. There the father died in 1866, at the age of sixty-six years.

Upon the home farm John A. Neel early became familiar with agricultural pursuits, and continued to assist in its cultivation until the opening of the war, when he resolved to aid in defense of the Union. On the 26th of August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Eighth Maryland Infantry, being mustered in at Baltimore, and after going to the front participated in a number of important engagements, including the following: Hagerstown, Laurel Hill, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, and the siege of Petersburg, remaining in front of that place for six weeks. Later he was in the skirmish preceding the battle of Weldon Railroad, where he was promoted to the rank of commissary sergeant of his regiment, and continued to serve as such until the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Arlington Heights, May 31, 1865, with an honorable war record.

Returning home, Mr. Neel took charge of the farm, which he has since successfully operated, the well-tilled fields paying a bountiful tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. He has one hundred and twenty-five acres of rich and arable land improved with substantial buildings, and besides general farming is interested in the dairy business, which has also proved a profitable source of income.

On the 21st of June, 1877, Mr. Neel married Miss Mary E. Ducker, a most estimable lady. Both are earnest and consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Neel is a Prohibitionist. He is one of the leading and representative farmers of his community and is numbered among its valued citizens who are devoted to the public welfare. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, yet his sterling qualities command the respect and confidence of all, and have secured for him the high regard of a large circle of friends. He has manifested the same loyalty in days of peace as in days of war, and all who know him have for him the highest regard.

ALBERT V. TUTTLE, the most proficient dancing teacher of Baltimore, and one of the best of the United States, was born in this city November 10, 1866, and is of French descent. His grandfather, Alfred Tuttle, a printer by trade, was for some time connected with the *Baltimore Sun* when it was first established. Charles Tuttle, the father of our subject, was born in Newark, N. J., and was a soldier of the Mexican war, serving under General Scott. Later he became



MARCELLUS WOODWARD.

one of the most popular merchant tailors of Baltimore, where he continued to do an extensive business until his death, in 1880. As a professional coat maker of marked ability, he made coats for General Grant and a number of the leading men of this country. He married Rebecca Hall, who was born in Snow Hill, and belongs to an old and prominent Maryland family. She is still living in Baltimore, and is now sixty-nine years of age. Of her nine children six reached years of maturity and four are still living.

In the city of his birth our subject was reared and was educated in the public schools, but at the early age of eleven years he began the struggle of life for himself, being employed in a dry-goods store at $1.50 per week. Later he learned rope making in the Hooper mill, and afterward engaged in the fruit business in the Lexington Market. While there he began studying dancing at first for his own pleasure, and as he developed became an amateur teacher and later took up the art as a profession, being engaged by Dr. J. B. Schwatka to teach in Patterson Hall, where he has since continued with remarkable success.

For three years Professor Tuttle studied under W. T. Auer, of Baltimore, and for the same length of time was with Prof. John J. Bogan, of New York, learning jig, clog and similar dances. Returning to Baltimore he studied ballet dancing for two years under the direction of Prof. Angelo Grossi, thus fitting himself to teach anything. He is the only teacher in the city who is able to give instructions in all styles of dancing, and is one of three in the United States. He teaches all the year round at Patterson Hall, No. 1000 Broadway, and his regular class in 1897 numbered four hundred and sixty-five. About every month he gives an entertainment and also gives a large annual exhibition. He is a thorough master of the art and has originated several new stage dances, including the Mephisto, which was introduced at the Clifton Wheelmen's minstrel performance by Bud Bass, of Baltimore.

Professor Tuttle was married in Baltimore to Miss Bertha Rupp, a native of the city, and a daughter of Nicholas Rupp, janitor of the City Hospital. They have a son, Albert Vinton, Jr. Mr. Tuttle is assisted in his work by his wife, who is also a fine dancer. He is a member of the Clifton Wheelmen's Club and is a Democrat in politics.

MARCELLUS WOODWARD, chief engineer of the steamer Fairfax, on the Merchants and Miners' Steamboat line, was born in Pickston (now Randolph), Me., December 1, 1843. His boyhood days were uneventfully passed in his native place, where he attended the common schools and gained a fair education. He grew to a vigorous manhood, fitted to bear his part in the responsibilities of life. At the age of twenty-one, in February, 1865, he left home and began for himself. For a time he held the position of oiler on a steamer on the Merchants and Miners' line, running from Boston to Baltimore, but after three years he resigned and took a position as second assistant engineer on the steamer McClellan. Three years later he secured a similar position on the steamer William Lawrence, with the same company, and his efficient service of two years in this capacity led to his promotion. He was made first assistant on the steamer Johns Hopkins, of the same line, and for nine years he retained the position, rendering faithful service to his employers.

It was in September, 1882, that Mr. Woodward was promoted to be chief engineer. He was first employed in that capacity on the steamer Blackstone, where he remained until March 1, 1889. In May of the same year he took charge, as engineer, of the steamer Alleghany, with which he continued until July, 1895, and was then sent aboard the steamer Dorchester, as chief. However, three months later, in October, he was transferred to the Fairfax, but in July, 1896, went back to the Dorchester, and remained there until February, 1897, when he was given charge of the Fairfax. His connection with the Mechanics and Miners' Transportation Company covers the entire period since 1865, and in point of years of service he is now the oldest engineer

in the employ of the company. The steamer of which he has charge is one of the largest on the line and is first-class in every particular.

Since 1890 Mr. Woodward has resided in Gardiner, Me., but his business headquarters are in Baltimore. The peculiar nature of his work renders it impossible for him to take an active part in politics. He has never identified himself with any party, but votes for the candidates who, in his opinion, will best represent the people. For the success that has been his in life, due credit should be given him. In youth he had none of the advantages that fall to the lot of boys of the present generation. His father was poor and the burden of earning a livelihood fell upon him when very young, but he was energetic and glad to work, so he followed the carpenter's trade and tilled the soil of farms until he went to sea.

Mr. Woodward was married in Worcester, Mass., to Miss Emma King, who lived near Monmouth, Me., and was a daughter of Anderson B. King. To Mr. Woodward and his wife two children have been born: Joseph M., now a student in the high school of Gardiner, Me., and Meddie, who died at the age of ten, in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward are of the faith of the Universalists.

CAPT. J. D. JOHNSON. The importance of harbor improvement cannot be over-estimated. It has been of incalculable benefit to the commerce of the nation and its far-reaching influences on the trade of the country cannot be measured. In the past quarter of a century most marked development has been made in the work of improving harbors, and Captain Johnson is a leader in this line. He is now in command of the Defender, the largest dredge in the country, and has done the most successful and satisfactory dredging in the principal harbors of the Atlantic coast.

He was born in Baltimore, in 1855, a son of John Johnson, a native of Germany, who came to America during his boyhood, and for many years followed carpentering in Baltimore. He died in 1856, at the age of thirty-five. His wife, Maggie (Houck) Johnson, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to Maryland in her girlhood. She is now living in Baltimore with the subject of this review.

Captain Johnson spent his boyhood days here and obtained his education in the public school on Ann street. When seventeen years of age, he began in the dredging business as an employe of Curtis & Forbes. His labors, at first, were of a very humble order, but he steadily worked his way upward, and his close application and ability for the work, won him promotion. He was employed on Dredge Craighill, and then on No. 9, owned by Morris & Cummings, and for a time was captain of the latter. In 1877 he became captain of the Hermison, and for four years was captain of the tug-boat Richard H. Garrett, running between Baltimore, Washington and New York. About 1881 he was made master of dredge No. 5, which was used in work in the harbors of Baltimore and Norfolk, and later, was master of dredge No. 3, in New York harbor. Subsequently he was captain of dredge Canton, which he commanded for eight years, in the harbors of Baltimore and Norfolk. He superintended the building of the Defender, and on its completion, in 1896, was placed in command. It is used in the government service between Cape Charles and Norfolk City and is the largest dredge in the country, having a capacity of about five thousand tons to as many square yards. He has made many marked improvements in the methods of dredging, and has been most successful in his work, until he to-day stands at the head of the industry.

Mr. Johnson was married in Baltimore, to Miss Lizzie L. Zimmerman, a native of this city, and a daughter of Peter Zimmerman, one of the early carpenters at this place. They have seven children living: William, Maggie, Edward, Lizzie, Mary, Lena and James. The following children are deceased: John, Henry, George, Daisy and Emma (twins), Katie and Frederick. Mr. Johnson and his family attend the Lutheran Church, on Eastern avenue. He is a member of Valiant Lodge No. 63, K. P., and in politics is a Repub-

lican. His life demonstrates the possibilities that are open for successful accomplishment in the business world. Through energy, perseverance and honorable dealing, he has acquired a handsome competence, and proved that success is ambition's answer.

CAPT. W. W. MATTHEWS, captain of the steamer Tangier, is the oldest master in the employ of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Steamboat Company. He was born January 9, 1834, in the city of Baltimore, where he now makes his home. The family of which he is a member has been identified with the history of the new world for many generations. His father, Stephen Matthews, was born in Worcester County, Md., and in early life went to sea, becoming captain of a sailing-vessel engaged in the foreign trade, but he was lost with his ship and his fate was never definitely known. He married Maria Banam, who was born in Worcester County, and died in early womanhood.

Their only child was the subject of this sketch, who on being orphaned was taken into the home of an aunt, Mrs. Flowers, in Worcester County, near Pocomoke City, and there he was reared upon a farm, for a short time having the privilege of attending a pay school, but with few other opportunities for acquiring an education. When only ten years of age he began to work upon a farm, and afterward was practically self-supporting. Agriculture, however, was not a congenial occupation. There had probably come to him by inheritance a love for the sea, and he determined when a mere boy that he would become a sailor. At the age of sixteen he secured employment on a sailing-vessel on the Chesapeake Bay, between what was then Newtown (now Pocomoke City) and Baltimore. At first he worked as cook, receiving $3 per month for three years. When navigation closed during the winter months, he attended school. In 1868 he began steamboating with the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company, in whose employ he worked his way up to the position of master, and he has since remained with the company under its changed title, Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Steamboat Company. Meantime he has run several vessels, among them the Oceanburg, George S. Richardson, Jasper, Caroline and Tangier. In all of his long experience on the water, he has never met with a serious accident nor with the loss of a single life of those on board his vessel. He sails the Messengo, Hunting Creek, Crisfield and Onancock Routes.

In politicial affiliations Captain Matthews is identified with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of the Golden Chain. His marriage, which took place near Pocomoke City, May 25, 1871, united him with Miss Priscilla Johnson, who was born there and was the daughter of Peter Johnson, a farmer. They reside at No. 662 W. Franklin street, and have with them their youngest daughter, Willietta Montrue. The sons, Alonzo and Leroy, are printers, the former being at present in Milwaukee and the latter with *The American*, in Baltimore.

CAPT. GRIFFIN D. RICE, who has followed the occupation of a mariner since the close of the Civil war, was born in Northumberland County, Va., in 1846, and was the eldest of eleven children, four of whom are living. His father, J. B. Rice, was born in Northumberland County, where he engaged in farming until his death, at the age of fifty years. The grandfather, Richard Rice, also a Virginian, was a descendent of Scotch ancestors and served in the American army during the war of 1812. Our subject's mother, who was born in the Old Dominion, was Elizabeth, daughter of Griffin Lampkin, a commissioned officer in the war of 1812. The Lampkin family is descended from English ancestors.

Prior to the age of fifteen our subject was a pupil in the Northumberland County schools. At that time, however, the war began and he left school to enlist in the Confederate army, entering Company C, Fortieth Virginia Infantry, in April,

1861. Among the most important engagements in which he participated were those of the Wilderness, and he was also in the other battles of his regiment until the end of the conflict. Returning home, he at once sought a means of livelihood. He secured employment on a schooner, where he worked his way up to be mate and then master. About 1867 he became interested in the Chesapeake trade. In 1875 he began steamboating, but the work was not healthful, and he went back on the schooner once more. Later, however, he returned to steamboating, and is now master of the Meteor, which makes two trips a week between Roanoke, Norfolk and Baltimore. His home has been in Baltimore since 1867.

The character of the work in which Captain Rice has engaged has rendered it impossible for him to actively identify himself with local enterprises or municipal affairs. He aims, notwithstanding this, to keep posted concerning questions of general importance, and in his political sentiments affiliates with the Democrats. In 1885 he married Miss Essie Roberts, who was born in Northampton, Va., and died in Baltimore, leaving two children.

COL. VICTOR HOLMES, in memory of whom this sketch is written, was a man whose character and career is worthy of emulation by others. In his life was strikingly illustrated the success that may be attained when well-directed energy is expended for the accomplishment of worthy ends, and it is a pleasure to chronicle here the results that mark such a life of usefulness. He was a native of Baltimore County, born on the Belmore farm in the tenth district, which farm had been purchased and improved by his father, Gabriel, a native of one of the northern counties of Ireland.

When quite young Gabriel Holmes came to America and settled in Baltimore County, later purchasing the farm that is still in possession of the family. The place consisted of over two hundred acres and has been kept intact by the family ever since. His seven children were born on the home farm and were as follows: James, who died unmarried; Jane, wife of Nathan Kane, of Harford County; William, who died single; Temperance, Mrs. James Boyd, of Baltimore; Elizabeth, Mrs. Robert Crawford, who lived in Virginia; John B., and Victor, of this sketch.

In this county, where he grew to manhood, Victor Holmes received an academic education. By his marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Maj. Dixon Stansbury, he had one daughter, Griselda. In early manhood he came into possession of the home place and here he continued to reside until his death, erecting a beautiful mansion, which stands on an eminence and commands a magnificent view of the surrounding country. Through his energy the place was transformed into one of the finest stock farms in the district.

Griselda Holmes became the wife of Thomas Lane Emory, and to their union were born three children: Bessie, wife of Charles Robbins Lord, who is engaged in the wholesale woodenware business in Baltimore; Mary Rogers; and Richard, who also resides in Baltimore and is general manager of the Baltimore Traction Company. Mrs. Emory has the home place and in it she and her family spend their summers.

The service which Colonel Holmes rendered the Democratic party was of high value. Their appreciation of the same and their confidence in his ability were shown by his election to the state legislature, in which body he gained a reputation for ability. He was appointed a member of the governor's staff, with the rank of colonel. In other ways he rendered valuable service to the people of the county and state. When he died it was felt that one of our best citizens had been removed from our midst, and his loss was widely mourned. His family were identified with the Episcopal Church and always liberally supported its various enterprises.

Richard Emory, of Baltimore, was born on the old Holmes farm in the tenth district, Baltimore County, March 24, 1870. He was educated in the common schools and the high school of Baltimore. When a mere lad he left home and engaged to learn mechanical engineering with

DAVID GREGG McINTOSH.

Robert Poole & Sons' Company, machinists and foundrymen, remaining in their employ nearly five years. At the expiration of that time he severed his relations with the company and in 1892 engaged with the Baltimore Traction Company as an assistant engineer, from which he gradually worked his way up to positions of increasing importance. September 17, 1896, he was appointed general manager, in which capacity he has since been retained. By industry and close attention to the details of the business management, he has been very successful in the responsible position that he holds. He has always made the interests of his employers his business, which accounts in no small degree for the success he has attained. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum.

DAVID GREGG McINTOSH, of Towson, Baltimore County, was born March 16, 1836, at Society Hill, S. C., a short distance from the spot where his ancestor and great-grandfather, John McIntosh, settled, about the year 1756. John McIntosh and his younger brother, Alexander, left Scotland after the reverses suffered at the battle of Cullodin, and were among the early pioneers who settled on the upper waters of the Great Pee Dee, in what was called the Welch Neck. Though Presbyterians in faith, they were active participants in the organization of the "Parish of Saint David."

John died prior to the breaking out of hostilities with the mother country; Alexander held a commission as captain in His Majesty's service in 1765 in contests with the Indians, but was a stanch Whig during the Revolution, being elected major of the Second Regiment, by the Provincial Congress, and afterwards made brigadier-general and placed in command of the eastern section of the state. His conduct of a campaign into Georgia, in charge of a detachment of regulars and militia in 1778 added to his military reputation. He was also a member of the Legislative Council of the state and was in active correspondence, during the war, with General Moultrie and Henry Laurens, president of the Council of Safety.

John McIntosh left five sons, of whom the eldest, Capt. Alexander McIntosh, became distinguished as a partisan leader when the state was overrun by the Royalist forces. The youngest son, James, married Margaret Lucas, whose son, James H. McIntosh, married Martha Jamison, the daughter of David and Athalinda Gregg; to them were born three daughters and five sons, the subject of this sketch being next to the eldest.

On the 3d of July, 1752, John Gregg, the grandfather of David Gregg, who had removed from the north of Scotland to Londonderry, Ireland, and thence emigrated to America, petitioned the council, stating that he was desirous of settling himself and family in the province, that his family consisted of himself and wife, one Dutch servant and five negroes, for whom no grant had been obtained. Grants for thirteen hundred and fifty acres near the Pee Dee were issued to him out of the surveyor-general's office. John Gregg had seven children, of whom the eldest, James, was a captain in the Revolution, and rendered efficient service in the cause of liberty.

James Gregg, who married Mary Wilson, of the Presbyterian colony of Williamsburg, had a family of four sons and five daughters. David Gregg, his second son, left three daughters, of whom Martha Jamison was the eldest, and one son, the late Right Reverend Alexander Gregg, of the diocese of Texas. His brother, Col. James Gregg, of Columbia, S. C., was one of the leading lawyers and one of the most esteemed men of the state in his day.

David Gregg McIntosh was educated at St. David's Academy, Society Hill, until he entered the South Carolina College in the seventeenth year of his age. After three years spent in college he graduated with distinction. The two succeeding years were spent at home and devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1858 his attention was turned to law, and in December of that year admission was had to the bar. The years 1859 and 1860 were given to the practice of law in Darlington and the adjoining counties and to the

study and discussion of the absorbing political questions of the day, the Charleston convention, which adjourned to Baltimore, and the state convention, which passed the ordinance of secession, receiving his close attention as a spectator. On the 3d of January, 1861, the Darlington Guards, of which he was first lieutenant, was ordered by Governor Pickens to report for duty immediately at Charleston. The company left at a few hours' notice, was the second country company to arrive, was mustered at once into state service and ordered to report to Col. Maxcy Gregg, then organizing the First South Carolina Regiment.

Some weeks were spent on Sullivan's Island drilling and doing guard duty, during which time the Star of the West endeavored to succor Ft. Sumter and was fired upon and compelled to go back. This was the first hostile gun of the war. Upon transfer of the regiment to Morris Island, a detachment of the company which was stationed at the Light House, on Folly inlet, under command of Lieutenant McIntosh, was placed in charge of an open battery of twenty-four pounders, planted on the edge of the beach, and had the amusement of stopping ignorant sailing craft at night until daylight made known their character.

After the reduction of Ft. Sumter the governor of the state called for volunteers to proceed to Virginia, where it was anticipated the theatre of war would be transferred. Owing to the hurried manner of leaving home, only a portion of the company under the command of the first lieutenant volunteered and continued with the regiment as Company B. The regiment was transported through Richmond, where it was received with great enthusiasm, to Manassas Junction, and from there moved to Centreville and Fairfax Court House, where it occupied the advance post of the southern force. During this time a reconnoissance was made by Colonel Gregg with his regiment and Kemper's Battery, and the skirmish occurred at Vienna, where General Schenk's brigade was ambushed. The regiment was mustered out of service at the expiration of its enlistment for six months, returned home, was immediately re-enlisted and recruited with Company B under command of Captain McIntosh.

In the following winter at Suffolk, Company B was detailed to take charge of a battery of light guns and was then known as the Pee Dee Artillery or McIntosh's Battery. As such it was attached to Gregg's Brigade, and took part in the seven days' fight around Richmond in 1862, the battles of second Manassas, Harper's Ferry, Sharpsburg and Fredericksburg. After the battle of Fredericksburg, Captain McIntosh was promoted to be major of artillery, and assigned to the command of a battalion. The battalion served with A. P. Hills Corps in the army of Northern Virginia, participating in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Bristol Station, the Wilderness and the siege of Petersburg. After the battle of Gettysburg Major McIntosh was promoted to be lieutenant-colonel. On the retreat to Appomattox two battalions of artillery were selected out of the corps and equipped for active duty with the marching column, and the command of one of these was entrusted to Colonel McIntosh, who received his commission as such on the march.

When the anticipated surrender of the army was made known, Colonel McIntosh, in company with half a dozen of his friends, including his ordnance officer, M. H. Houston, and Gen. M. W. Gary and some of his staff, and Capt. I. Hampden Chamberlain, of the artillery, made their way by night, having lain in the swamp of the Appomattox during the day, through General Grant's lines, and proceeded to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's army. That army being about to surrender, Colonel McIntosh joined the escort of President Davis, then on its way to Charlotte, N. C., and after ascertaining the intentions of the president, proceeded along to his home, two of his brothers, Capt. Edward McIntosh and Lieutenant Lucas McIntosh, following him from the army in a few days.

In the fall of 1865 Colonel McIntosh married Virginia Johnson Pegram, daughter of Gen. James W. Pegram and Virginia Johnson, and sister of Gen. John Pegram and Col. William I. Pegram, who were killed in battle near Peters-

burg. He took up his residence in the city of Richmond, but the following year returned to Darlington, S. C., and carried on the practice of law until the promulgation of military orders suspended the collection of ante-bellum debts, when in the summer of 1868 he settled in Towson, and shortly afterwards forming a partnership with Arthur W. Machen and Richard S. Gittings, he entered actively into the practice of his profession. In 1879 he was elected by the Democratic party prosecuting attorney for the county, and filled that position for four years. He has never held any other civil office. He has two children living: Mrs. William Waller Morton, of Richmond, and David G. McIntosh, Jr. His elder daughter, Virginia, died in 1896.

DAVID W. JONES, M. D. There is no man more highly esteemed in the community than the family medical practitioner; and there is not among all the physicians of Baltimore a physician who is held higher in the public favor than Dr. David W. Jones, who was born in Merthyr-Tydvil, Wales, February 16, 1862. He was the third son of John W. and Mary (Reese) Jones, also natives of Wales, who came to America about 1866 and settled in Scranton, Pa., where the father engaged in the mining business and at the time of his death was the foreman of the Delaware & Hudson Mining Company. He was accidentally killed, with the superintendent of the company, in 1889, by the explosion of gas in one of the mines. He was an industrious, intelligent man and a citizen worthy the respect of all. He was the father of twelve children, of whom four sons and four daughters are now living. The other brothers and sisters still make their home with their widowed mother in Scranton.

The boyhood days of David W. Jones were spent in Scranton and there his early education was acquired in public and private schools. In early manhood he embarked in the coal business in Pennsylvania, continuing it for several years, but this was only a means to an end, for from early boyhood it had been his ambition to become a physician, and he began carrying out his views in this respect in 1883 by commencing the study of medicine in Jefferson Medical College, where he remained one year. At this time he came to Baltimore and entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he remained one year. In 1886 he graduated from the Baltimore University. In a very short time he located in Canton, and began professional work. So successful was he in the treatment of those who were placed under his care that it was not long before he had a large and paying practice, which has continued to increase constantly up to the present time. His patrons are among the best people of the city and surrounding country, and he is universally regarded as one of the most successful and reliable physicians of the county.

In 1891 Dr. Jones was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Kindervatter, but their happy married life was of short duration, for soon after the birth of their little daughter, named Elizabeth for the mother, Mrs. Jones died. She was born in Baltimore, a daughter of Frederick and Hannah Kindervatter. Dr. Jones has always affiliated with the Republican party, and is influential in its local councils. As a citizen he is public spirited and helpful toward all public interests and has always had the welfare of the community warmly at heart. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

PROF. BERNARD PURCELL MUSE, M. D., physician and surgeon, at No. 1002 Edmondson avenue, Baltimore, and professor of physiology and hygiene in the Baltimore University School of Medicine, was born in Essex County, Va., January 23, 1868, and is the son of S. W. and Mary Louise (Purcell) Muse, both natives of Virginia. His father, at the opening of the Civil war, enlisted under General Lee, and for two years was in the infantry, and for a similar period in the cavalry. Shortly before the close of the war he was promoted to the rank of colonel

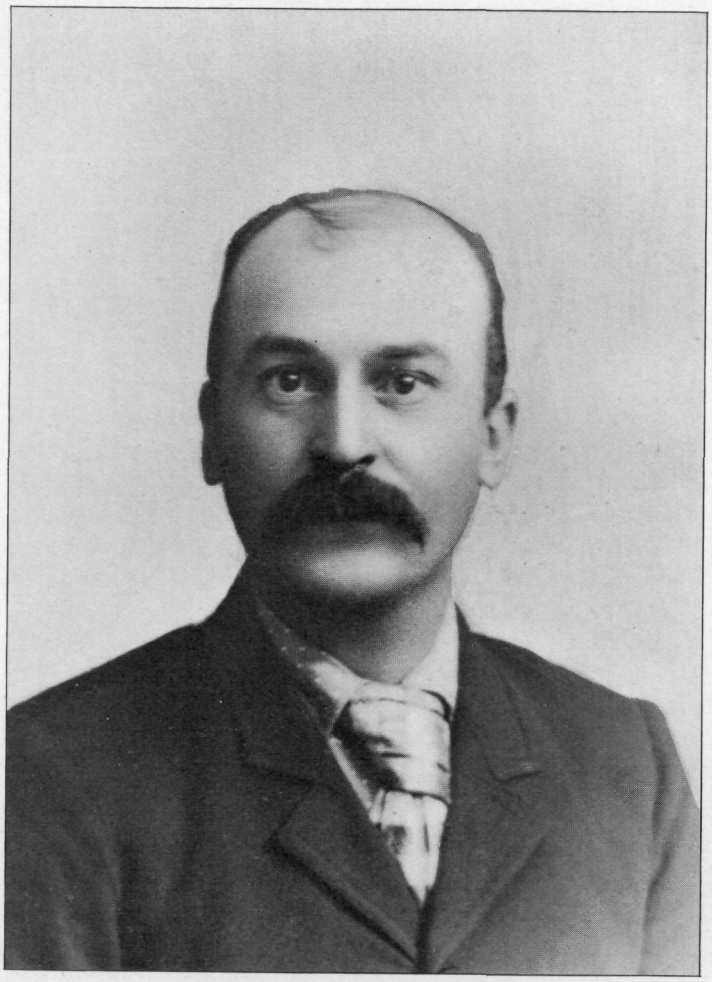
in the army of northern Virginia. Three times he was taken prisoner and held in captivity, but each time he was exchanged. After the war he held the office of sheriff of Essex County for one term, while still a resident of the old commonwealth. In 1870 he removed to Baltimore, and secured a position with Henry Maslin & Co., later with Johnson, Omohundro & Co., and is now connected with Tregallis, Hertell & Co., having been with these three firms as traveling salesmen for twenty-seven years. He is now (1897) fifty-six years of age, and his wife fifty-two. Both are identified with the Brantley Baptist Church, of Baltimore.

The subject of this sketch was the only child of his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and in Baltimore City College, where he spent three years. Intending to become a physician, he took up the study of medicine after the completion of his literary course, and in 1888 graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons. For two years he was resident physician in the Baltimore Charity Hospital for the eye, ear and throat, after which he engaged in practice in Greenbrier County, W. Va., for three years. On his return to Baltimore he connected himself with the College of Physicians and Surgeons as demonstrator of surgery. His next work was the opening of the dispensary for the nursery and child's hospital, where he remained for two years. In the summer of 1894 he was elected to lecture on diseases of the eye and ear in the Baltimore University School of Medicine, but this position he resigned in 1895 to accept the chair of physiology and hygiene in the same institution.

April 21, 1891, while residing in Greenbrier County, Dr. Muse married Miss Florence Sunderland, daughter of Dr. William H. Sunderland. She was born in Baltimore. They have two children, Marie Lorena and Samuel William, Jr. Dr. Muse is identified with the Brantley Baptist Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which his father is master. He is also a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs and examiner for that order and for the Order of Pendo. The Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society numbers him among its members, and he has also been connected with the Baltimore Medical Association. Of late years he has given especial attention to diseases of the stomach and intestines. For one of his years he has made an extraordinary advance in his chosen profession. He is surrounded by an interesting, loved and loving family, and is in the enjoyment of a reasonable degree of prosperity. He has gained a success in life that is not measured by financial prosperity alone, but is gauged by the kindly amenities and congenial associations that go to satisfy man's kaleidoscopic nature.

CAPT. JOHN RHODES, whose home is at No. 1715 East Pratt street, Baltimore, is now master of the dredge Pugh, owned by the Moore Dredge Company, of Mobile, Ala. He was born on the 8th of July, 1845, in Devonshire, England. Not liking study, when a lad of twelve years he ran away from home on account of his parents' determination to send him to school, and was for some time cabin boy on a sailing-vessel.

Since 1865 Mr. Rhodes has made his home in Baltimore, and as a means of livelihood has always followed the water, being for nine years second mate on a vessel used in the coffee trade, running between Baltimore and Brazil. Subsequently he went to work as a hand for the Fobes Dredging Company of Portland, Me., but at the end of six months was promoted to mate, and a year later was made captain. For twenty-one years he remained with that company, which sold out at the end of that time, and he was then for a short time connected with the National Dredging Company, of Wilmington, Del., as second runner. He has recently become connected with the Moore Dredging Company of Mobile, Ala., and is now captain of the Pugh. For almost a quarter of a century he has been interested in the dredging



GEORGE W. EFFORD.

business all along the coast from Maine to Texas, and has been in charge of a number of different dredges.

October 2, 1877, Mr. Rhodes was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Nelson, of Baltimore, and to them were born two daughters: Matilda E., who died in 1883, aged nearly six years, and Bessie C., now living with her parents. Captain Rhodes is a stanch Republican in politics, does all in his power to promote the interests of his party, and is a worthy and valued citizen of Baltimore, where he is both widely and favorably known. He has always been one of the most faithful and trusted employes of the companies with which he has been connected, and wherever known is uniformly respected.

GEORGE W. EFFORD, chief engineer of the Rock Creek Steamboat Company, was born in Richmond County, Va., May 18, 1860. He traces his ancestry to Scotch forefathers, but the family has been represented in this locality for a number of generations. Little, however, is known concerning the history of preceding generations, owing largely to the fact that our subject's father, Zachariah Efford, died when the son was a child of only six months, and the latter therefore had no opportunity for gaining information concerning his ancestors.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Margaret Roberts and was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. She was a daughter of Thomas Roberts, who was of English descent and engaged in farming upon the eastern shore until his death, at the age of eighty-eight. There were nine children in the family, of whom seven are living, George W. being the youngest of the number. From boyhood the latter spent much of his time upon the water, in the fishing and oyster business. When he was twelve years of age he left home and became cook on a sailing-vessel. Though so young, he succeeded in his work, for he was very industrious and persevering. After continuing in the same position until he was seventeen, he was then made mate on the vessel on which he first began to cook, and remained on the water until he was nineteen.

At that time Mr. Efford began an apprenticeship to the trade of a plumber and gasfitter in Baltimore, and on the completion of his term he took up engineering. For some months he was employed as fireman on the bay, then as oiler on the York River line, and finally, about 1881, was made engineer on the Clyde line. In 1892 he became interested in the Rock Creek Steamboat Company, and has since been chief engineer on the two boats, Thomas L. Wortley and Petrel. For his position he is admirably fitted, as he is familiar with every harbor in the bay and its tributary rivers.

The marriage of Mr. Efford took place in Baltimore and united him with Miss Mollie Pines, who was born in Virginia, being the daughter of Capt. William Pines, a farmer and oysterman there. Mr. and Mrs. Efford are the parents of three children, Alice, Charles and Harry. In political belief he adheres to Republican principles. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Washington Lodge of Masons and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association. The success which he has gained is solely the result of his unaided perseverance, and for it he is certainly deserving of praise and of the high esteem in which he is held.

PROF. J. W. C. CUDDY, A. M., M. D., professor of theory and practice of medicine in the Baltimore University School of Medicine, with office at No. 506 North Carrolton avenue, Baltimore, was born in Baltimore County, Md., April 7, 1840, the son of John P. and Ruth C. (Billingsley) Cuddy, also natives of this county. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, held the position of justice of the peace for twelve years, and was especially proud of the fact that not one of his decisions was ever reversed in a higher court, a statement equivalent to saying he possessed a thorough knowledge

of law, founded on that most uncommon faculty, common sense. He was present at the sending of the first telegraphic dispatches between Baltimore and Washington, and sent his name, which was returned, showing that a telegram could be sent correctly. For sixty years he was connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during much of the time served as an officer. He rode with Peter Cooper on the first engine (called the "Grasshopper") that ran by steam from Baltimore to Elkridge, a distance of fifteen miles.

In 1832 John P. Cuddy and Miss Billingsley were united in marriage. Eight years later they located in the house where our subject was born. Beneath that roof, in 1882, they celebrated their golden wedding, when they were the recipients of congratulations and gifts from friends and relatives. They continued to reside in the same home until death. For sixty-five years they lived happily together and in death they were not long divided. He passed away March 10, 1897, and she March 16, their ages being eighty-eight and eighty-six, respectively. It may be noted, as a very unusual fact, that they had lived in the same house for fifty-seven years before a death occurred in it, the father being the first to pass away beneath its roof. His wife, like himself, was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for sixty years or more. They had four children, of whom the eldest, Sarah E., and the youngest, our subject, still survive. Sarah has never married and is still living on the old homestead. Rev. James B., who was a member of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference, filled many important pastorates both in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and was considered one of the most talented ministers in the conference. He died in 1874, at the age of thirty-eight. Had his life been spared to old age, undoubtedly he would have attained high rank in his denomination. Rebecca, the younger daughter, married John F. Heisse, who was a justice of the peace for many years, and who is still living; she died at the age of forty-two years. Of her six children, Rev. J. Fred Heisse is pastor of Wesley Chapel in Washington, D. C.; Edwin W. is general manager of the Ætna Life Insurance Company in Baltimore; and Mrs. Belle Wolfe is one of the few female editors of this country, being the owner and editor of the Shippensburg (Pa.) *Chronicle.*

From Calvert College, New Windsor, Md., our subject graduated in 1861. Afterward he was a private student of the celebrated physician, Prof. Nathan R. Smith, and then entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in March, 1863. In 1864 he received the degree of A. M. from Calvert College. At that time the Civil war was at its height. He entered the Union army as acting assistant surgeon and was stationed in the hospitals of Washington and Alexandria until the close of the conflict. For six months afterward he was in charge of one of the Washington hospitals, after which he practiced his profession in Cumberland County, Pa., for four years, returning from there to Baltimore, where he has since had a large and important practice. In 1888 he was elected professor of materia medica and therapeutics and clinical medicine in the Baltimore University School of Medicine, from which chair he lectured for seven years. Since then he has had the chair of theory and practice of medicine in the same institution. Interested in everything that pertains to his profession, he has identified himself with a number of the medical societies in the city.

While the discharge of his duties as instructor and practitioner demands a large share of the doctor's time, he still gives thought to other lines of labor. He is a fluent conversationalist and a ready writer, and frequently furnishes articles for periodicals on both medical and social subjects. He is the author of two novels that have given him some celebrity, namely: "Dr. Milton's Sweethearts; or, A Story of the War" and "A Christmas Flower; or, The Rose of the Gunpowder." Frequently he delivers lectures throughout the country, his most popular address being "Manhood and its Requirements." In the Grand Army of the Republic he is an active worker, and at this writing is medical director of the department of Maryland. On memorial

day, when in all parts of our country people gather to do honor to our dead patriots, his services are always in demand for speeches.

March 17, 1863, Dr. Cuddy married Miss Laura C. Graham, daughter of Andrew Graham, who was born in Paisley, Scotland. They became the parents of two children, of whom the elder, John Preston, died in infancy. The other is Clarence Eugene, a commercial man of Chicago. Mrs. Cuddy died of neuralgia of the heart when fifty-four years of age. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church and an active worker in it and the Sunday-school. In the Women's Relief Corps she also took a prominent part, filling all offices up to the presidency. Her busy life and social attainments were such as to commend her to the favor of the best people of Baltimore. Her domestic life stood for all that is uplifting and ennobling in true womanhood, and when she passed away, November 3, 1894, she was sincerely mourned. While Dr. Cuddy can not be called a politician, he takes considerable interest in politics, on the Republican side. In his addresses upon public questions he is eloquent and is animated with that enthusiasm which makes eloquence impressive. He has always held patriotism above party and national honor dearer than any party name.

FRANK LONG has been engaged in general contracting at Canton since 1867 and is regarded as one of the most successful and efficient business men of the twelfth district. He owns and occupies a comfortable residence, it being a two-story brick structure, situated on the corner of First street and First avenue. He was born January 31, 1847, at Beaver Dam (now Cockeysville) in the eighth district, the son of George and Regina (Ahern) Long, natives of Saxony, Germany, the former of whom came to America in 1828 and the latter in 1832. After emigrating to this country, George Long settled in Baltimore County, where he engaged in farm pursuits during the greater part of his life, but for a time, in his later years, he was interested in contracting. During the Civil War his sympathies were on the side of the south. A man of generous and philanthropic spirit, his donations for charitable purposes were large, and no man was ever turned hungry from his door. At the time of his death he was sixty-eight years of age. His wife was identified with the Lutheran Church and was a lady of sweet Christian spirit. In their family were four sons and two daughters, namely: William, who was connected with his father in the contracting business; Frank; John, also a contractor, who died at forty-two years; George, who passed away at thirty years, having previously been in the employ of our subject; Caroline, Mrs. Conrad Kisner, of Baltimore; and Rebecca, who died at the age of three years.

Educated in the Canton school, the life of our subject was passed uneventfully until the outbreak of the Civil war. When fourteen years of age, he secured employment as driver of a four-horse team for the government, and spent several months in that occupation. For three years he was employed at the copper works of Canton and for a similar period was with the Chesapeake Iron Company. In 1867, as already stated, he embarked in business for himself as a contractor, and has since followed this occupation. With the exception of his early childhood days and the time spent in the employ of the government, he has been a lifelong resident of Canton. While in the main his life has been successful, he has also had his share of reverses; but his is not a nature to idly mourn what can not be helped. He turns a brave face to the future after each defeat, and the result is that he is now well-to-do, and gives employment to several men continuously. In 1886 he built the commodious residence where he has since made his home.

The marriage of Mr. Long, in 1870, united him with Miss Mary Singel, who was born in Baltimore. Fourteen children were born of this union, of whom the following survive: George, who assists his father in the contracting business; Conrad; Lizzie, who is the wife of Edward Way, of Canton; Katie; Lina, Annie, Michael, Rose and William. In earlier life Mr. Long was a

Democrat, but some of the principles of that organization were not in accord with his opinions, and he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of American Mechanics, with which he has been identified since 1869. He is also a member of the Heptasophs, the Sons of Liberty and the American Legion of Honor. With his wife he holds membership in the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canton.

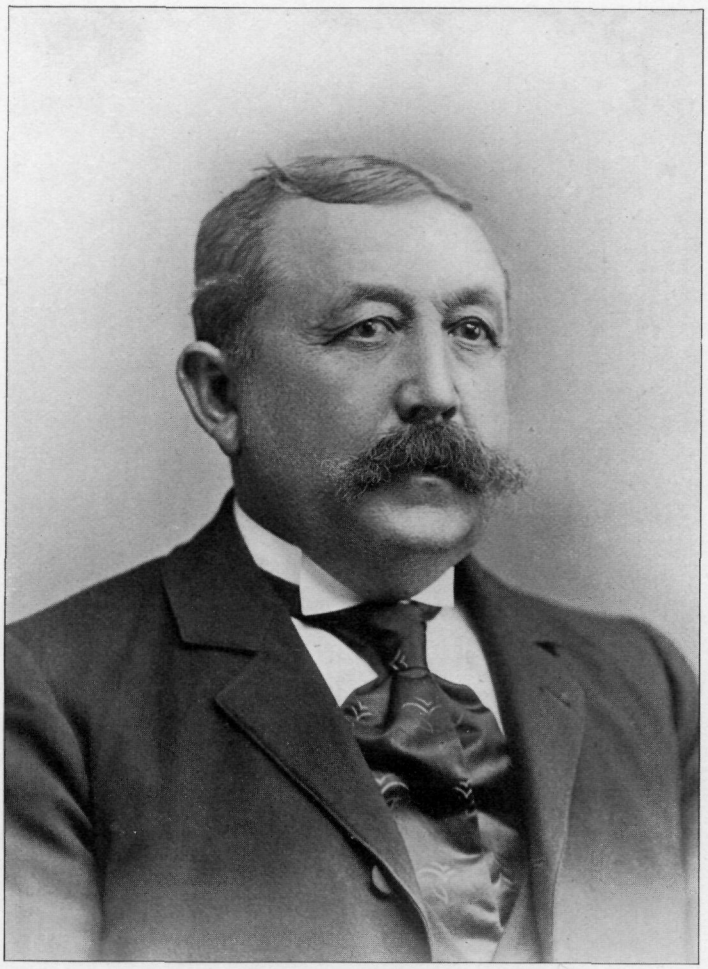
THOMAS A. CROSS, chief electrical engineer of the Traction Company of Baltimore, is one of the most enterprising and progressive men in the city, and is a recognized leader in his line of business. He was born in Prince George County, Md., near Upper Marlborough, in 1864. He comes of a family whose ancestral history has been one of close and honorable identification with that of the state. His great-grandfather, Col. Joseph Cross, won his title by valiant service in the war of the Revolution. His grandfather, Fielder Cross, was born in Prince George County, where he ranked among the leading planters, and was widely known as the owner of the fine home Locust Grove. The father of our subject, Thomas A. Cross, Sr., was born there and succeeded to the ownership of the property. He married Arabella Duvall, a native of the same neighborhood and a daughter of Dennis Duvall, a well-to-do planter. Mr. Cross died in 1864, and his wife passed away in 1876. They were the parents of four children, namely: Joseph, an agriculturist of Prince George County; Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore; Mrs. Dr. F. K. Slingluff; and Thomas A.

Mr. Cross of this review attended the public schools until 1879, and then entered the Maryland Agricultural College, where he pursued his studies until near the close of the senior year. In 1888 he came to Baltimore and entered the mercantile house of Darby & Co., where he continued for a year. Not finding that pursuit congenial, he took up electrical engineering with the Baxter Electrical Motor Company, working his way steadily upward from the humblest position. He was afterward connected with the North Avenue Electrical Railway Company, with which he continued until he had thoroughly mastered the business, when he accepted a position as electrician with that company, now the City and Suburban line. For three years he served in that capacity, and in 1894 became assistant to the chief electrician of the Traction Company. The following year he was appointed electrical engineer by the company and given charge of the electrical apparatus of the road. He occupies a most enviable position in electrical circles, for he has attained a high degree of proficiency in his chosen calling.

Mr. Cross is a member of the Episcopal Church, and in his political affiliations is a Democrat. Honorable in all his business dealings, faithful to every trust reposed in him, he has the respect of his employers and of those associated with him in his work, and well deserves mention among the progressive business men of Baltimore.

DANIEL M. HOFFMAN is the proprietor of a general store on Main street, Arlington. While he has not been engaged in business a long time, his reliability and accommodating manners have already brought him a large trade. In his store he carries a full line of flour and feed, staple and fancy groceries, salt and fresh meats. Everything about the establishment indicates the thrift and able management of the owner, and shows that his reputation as an energetic, efficient business man is well deserved.

The Hoffman family on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania. Aaron Hoffman and his father, John, were born in that state, where the latter spent the principal part of his life. The former when a young man removed to Maryland, where he afterward resided. His son, Charles E., father of our subject, was born in the city of Baltimore in 1833 and has engaged in the meat business throughout almost his entire active life. By his marriage to Mary E. A. Myers, a native of



CAPT. WILLIAM H. STARK.

Baltimore, seven children were born, namely; Daniel M., who was born in Baltimore in 1860; Naomi, wife of Samuel Murphy; George M., a farmer residing in this county; Rosalba, who married Michael Strohmer, a business man of Baltimore; William S., who is engaged in business in Catonsville; Mary, wife of Henry Fish; and Mattie, Mrs. William Gutherige, who died August 15, 1897.

Starting out for himself at the age of twenty-one, our subject was for a time interested in the florist's business, which he followed successfully for nine years. In 1896 he established his present store in Arlington, where he is already meeting with success. By his marriage to Mary Hardin, who died in 1890, he had two children, Charles E. and Lillie M. He also has a daughter by his present wife, who was Miss Nellie Gutherige in maidenhood. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally is associated with the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He and his wife are active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. STARK. This gentleman has been a sailor from boyhood, and there are few who understand navigation or the "quips and cranks" of old Neptune better than he does. He was born in Baltimore, May 6, 1848, to Henry and Honora (Luce) Stark, both natives of Ireland, but the former was of French descent. The paternal grandfather removed from France to the Emerald Isle in early manhood and there devoted his attention to farming. Upon his arrival in America Henry Stark took up his residence at Baltimore, where he followed the calling of a florist until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. The maternal grandfather, William Luce, was an officer in the British army and was stationed at Cork, Ireland, where he also became a civil magistrate. To Henry Stark and wife thirteen children were born, of whom Capt. W. H. Stark was the seventh son and next to the youngest child.

The subject of this sketch pursued his studies in private schools of Baltimore until he was twelve years of age, when he embarked on a steamer as a sailor boy for his first ocean voyage and two voyages were made to Rio Janeiro in the bark Sophia. In the fall of 1861 he enlisted in the United States navy in the North Atlantic squadron as a member of the ship Hetzel, and for three and a-half years was one of Uncle Sam's navy boys on the Atlantic and tributary rivers. Although in thirteen engagements he was wounded but once, when acting as powder boy in the second day's battle of Roanoke Island. In this he was struck in the face by a piece of a gun that burst. The wounds were so skillfully dressed that they are scarcely noticeable. The other battles were: on the Potomac river, Newport News, Fort Helena, Roanoke Island, Washing, N. C., Plymouth, Newberne, Tabor, Winstone, on the Roanoke river and Fort Fisher. In 1863 he was made master's mate. He was honorably discharged at Brooklyn, N. Y., returned to Baltimore, and ever since has been engaged in steamboating on the coast and the Chesapeake Bay.

He first made a voyage on the steamer John H. Gibson, was then on the E. C. Knight, next with the revenue cutter Hugh McCullough, then with the four-mast steamer James A. Gary, and was later made second mate of this vessel. After this he was engaged in tow-boating for two years as mate. The following year he spent on the steamer America, on the Baltimore & Savannah line. He had charge of the United States vessel Dagmar in the service of the United States Marine hospital for four and one-half years. In 1894 he became the first officer of the York River, of Baltimore, the following year was first mate of the Atlanta, and in 1896 was made her captain. He makes trips between Baltimore, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk, and during his long experience as a sailor has never met with an accident while on a voyage.

Captain Stark was married in Baltimore to Miss Ella Elizabeth Turner, a native of this city and daughter of Capt. J. Turner, who was in the fish business for many years. Captain and Mrs.

Stark have one child, Maggie May, who is married and lives in Baltimore. He is a member of the Captains and Pilots' Beneficial Association, the Naval Veterans' Association, the Calumet Club, and belongs to Burnside Post of the Grand Army of the Potomac. He and his wife are members of St. Vincent's Catholic Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

HENRY MEISNER, a well-known wagon manufacturer, is one of the typical business men of Baltimore, and his name is inseparably connected with its industrial interests. He is a plain, unassuming, straightforward man, whom to know is to honor. In the city where he still makes his home he was born November 20, 1840, a son of John and Agnes (Michau) Meisner, natives of Alsfeld, Hesse-Darmstadt, and Saxony, Germany, respectively. For several generations his paternal ancestors have been successful and prominent veterinary surgeons, and among the number were his great-great-grandfather, Christopher Meisner, and his grandfather, who followed his profession in the government service. In connection with veterinary surgery, the father also engaged in blacksmithing and horseshoeing. At the age of twenty-one he came to America and settled in Baltimore, engaging in business on Harford avenue for one year. In 1841 he removed to East Madison street, where his son is now located, and there successfully engaged in his chosen callings until called to his final rest at the age of fifty-one years. His wife died at the age of fifty-five. Her father, Henry Michau, also emigrated to the new world and for some years conducted a restaurant in Baltimore.

Our subject is the oldest of a family of seven children, of whom three are still living, and his childhood was passed in Baltimore, where he pursued his studies in the German and private schools, and was one of the first students at Knapp's Academy. In early boyhood he began learning blacksmithing, horseshoeing and the doctoring of horses. On attaining to man's estate he continued to follow the same occupations and also embarked in the manufacture of carriages and wagons, in which he has met with excellent success. In 1867 he bought out his father and has since conducted business alone, his plant being located at Nos. 1106, 1110 and 1112 East Madison street. His building is 60 x 90 feet and three stories in height, the first floor being used for blacksmith and wheelwright shops and storage, the next for wheelwright and paint shops and the third for paint shop.

Mr. Meisner was married in Baltimore to Miss Caroline Luther, a native of the city, who belongs to one of the old and highly respected families of the place. To them were born four children, of whom three are now living—Harry Albert, a successful veterinary surgeon, who graduated at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and now has a veterinary hospital in Baltimore, which is one of the finest and most thoroughly equipped in the United States; and Minnie Florence and Carrie, both at home. The family is widely and favorably known and their friends are many. Fraternally Mr. Meisner is connected with Germania Lodge No. 160, A. F. & A. M., and politically is identified with the Democratic party. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. Without the aid of influence or wealth, he has risen to a position of prominence in the business world and deserves great credit for the success that he has achieved.

SAMUEL PARKER BOSLEY, for years a successful member of the Baltimore County bar, was a descendant of English ancestors who settled in Baltimore County in an early day. His grandfather, Daniel, who was the son of Zebulon Bosley, was a sea merchant and the owner of many large ships, the business which he conducted in that line being very extensive. He married Sarah Hagerty, daughter of Rev. John

Hagerty, of Prince George County, Md. John H. Bosley, our subject's father, received a collegiate education and was a man of profound intellect and wide range of thought, a scholar in the truest sense of that word. By his marriage to Elizabeth Parker he had three children: George, Sarah Ann and Samuel Parker.

Born February 21, 1840, Samuel Parker Bosley received his early education in the public and private schools of Baltimore County. Early in life he began teaching and subsequently attended the West Chester Institute at West Chester, Pa. The study of law he prosecuted in the law department of the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor. For four years he was connected with the custom house in Baltimore, but the principal part of his time was given to the practice of law, and he was considered one of the leading lawyers of the Baltimore County bar. Fraternally he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in religious connections he was a Methodist. His death occurred at his home November 19, 1889.

The lady who became the wife of Samuel Parker Bosley, January 23, 1873, was Miss Georgie Price, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Price. Mrs. Bosley was born in the eighth district, Baltimore County, Md., November 10, 1850, and was one of a family of seven children.

William Price, grandfather of Mrs. Bosley, was born in Lincolnshire, England, June 17, 1776, the eldest of a family of nine children; he came to America in 1816, and on shipboard, en route to this country, met Elizabeth Jones, an English lady, whom he married in Baltimore in 1817. Two sons were born of their union, the elder of whom, George, born September 24, 1818, was a farmer and died unmarried. The younger, William, father of Mrs. Bosley, was born in Baltimore in 1820, and was educated in a private school in the city. His life was devoted to farm work, in which he was quite successful. He married the daughter of Frederick Smith, member of an old family of the county. His death occurred September 14, 1891, at the age of seventy-one. Mrs. Bosley remained at home until her marriage, and for a time engaged in teaching school. Like her parents, she is identified with the Episcopal Church, and in that faith reared her children. Her eldest son, Edgar Winthrop, and the second son, E. Stanton, are law students. The daughters, Georgie Price, Elizabeth and Mary Parker, and the youngest son, Orville Mason, reside with their mother at the family residence in Towson, which has been her home almost the entire period since her marriage.

CAPT. JOHN W. GRACE. The old saying that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," which has come to be applied not only to prophets but to men in nearly every trade and walk of life, is most completely controverted in every community in the country by the manifestation of high esteem on the part of the people for upright and honorable business men. The subject of this sketch is highly regarded by all who know him and he is especially respected in Baltimore where his home has been since 1865. He was born in Cecil County, Md., May 3, 1845, to E. P. and Mary (Mainley) Grace, also natives of that county, where they were reared, educated and married. The father was a successful farmer of Cecil County, but in his old age gave up this work and now makes his home with his children in Baltimore. His wife died in 1849, having become the mother of three sons: William, who is pilot on the vessel of which his brother, John W., is captain; John W.; and E. M., a merchant of Baltimore.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William Grace, owed his nativity to Cecil County also, and he pursued the calling of a farmer in the southern part of this county for many years. He was a patriotic citizen and this trait manifested itself during the war of 1812 when he enlisted in the service of the United States. The maternal grandfather, William Mainley, was a native of Cecil County, and as a means of livelihood followed the callings of a merchant and innkeeper in its northeastern part, and was financially suc-

cessful. John W. Grace remained with and assisted his father in the work of the farm until March, 1865, when he started out to make his own way in the world. He had received a practical, common-school education, and upon coming to Baltimore he began his seafaring life as a deck hand on board the Ericsson, and was soon promoted to the position of watchman of the vessel. He next became second pilot on the Brune, was for thirteen years a sailor on the Richard Willing and finally became first officer on board the Elizabeth, and in 1887 its master, a position he ably filled until 1893, when he was made master of the Anthony Groves, Jr., and filled this position until his promotion to the newer boat Ericsson, of which he is now the captain. He partly superintended the fitting up of this vessel and commanded her on her initial trip. He is an able captain and most thoroughly "knows the ropes," for through sheer force of determination, push and energy he has made his way to his present position from the lowest round of the ladder.

Captain Grace was married in his native county to Miss Wilhelmina Hyland, who was born in that county, the daughter of Absalom Hyland, a prosperous farmer. The captain and his wife have two children, Mary A. and Wallace Eugene. He has always supported the Democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Madison Square Methodist Episcopal Church.

CLARENCE NICHOLS, M. D., an eminent physician and surgeon of Baltimore, is a native son of Maryland, his birth having occurred at Gilpins Point, Caroline County, November 29, 1868, and is a worthy representative of one of the distinguished old families of the state. His father, John Nichols, was also born in Caroline County, December 24, 1819, a son of Edward and Mary (Stack) Nichols, who both belonged to pioneer families of that county, where they were born, reared and married. The father became a leading and prominent merchant of Gilpins Point, and was also extensively interested in marine business, owning three good vessels, including the Mary Ellen. His death occurred in the county of his nativity in 1873, when in his fifty-fifth year. He was three times married, his first union being with Mary Ellen Stack, by whom he had one son, Frank; and his second with Mary Ellen Elliott, by whom he also had a son, John, now a resident of Delaware. For his third wife he chose Miss Mary Ellen Webster, whose birth occurred on the 6th of October, 1835. Her father, John Webster, was born in 1800, was an old settler of East Newmarket, Dorchester County, Md., and was a large land owner in that county. There were six children born of Mr. Nichols' third marriage, namely: Flora, now Mrs. R. H. Stevens, of East Newmarket; Alpheus, a farmer of Queen Anne County, Md.; Winfield, an agriculturist of Dorchester County; Harry, who died at the age of twenty-seven; Clarence, of this review; and Annie, who died at the age of sixteen.

So far as known the doctor is the only member of the family that has ever entered professional life. His first four years were passed in Caroline County, but after his father's death, he was taken to East Newmarket, where he began his education in the public schools. Subsequently he was graduated from the East Newmarket Academy, and later removed to Queen Anne, Md., where he attended the Dover Academy, but left school one year before his graduation in order to accept a position in a drug store at Dover, Del. For two years he studied pharmacy and then took up the study of medicine, entering Hahnemann Homeopathic College of Philadelphia in 1889, and graduating with the degree of M. D. in 1892. Locating in Baltimore, the doctor was for three months resident physician of the homeopathic hospital, and was then appointed chief of clinics in the eye and ear department of the Southern Homeopathic Medical College. In 1894 he was elected demonstrator of the eye and ear work in that institution, a position he is still satisfactorily filling. He makes a specialty of that line, but is also successfully engaged in general practice, with an office at No. 1439 East Eager street.

In Cambridge, Md., November 28, 1893, oc-

THOMAS J. YOUNG.

curred the marriage of Dr. Nichols with Miss Edith Seward, a native of Dorchester County, and a daughter of Capt. Thomas J. Seward, now a leading resident of Hudson, who belongs to a prominent old family of the eastern shore. He is largely interested in the transportation business on the Chesapeake and the sea, and is also an extensive land owner and a successful merchant.

Although one of the younger representatives of the medical fraternity of Baltimore, Dr. Nichols occupies a prominent place among his professional brethren, and is an honored member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society, for which he has written some able papers. For three years he has served as librarian for the latter society, and has also been a member of the Hahnemann Statute Committee for the district of Baltimore. He belongs to the Journal Club, and religiously holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS J. YOUNG, chief engineer of the Potomac, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 1, 1849, being the son of James and Margaret (Hoyt) Young, natives, respectively, of Baltimore, Md., and Winchester, Va. His paternal grandfather, John Andrew McKay Young, was born in St. Andrews, Scotland, and for many years was engaged as a sea captain in the trans-Atlantic trade, running the blockade of Baltimore during the war of 1812, but finally retired and spent his closing years in Baltimore. He was of gentle blood and was entitled to an interest in Castle Rea, Scotland. James Young was at different times employed as railroad and marine engineer, and finally was made confidential engineer to Thomas Winans, and with him took the first engine ever taken to Cuba. During one of his trips he died at Piedmont, Va., when our subject was only three years of age. The mother, who was a daughter of Thomas Hoyt, a Virginian who settled in Baltimore, died in Philadelphia when her son was five years old. Of her ten children only two are living, Mrs. Elizabeth Reinhart, of Baltimore, and Thomas J.

The latter, who was the youngest of the family, was taken into the home of an uncle, William Brayton, of Hartford, Washington County, N. Y., when the death of his father and mother deprived him of a home of his own. From that time until he was fourteen he remained with his relative on a farm, but at that age he began to be self-supporting. In 1863 he came to Baltimore, where he worked at any honest occupation that he could secure. For a time he was employed as fireman, then as oiler, on the Connecticut, which was in the hospital service during the war and ran from City Point to Washington immediately after the assassination of President Lincoln in 1865. After the close of the war he was connected with various boats and different lines, and worked his way up to be engineer. In October, 1871, he became connected with the Chesapeake coasting trade, and was chief engineer on the Robert Banks, a steamer in the bay trade, also chief engineer on the tugboat Hercules, and others. He has been with the Susquehanna line, the Clyde line out of Philadelphia, the old Savannah line out of Baltimore, the New Orleans line out of Baltimore, in the steamboat Cuba. In 1890 he became connected with the Weems line as chief engineer of the Essex, and continued there until February, 1895, when he was transferred to the Potomac. In this position, which he has since held, he has five men under him, and makes the run between Baltimore and Washington.

The political opinions of Mr. Young bring him into affiliation with the Democratic party, of which he is a strong adherent. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of the Golden Chain and Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore. He is an Episcopalian in religion and belongs to the Advent Church of Baltimore. His first marriage, which took place in Baltimore, united him with Miss Susan Meekins, who was born in this city and died here. The two children born of this union are William, a machinist, who is now electrician on the Potomac; and

Laura, at home. The present wife of Mr. Young was Mary E. Robbins, an estimable lady, who was born in Baltimore and has spent her entire life here.

GEORGE H. EVERHART, M. D. Fortunate is he who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Dr. Everhart is blessed in this respect, for he springs from one of the prominent old families of Maryland that traces its ancestry back to the King of Wurtemberg. The founder of the family in America was Paulus Everhart, a resident of Paltz, Wurtemberg, who sailed from Rotterdam in the ship Phoenix and landed at Philadelphia, October 2, 1744. He soon after located in Germantown, six miles northwest of Philadelphia, but now within the corporate limits of that city. There he resided eight years, when, desirous of cultivating a farm of his own, he removed to North Carolina in 1752. While en route, on arriving in Hanover, Pa., he was told that he could obtain land by right of pre-emption in the province of Mryland, and he with others of his party resolved to view the land lying about ten miles south of Hanover, and three miles northwest of the present town of Manchester, Md. Being pleased with the country, Paulus Everhart purchased a land grant of Lord Baltimore, including about five square miles between Dugg Hill and Manchester. Erecting a cabin for the temporary accommodation of his family he then began to build a more suitable home and erected the same on an eminence overlooking his plantation. This residence is still standing. The land was in its primitive condition, but by energy and perseverance was transformed into a fine farm. In this family were three daughters and a son.

George Everhart, Sr., the son, was born in Germantown, Pa., August 11, 1745, and learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for about five years in Baltimore City. After his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the large estate and engaged in its operation. He married Eve Elizabeth Zacharias, who was born near Pipe creek, in what is now Carroll County, Md., February 12, 1749, and died July 12, 1830. George Everhart was a successful farmer and had one of the fine country homes of his community. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, and died April 13, 1835. They had two sons, George and David; and three daughters, Mary M., Elizabeth and Rachel.

George Everhart, Jr., born on the old homestead, November 10, 1771, succeeded to the ownership of the estate at his father's death. He was married in 1796 to Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Weaver, who lived on an adjoining plantation. She was born January 5, 1778, and died March 5, 1868. George Everhart, Jr., continued to cultivate his farm until his eighty-first year, when, in March, 1852, he removed to Manchester, where he died July 4, 1857. He was an upright and honorable man, respected by all who knew him. He had four sons and five daughters, one of whom, also named George, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born on the old homestead, in January, 1800, and worked on the farm for his father until twenty-one years of age, when he was apprenticed to Henry Shultz, a cabinet maker of Manchester. On the 1st of April, 1826, in that place he began merchandising, which he followed for three years. He was one of the first board of trustees of Manchester Academy and justice of the peace for several years, was a strong Unionist, and was elected to the legislature on that ticket in 1861. He continued merchandising and farming with excellent success. He was married April 19, 1829, to Catherine Shower, daughter of Col. John A. Shower. His family numbered five sons and six daughters. The first ancestor of the Shower family in America was John Schauer, who was born in Zweibrücken, in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, and learned the blacksmith's trade, after which he came to America, locating first near Philadelphia. Removing thence to Carroll County, Md., he purchased a land grant of about four square miles, of Lord Baltimore, and extensively carried on farming and blacksmithing. Our subject now has in his

possession a commission from King George of England, making John Schauer captain of a company in 1735.

His eldest son, Col. John Adams Shower, born January 2, 1774, on his father's homestead, engaged in the foundry business, operating one of the first foundries in Maryland and afterwards engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits and in cultivating tobacco on a large scale. He married Anna Elizabeth Troxel, a native of Emmitsburg, Md., who died February 13, 1854, at the age of eighty. In 1811 he was commissioned captain of the second company, Fifteenth Regiment, Fourteenth Brigade, of the Maryland Militia, and participated in the defense of Baltimore in 1814, and the battle of Bladensburg. After the war he was promoted to be major of the Fifteenth Regiment, and soon was commissioned colonel. In October, 1816, he was elected to the legislature on the Democratic ticket and six times was chosen to that office, his last election occurring in 1826. During his last term he introduced and secured the passage of a bill granting a charter for the Manchester Academy, of which he became a trustee. He died August 27, 1833. His daughter Catherine married George Everhart, as previously mentioned.

Their third son, George Philip Everhart, was born March 11, 1840, educated at the Manchester Academy, and received his mercantile training in his father's store. In March, 1862, he began merchandising in New Oxford Pa., but fearing that his goods might be captured by the Confederate army, he sold out in September, and returned to Manchester, continuing in his father's store until March, 1866. He then bought a store in Shrewsbury, Pa., which he conducted until March, 1872, when he went to Railroad, forming the firm of George P. Everhart & Co., his partner being Christopher Kolter. There he successfully carried on general merchandising, and from 1868 until 1876 was a director of the Shrewsbury Savings Institution. In the latter year he was elected president and filled that position for some time. On the 25th of October, 1875, his mercantile partnership was dissolved and he continued the business alone until his removal to Hampden, where he conducted a mercantile business until 1893, when he retired to private life and has since resided in Baltimore.

George Philip Everhart married Miss Mary Hauer, daughter of Daniel J. and Henrietta (Warner) Hauer. Her father was born in Frederick County, Md., a son of Jacob Hauer, who came from Alsace, Germany, early in the eighteenth century. He owned a large tract of land in Frederick County, and a store and tannery in Frederick City. He served in the war of the Revolution, and married Catherine Shellman, who was also wealthy. Rev. Daniel J. Hauer is now living in Hanover, Pa. He was born in 1802, and in 1824 married Henrietta Warner, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Henry Warner, a prominent citizen, who owned a valuable property at what is now the corner of Henrietta and Warner streets, both named for Mrs. Hauer. The old homestead there was frequently a place of entertainment for George Washington when he was on his way to Philadelphia. The family name was originally Van Wachter, and is of Holland-Dutch origin. Mrs. Hauer died in 1893. For many years Mr. Hauer was a minister of the Lutheran Church, serving in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania until his retirement four years since.

Dr. Everhart, whose name introduces this sketch, was born February 20, 1867, and is the only living child of the family. He was reared in Shrewsbury, Pa., his native city, and at Hanover, Pa., prepared for college. He entered Yale in 1885, but business cares called him to his home before completing the course and he took up the study of medicine with Dr. O. T. Everhart, of Hanover. In 1887 he matriculated in the University of Maryland, where he was graduated in 1890 with the degree of M. D. He began practice within one block of his present location, at No. 100 West Twenty-fifth street, and has secured a liberal patronage in this section of the city. In 1896 he was appointed sanitary inspector of the water shed and has gone over both the Gunpowder and Jones Falls supply. His practice is general and his skill and ability well entitle him to a liberal support.

June 24, 1891, Dr. Everhart was united in marriage, in Shrewsbury, Pa., with Mary Almeda Fitzgerald, a native of Delaware, and a daughter of E. H. Fitzgerald, a merchant of Shrewsbury. They have many friends in Baltimore, and their home is characterized by true southern hospitality. They hold membership in Grace Episcopal Church, and the doctor is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is also its examiner.

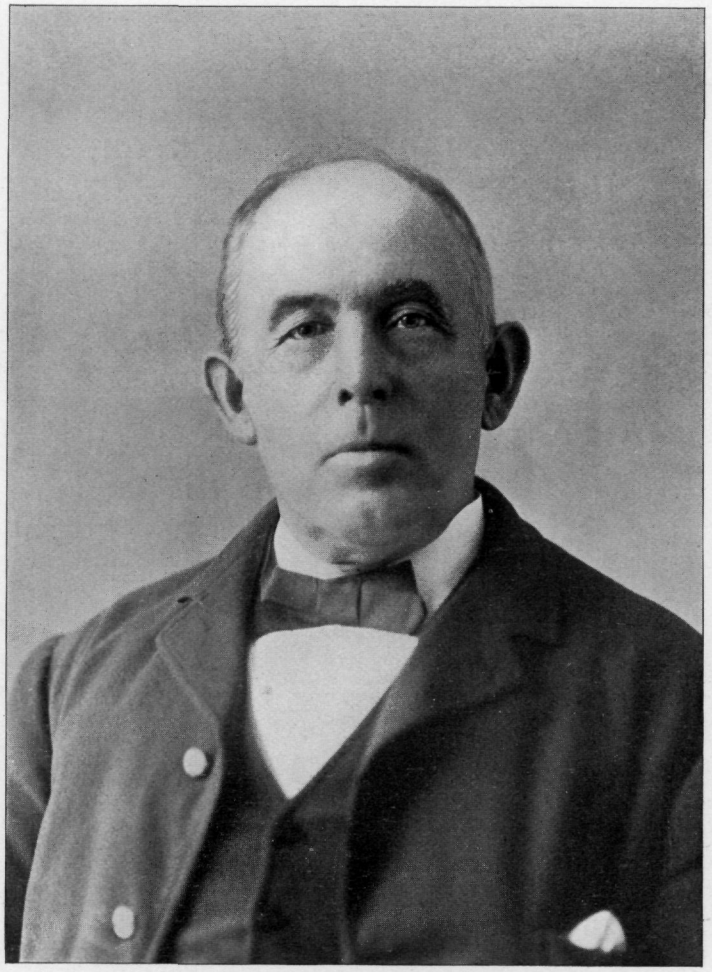
In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to the Clinical Medical Society, and to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and does all in his power to attain that perfection toward which the medical profession has made such rapid strides within the last half-century. He is meeting with a success in his chosen calling that is justly merited.

EDGAR ALLAN POE. Not least among the men of genius and talent whose names are forever associated with the city of Baltimore is that of this brilliant and unfortunate poet, whose fame has been recorded in every land. His faults were so apparent, that perhaps too little charity has been exercised toward him by his biographers. Certain it is that from heredity and environment his most unhappy tendencies were generated and fostered, and neither his mind nor his body was strong enough to withstand them. But, aside from all this, his poetry is unique and stands alone in its sad weirdness; few understand or appreciate it; they regard much of his work as the ravings of a diseased mind, and there is diversity of opinion in regard to it, but in spite of this adverse sentiment he holds his own with a large class who find in it unusual beauty, pathos, and longing after higher and better things than his own frail nature could furnish.

The poet's father, David Poe, was of Italian descent, and was disowned by his family on account of his marriage with a beautiful English actress. They came to America, and in Boston, in 1809, their son Edgar was born. He was left an orphan at the age of three years, and was adopted by wealthy Virginia people, who had no children, and by them he was humored and spoiled. They gave him fine advantages in an educational way, sending him abroad for study, and to the University of Virginia. Before he was nineteen he had written several poems, and had contributed articles to the leading periodicals of the day.

When he was about twenty-five, Mr. Poe married his cousin, Virginia Clemm, whose frail life gradually waned during the ten years which followed. He was always the devoted lover, and struggled to the best of his ability to provide comforts for his loved invalid. But in those days, when authors' rights were poorly protected in America, and literary tastes were held subservient to the more practical realities among the majority, the poor poet was scarcely able to buy bread with his finest work, and poverty often stared him in the face. His proud despair, when he was utterly unable to furnish needed food and prescribed change of air and location to his wife, is pathetic in the extreme. His mother-in-law lived with him until his own death, which came to him at an age when he should have been in his prime. His health, never of the best, gave way under dissipation and despair, and he had frequent fits of insanity toward the last. He passed the last few days of his life in a Baltimore hospital, and died in October, 1849. A beautiful monument was erected to his memory here, in 1875; this tribute being but another mute witness to the fact that men are rarely appreciated until they are dead. Nevertheless, it is well that they are singled out as geniuses, even after they have passed from earth, if it has not been acknowledged previously.

It is always somewhat interesting to know what piece of work an author esteems his best, for his opinion often is at wide variance with the general one. In the case of Poe, however, the verdict coincides, for he, in common with most of his admirers, considered "the Raven" his finest poem. It has been interpreted in many ways, but it is apparent to the most casual reader that it expresses the unsatisfied longing of the human soul—unsatisfied with its accomplishments—be-



MARTIN V. RUDOLPH.

reft of hope,—yet aspiring to something better—in short, a mood of mind through which the most thoughtful, introspective souls pass, at one time or another.

MARTIN V. RUDOLPH, chief engineer of the Virginia, is in point of years of active service next to the oldest engineer connected with the Old Bay line and is also recognized as one of the most efficient steamboat men of Baltimore. He was born in this city in 1839, the son of Martin and Mary (McNorton) Rudolph, natives, respectively, of Baltimore and County Antrim, Ireland. His grandfather, John Harmon Rudolph, was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and was in early life a soldier in his native land and also burgomaster of Munich. In 1787 he settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in the dairy business until his death, at seventy-nine years. During the war of 1812 he aided in the defense of Baltimore and took part in the battle of Ft. McHenry. He adhered to the Lutheran faith, which his ancestors had adopted during the days of Martin Luther.

In early life Martin Rudolph, Sr., was employed on the Old Bay line and later he was for twenty-seven years marine engineer on the Washington route. While not active in politics he nevertheless was stanch in his allegiance to the Democratic party. He died in 1856, when fifty-four years of age. The lady whom he married was brought to Baltimore by her parents when she was two years old and here remained until her death in 1871, at the age of fifty-eight. Of their family of fifteen children, eight attained years of maturity and four are living. Martin V., who was next to the eldest of the family, was reared in Baltimore, receiving his education in the public schools and Calvert Hall. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade in Hazlehurst's shop, but after two years he left that place to become stationary engineer on Holliday street, and in 1859 he began as a marine engineer on the Baltimore, running between Washington and Norfolk. During the war he was retained as assistant engineer on the Rockland, with General Shipley's staff.

Mr. Rudolph's connection with the Bay line dates from 1865, when he became connected with the steamboat Adelaide, between Baltimore and Norfolk. Later he was on the Thomas Kelso, George Allen and Louisiana, and in March, 1867, he was made chief engineer on the George Leary, after which he was with the Carolina and the Virginia. His career in the steamboat business has been an active and successful one and reflects credit upon his ability and fidelity to duty. Shortly after the organization of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, he became a member and has since been identified with it. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket. In religion a Catholic, he is identified with St. Mary's Church and various fraternities connected with the church.

In the city of Baltimore Mr. Rudolph married Elizabeth Woods, who was born here and also died in this place. Their family consists of eight children now living, viz.: Harmon, who is first assistant on the steamer Harvard; Mrs. Virginia Adler, of Baltimore; Martin, who holds a position as night engineer on a police boat; Harry, engineer on the Harvard; Lawrence, also a licensed engineer of Baltimore; Joseph, who assists his father as oiler on the Virginia and is learning the steamboat business; William, who also expects to become an engineer; and Lizzie, who is at home.

BERNHARD DIETZ. While "the race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong," the invariable law of destiny accords to tireless energy, industry and ability a successful career. The truth of this assertion is abundantly verified in the life of Mr. Dietz, who is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of printers' rollers and roller composition, his plant being located at the corner of Grand and Mercer streets, Baltimore, and his sales extending throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Dietz comes from across the sea, his birth having occurred in Weisenburg, Alsace, Germany, February 12, 1846, and of the same province his father, Bernhard Dietz, Sr., was also a native. The latter served in the French army during the Algerian war, and was one of the thirteen of his regiment who survived the sufferings and hardships borne by the French during that struggle. He was a member of the cavalry, and being severely wounded was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was physically unable to resume work at the carpenter's trade, which he had previously followed. The mother of our subject died when he was quite small, and having married again the father came to America in 1855, leaving Havre, France, on a sailing-vessel, which was forty-eight days in reaching the port of New York. He came at once to Baltimore, where he soon established a milk route and conducted a dairy, as he had entirely recovered from his injury, his leg having been successfully treated by a friend. Selling out his business in 1858 he removed to Lancaster County, Pa., and secured employment as a stable boss in the iron ore mines near the city of Lancaster, a position he creditably filled until his death, in 1871, when in his fifty-fourth year.

There were two children born to the parents of our subject, but Bernhard was the only one who grew to manhood. After coming to Baltimore he attended Knapp's private school until the removal of the family to Lancaster County, Pa., when he began working in the mines, separating the iron ore from the stone, and also learned engineering. At Columbia, Pa., he acquired a knowledge of the butcher's trade, and on his return to Baltimore in 1870, worked for one year in the Rost brewery. He was next employed as engineer in the printing office of J. D. Lucas for nine years, and subsequently learned the manufacture of printers' rollers. Having mastered the art, he began business on his own account in a small way in 1880, but as the superiority of his product became known, the demand for his rollers constantly increased, and he is now doing a large and profitable business, manufacturing one thousand pounds of roller composition per day. The Dietz rollers are now used in the government printing office at Washington, D. C., and are considered the best in the country.

Mr. Dietz was married in Lancaster, Pa., to Miss Mary Oler, who was born at Maintz, on the Rhine, Germany, and to them was born a daughter, Annie M., now at home. Mr. Dietz is an ardent Republican in politics, has been a delegate to the National League Republican convention, is treasurer of the Fifth Ward Republican Association, and has done all within his power to insure the success of his party. His fellow-citizens appreciating his worth and ability, elected him to the second branch of the city council from the fifth and sixth wards, in 1895, and he is now efficiently and satisfactorily serving on ten important committees, including the following: education, health, fire, city passenger railway, claims, regular accounts and firemen's accounts. He is the chairman of the first two, and as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, he has done much to advance the welfare of his adopted city. He holds membership in St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, and fraternally belongs to the Heptasophs and the German Benefit Association.

MAJ. WALLER A. DONALDSON, of Baltimore, who is now superintendent of the United States National Cemetery, in Loudoun Park, has had a most interesting and varied life. His genial manner and his pleasant address have won him friends throughout the entire country, and he justly merits the high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

Major Donaldson was born in Chester, England, June 17, 1827. His grandfather was a piano manufacturer, and his father, Waller A. Donaldson, Sr., followed the same pursuit for a time. He was born in Dublin and was graduated at Trinity College, a class-mate of Lord Palmerston, ex-premier. He was for a time connected with manufacturing interests, but afterward went upon the stage with Edmond Kean, playing comedy parts. He won distinction by his histrionic

performances, and was also quite well known as a playwright, author and musician. He wrote many songs which became very popular, gave to the stage some excellent plays, and was the author of "Fifty Years of an Actor's Life," a history of the English stage from 1750 until 1845. He was a man of broad general culture, and was associated in his professional labors with Cooper, Kendall, Young, Brook, Conway, Mrs. Siddons, Ellen Tree and McCready. He died in England at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Mrs. Maria Donaldson, was a daughter of Rev. Fillmore, of Northumberland County, England, and died in 1855. They had a family of thirteen children. Joseph H., of this number, served as quartermaster in the United States navy, and was killed while making a night attack on Charleston in an attempt to run the blockade. Fred R., who was a member of Company F, Seventy-first New York Infantry, was severely wounded at Fredericksburg, and at North Anna. When he had recovered from his injuries, however, he rejoined his regiment and remained at the front until the close of the war. His death occurred in Boston two years later. Theodore is a noted engraver of New York City, and two sisters of the family are still in England. The early childhood of Major Donaldson was spent in various cities, and prior to his thirteenth year he pursued his education in Winchester and Southampton Colleges. From the time he was nine years of age he spent his vacation months upon the stage as a child star in tragedy. At the age of twelve he went to Paris, where he played for a week in the French theatre and then continued his studies for the stage under French tutors in Paris until seventeen years of age. At that time he resolved to seek his fortune in America, and in 1844 sailed for America, arriving in New York after a voyage of forty-eight days, in the month of August. For a year he was engaged in clerical labor, and then on account of failing health secured a position on the whaling vessel Cadmus, under Captain Smith. They sailed around Cape Horn to the Alaskan coast, and after a voyage of twenty-two months returned with a cargo of twenty-two hundred barrels of oil, having captured about one hundred and fifty whales. Major Donaldson had many narrow escapes while thus engaged, the little boats in which they attempted the capture being knocked to fragments by the whales, and the crew thus forced to swim around in the water until they could be picked up.

However, the major returned to Sag Harbor with health restored and followed the sea for some time thereafter in the position of second mate. He sailed from Baltimore in the brig Cambria, engaged in the South American trade; from Boston in the brig Helen to Mobile, Ala.; and at the latter place left the exciting labors of the sea for those of the stage. He was employed by Robert Place of the Mobile theatre to play the part of Radcliff to Junius Brutus Booth's Richard III. For a number of years thereafter he continued to play important roles with leading tragedians, and thus traveled throughout the country from 1849 until the breaking out of the Civil war. In the fall of 1860 he played Laertes to Edwin Forest's Hamlet in New York City. The important parts which he has taken in support of the most eminent tragedians that the world has known well indicates his superior ability. His splendid voice, rich in tone and quality, his excellent appearance and more than all his power to portray the emotions of the characters he personated made him a favorite with the theatre-going public.

In the spring of 1861 Major Donaldson raised a company of men who were mustered in as Company F, Seventy-first New York Infantry, commanded by Colonel, afterward General, Sickles. Our subject became captain of the company, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac. He participated in all the battles of the Peninsular campaign under McClellan, subsequently joined Pope at Bristol Station and there took command of the regiment. While leading his men at the second battle of Bull Run he was wounded, but remained at the head, and himself placed the colors in advance of the troops who rallied around their standard and saved the day. He took part in the battle of Fredericks and Chancellorsville, being shot through the neck at the latter, and at Gettysburg was so severely wounded that he was

carried from the field. A leave of absence permitted him to return to his home in New York City, but in October, 1863, he rejoined his regiment and was made aide on the staff of General French. In November following, on account of injuries sustained, he resigned and was honorably discharged. After recuperating he was offered a position in the Veteran Reserve Corps, but declined.

Major Donaldson returned to the stage, accepting Edwin Booth's offer of $50 per week to play Bassanio in the Merchant of Venice, in Brooklyn, N. Y., in the winter of 1874-75, prior to Booth's run of Hamlet for one hundred nights at the Winter Garden. He continued on the stage in different plays until the fall of 1876 and won many notable triumphs by his superior ability. He has supported Joseph Jefferson and the most noted tragedians of the middle portion of the century. In 1852 he built and managed the first theatre in Galveston, Tex. He was stage manager for Henderson & Co., in Pittsburg, and occupied a similar position in Portland, Me., and other cities. He is the author of at least six plays which have been produced on the stage in the last twenty years, but for which he was never accorded the credit. In 1872 he produced the first military drama ever put upon the boards, called the "Battle of Fredericksburg," and the production was highly successful.

On leaving the stage, Major Donaldson accepted the appointment of superintendent of the National Cemetery, in Washington, D. C., and has since had charge of the national burying grounds at Hampton, Va.; Beaufort, S. C.; City Point, Va.; Antietam, Md.; Marietta, Ga., and Winchester, Va. On the 18th of February, 1895, he was appointed superintendent of the Loudoun Park Cemetery of Baltimore, and has since been a resident of this city.

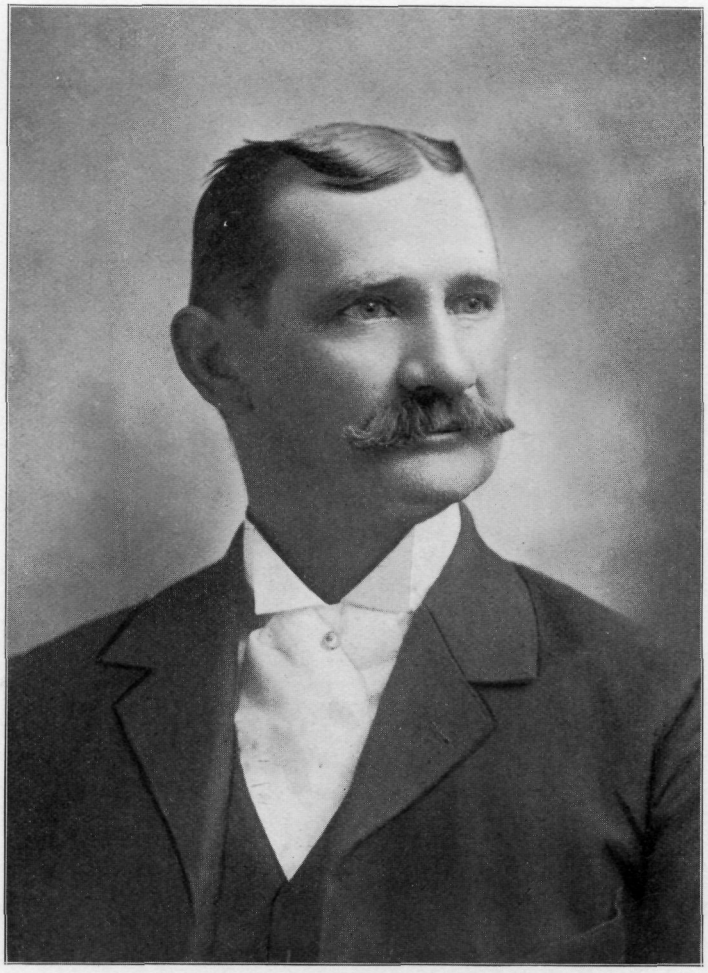
Major Donaldson was married in 1866 in the Arch Street Theatre, of Philadelphia, to Miss Susan H. Lewis, a native of that city. She was at the time playing on the stage of that theatre, of which her father, George W. Lewis, was an attache. Major Donaldson and his wife have nine children: Walter A., who was graduated at the Columbia College, of New York, and is now an attorney of New York City; William E., who is connected with the weather bureau in Omaha, Neb.; Joseph H. and Lewis, of Baltimore; Fred, who is conductor on a street railway in Toledo, Ohio; Mrs. Nellie Brennan, of Newark, N. J.; Frances; Esther M. and Margaret, all at home.

Major Donaldson is a member and now senior vice-commander of Dodge Post No. 54, G. A.R., of Baltimore, and was aide on the department staff until chosen to his present position. He also belongs to the Union Veteran Legion and to the Catholic Church. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican.

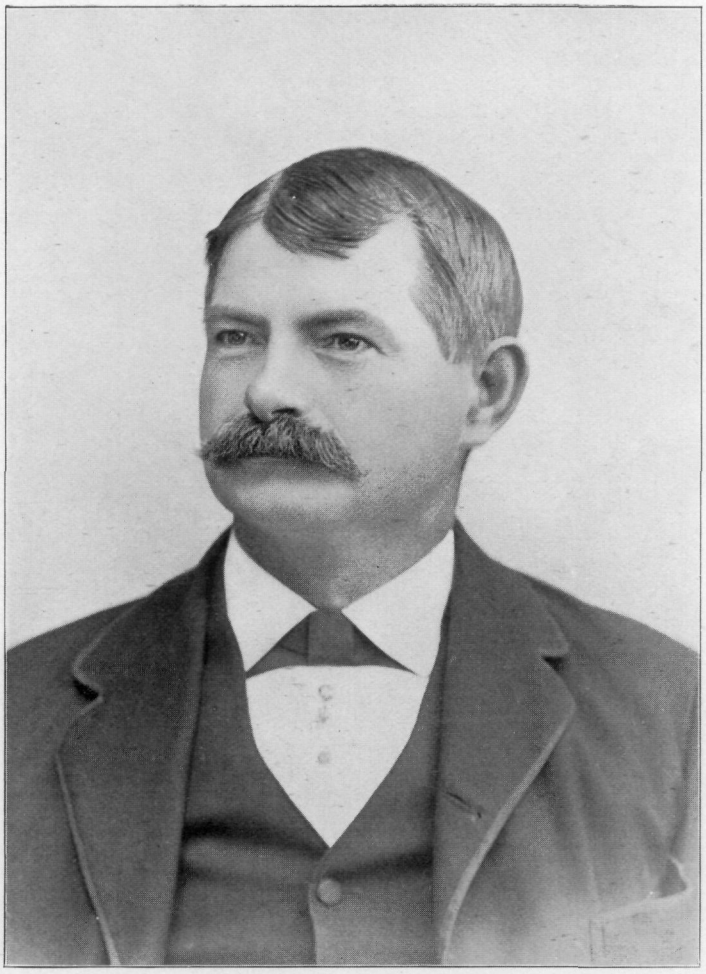
CAPT. MASON W. GOURLEY, master of the steamer Richmond, running between Baltimore and Fredericksburg, Va., occupies a prominent position in marine circles. A man of progressive ideas, fine attainments, and high minded, who has made the most of his opportunities in life, he has risen to a foremost place among the seafaring men entering the port of Baltimore.

The captain was born in that city, November 15, 1858, a son of Capt. James and Mariette (Weaver) Gourley. The father's birth occurred in Ireland, but when a lad of nine years he was brought to the new world by his parents, who settled in Baltimore and afterward removed to Prince George County, Md., where they remained until our subject's father was about fifteen. The father then entered the service of the Weems Steamboat Company, of Baltimore, with which he was connected for the long period of forty-seven years, being master of different vessels the greater part of the time. He is now in command of the steamer St. Mary's.

In the public schools of Baltimore Captain Gourley of this sketch obtained his education, but at the age of seventeen laid aside his text books and went as quastermaster under his father on the steamer Matilda for two years, after which he served as second officer on the same boat until he had attained his majority. For a



HENRY RADECKE.



PHILIP RADECKE.

short time he then served as first officer on the Theodore Weems, and after three years again spent as second officer, he was made first officer on the steamer Westmoreland, and subsequently on the Mason L. Weems. When twenty-seven years of age he was promoted to master of the Theodore Weems, later held the same position on the Essex for about five years, and has had command of the Richmond since November, 1892. This vessel runs between Baltimore and Fredericksburg, Va., and the captain now resides at the latter place.

Captain Gourley married Miss Annie E. Gibson, of Baltimore, by whom he has three children, Sadie Smith, James David and Helen. Politically he is a Democrat, advocating the free coinage of silver, and socially is identified with Lee Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Fredericksburg. His estimable wife holds membership in the Presbyterian Church, and is a lady of culture and refinement. Although still comparatively a young man, the captain has for seventeen years been master of different vessels and has met with remarkable success. The Richmond, which he now commands, is the finest boat belonging to the Weems Company, and is one of the best that comes into the Baltimore harbor. His career has been such as to commend him to the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and he has made many friends wherever he has gone.

RADECKE BROTHERS, well-known residents of the twelfth district, are the sons of Dietrich Harmon and Sophia M. (Wedeman) Radecke, natives of Germany. Their father came to the United States in early manhood and settled in Baltimore, where for years he carried on a large box factory, but finally, about 1850, he purchased the farm now owned by our subjects. Ten years later he sold the box factory to his oldest son, John, and in 1878 he gave the management of the farm to his sons, Henry and Philip, who afterward purchased the property. The father then retired from active business life and removed to the city, where he died in 1886, when in his seventy-ninth year. Throughout his entire life he was in sympathy with the policy adopted by the Democratic party. He married Miss Wedeman, who came to Baltimore in girlhood, and is still living there, well and hearty, notwithstanding her eighty-eight active years.

The family of which our subjects are members consisted of four sons and five daughters. John D. is conducting the box factory. Annie C. became the wife of Otto Duker, of the firm of Duker & Co., Baltimore. Harmon H., a carpenter by trade, served in the First Maryland Infantry for four years during the Civil war, and participated in eighteen important battles, besides many skirmishes, being wounded and taken prisoner at Gettysburg. Sophia A. died unmarried in 1892. Margaret A. is the widow of Charles Gunther; Mary, the wife of Ernest Sack, of Baltimore; and Louisa, the wife of George Stoll. Philip, who is in partnership with his brother Henry, was educated in the public schools of the twelfth district and Knapp's school of Baltimore, and married Mary C. Lutz, by whom he has two children, William and Sophia; politically he is a Democrat.

Henry Radecke was educated in Zion school, on Gay street, the public school in the twelfth district and Knapp's school. In 1879, in conjunction with his brother, he bought the home place, which contains one hundred and sixty-eight acres, and is called Gay's Enlargement. To carry on the place five regular hands are employed and ten head of horses, besides the help in the house. One of the noticeable features is a large engine house, containing the engine that propels the water (both hot and cold) from large tanks, holding five thousand gallons, to all parts of the buildings. The residence is large and comfortable, the barns substantial, and the other buildings adapted to their varied uses. Surrounding the house is a beautiful yard, adorned with shade trees and flowers. The location of the place is on Radecke, Rosedale and Franklin avenues.

For three years Henry Radecke was treasurer of the Baltimore and Jerusalem turnpike road.

In politics, like his father and brothers, he has always adhered to the policy of the Democratic party, but unlike them, he has been too busy with his farm work to choose a wife and so far has contented himself with a bachelor's existence. He and his brother were confirmed when boys in the Zion Lutheran Church, on Gay street. They are active, energetic men, and have gained a prosperity that is well deserved.

FREDERICK NEIDHARDT, the owner of a valuable truck farm, situated on the Harford road, in the twelfth district, was born in Waverly, ninth district, April 22, 1848. As the name indicates, he is of German lineage. His father, George Neidhardt, was born in Germany and came to this country when thirty-five years of age, settling in Baltimore. However, after a short sojourn in the city, he moved to Lauraville, in the ninth district, where he engaged in farming. Thereafter, for a period of forty years, he cultivated that place and made it his home, and there his death occurred, July 28, 1891, at the age of seventy-seven. In matters political, he did not ally himself with any party, but was independent in attitude. In the founding of the Gardenville Lutheran Church he took a prominent part, and for many years he was one of its office bearers. By his marriage to Mary Woolf, a native of Germany, he had two sons and one daughter, namely: Frederick, the eldest; John, a farmer, who resided in the ninth district until 1891, when he moved to his present home in the twelfth district; and Catherine, wife of Edward Hofstetter, a farmer of the ninth district.

In the public schools of the twelfth district our subject was a pupil for a short time in boyhood. At the age of thirteen he went to Baltimore to learn the trade of a shoemaker, and there he remained for ten years, following the occupation with which he had become familiar. Afterward, from 1877 to 1880, he served as supervisor of Harford turnpike. In the latter year he purchased his present property, a fine farm of eight and one-half acres, situated on the Harford turnpike. At the time of purchase, the land bore no improvements, but he has erected a neat residence, a large barn and other buildings, also planted shade and ornamental trees, thereby greatly increasing the value of the place. On the farm he raises all the smaller produce, giving employment to one hand.

In June, 1873, Mr. Neidhardt married Sophia C. Reuter, a native of Baltimore County, and the third child of John Reuter, who resides in the twelfth district. They are the parents of six children, the eldest of whom, Annie Elizabeth, is the wife of John P. Krach, a fireman at Gardenville, twelfth district. The others are at home, viz.: John F. Carpenter, Theresa, Cynthia M.; Annie Estella and Katie M. Politically our subject has always been a Democrat, and he has served as judge of elections for many years but has had no desire for public office, preferring to give his time to the management of his farm. For twenty-seven years (since 1870) he has been a member of Gardenville Lodge No. 114, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed through all the chairs. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In addition to the home place, where he has resided since 1875, he owns another farm, which he rents to tenants.

ROBERT J. PADGETT. Everywhere in our land we find men who have worked their own way from humble beginnings to leadership in commerce, the great productive industries, the management of financial affairs, and in controlling the veins and arteries of the traffic and exchanges of the country. It is one of the glories of our nation that it is so, and it should be the strongest incentive and encouragement to the youth of the country. Prominent among the self-made men of Baltimore is the subject of this sketch—a man honored, respected and esteemed wherever known, and most of all where he is best known.

A native of Maryland, Mr. Padgett was born

July 26, 1833, in what was then Mechanicstown, but is now Thurmont, Frederick County. His paternal grandfather, a native of England, came with a colony of Padgetts to the new world and settled at the Padgett Manor near Frederick, Md., becoming pioneers of that section. In Frederick County the birth of the father, Richard Padgett, occurred, and at Mechanicstown he passed away in 1835. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Weller, was also a native of Frederick County, and a daughter of Jacob Weller, who came from Pennsylvania, but belonged to an old New York family. Mrs. Padgett belonged to the same family as Jacob Weller, the founder of Mechanicstown, which derived its name from his hammer shop there. She departed this life in 1844. Of her five children by her first marriage William died in Baltimore; Mary died in early life; Richard died at the age of fifteen; Robert J. is the next in order of birth; and one daughter died in childhood. In politics the Padgett family affiliated with the Whig party.

His mother having become the wife of James Flaharty, Robert J. Padgett was reared on his step-father's farm near Mechanicstown until ten years of age, when she died and he started out to make his own way in the world. His early education was poor and as a farm hand he worked at The Glade until sixteen, when in 1849 he came to Baltimore and apprenticed himself to a carpenter and builder for five years. At the end of that time he embarked in the fish and produce business at Bel Air Market, where he remained until 1881 and then established his present store at No. 810 Hillen street as a wholesale and retail dealer in fish, oysters and produce of all kinds. He has an extensive wholesale trade, shipping to various parts of the country, including the states of Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. At first business was carried on under the firm style of Padgett & Cook, but since 1887 it has been R. J. Padgett & Co., and to-day he is one of the three oldest fish dealers in the city.

In Baltimore Mr. Padgett was united in marriage with Miss Ann J. Hamill, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of Robert and Eliza Hamill, from Ireland. For many years her father was interested in the dairy business in Baltimore. Five children bless this union, namely: Robert J., a contractor of Baltimore, who for five years served as tax bailiff; Lillie May; William R., who is with our subject in business; Mrs. Nora Latrobe Laine, of Baltimore; and Grace M. The family occupy a pleasant residence at No. 1020 McDonough street, and are connected with the Holy Innocents Episcopal Church. As a Democrat, Mr. Padgett has always taken an active and prominent part in local politics, and serves as a delegate to all of the city conventions of his party. He was for years a member of the Oyster Exchange, and in social and business, as well as political circles, he occupies a prominent position, his pleasant, genial manner gaining him many friends and the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

WILLIAM E. HUFFER, a resident of Arlington since 1891, was born in Frederick County, Md., August 31, 1843, and is a descendant of German ancestry. The first of the family in America was his grandfather, John Huffer, a native of Germany, but from boyhood a resident of Maryland, where he owned and cultivated a farm in Washington County. His son, Joseph L., our subject's father, was born in Pleasant Valley, Washington County, October 9, 1800, and during the principal portion of his life he engaged in farming in Frederick County, where his death occurred at eighty-two years of age. In politics he voted the Republican ticket. He married Catherine Mullindore, daughter of John Mullindore, who attained the great age of one hundred and one.

The family of which our subject is a member consists of six brothers and two sisters. David, who is the eldest, is a farmer and resides in Frederick County; John, also a farmer, makes his home in Washington County; Eliza is the wife of William Ramesburg, a farmer of Washington County; Julia married Daniel R. Groves, of Washington County; J. Dawson is a farmer and

resides in Frederick County, Md.; Jacob M. and George C. also cultivate farms in Frederick County. The boyhood years of our subject were spent on the home farm in Frederick County, and he received a fair education in public and private schools. On the completion of his education, he turned his attention to farm work, which he followed at the old homestead until he was thirty-three years of age.

In 1872 Mr. Huffer married Annie, daughter of Daniel Swomley, of Frederick County. Soon afterward he purchased a farm in Washington County, where he made his home for fourteen years. From that place, in 1891, he removed to Arlington and built a neat residence. Relinquishing work as a farmer, he has since engaged in the contracting business. He has built up a large business and often has as many as forty men in his employ. His success is especially praiseworthy when the fact is taken into consideration that he never received a dollar's assistance from anyone.

He held the position of road supervisor for ten years in Frederick County, Md., and for eleven years in Washington County, Md., before he removed to Baltimore County, and since coming to Arlington he has been road supervisor for the third district. A lover of good horses, he has always kept as fine a team of work horses as the country could produce. These he bred and raised on his farm, and also raised and kept as good driving horses as could be found in the neighborhood. The whole family was noted for keeping good stock of every description; they all endeavored to have the best pulling team and have hauled some enormous loads over the hills in Middletown valley. The family has been noted for the good health its members enjoyed. Though having many representatives it was a very unusual thing to hear of any of them being sick. The oldest of the family of eight children is seventy-six and the youngest fifty years, and all are hale and hearty to-day.

Politically Mr. Huffer favors Republican principles. He has one son, Daniel N., who is in the United States army, stationed at Ft. McHenry. The greatest misfortune in his life was the death of his wife in 1896; their wedded life had been one of mutual helpfulness and happiness, and the bereavement was therefore very deep and the affliction severe. As a citizen he stands high in the regard of the people of Arlington, by whom he is known as a sober, industrious, upright man.

CHARLES M. WOLF, a prosperous farmer residing about five miles from Towson, was born in Germany February 15, 1855, and is one of a large family, the most of whom remain in Germany and are among the leading residents of their native province. Lewis, Christian and John are farmers in the old country, and the last-named had a son who came to America and now resides with his uncle. Jacob, who participated in the Franco-German war, came to the United States in his young manhood. George crossed the Atlantic in the early '70s and has since resided here. The parents, Mitchell and Susan (Hettinger) Wolf, came to the United States in 1878 and remained here until their death.

In the excellent schools of Germany the subject of this sketch acquired a good education. Like all German boys he was given military training and had considerable experience in war, serving in the army during the conflict between Germany and France. In 1872 he came to the United States and settled in Baltimore County, where, in the ninth district, he rented the farm where he now resides, having lived here for twenty-one years.

In addition to general farming, he engages in stock-raising and has some fine animals on his place. Notwithstanding the fact that he came here without means or friends, he made a creditable beginning and has accumulated a competence that represents his energy and industry.

May 8, 1884, Mr. Wolf married Miss Fredericka Leillech, of this county. Three children were born to bless their union: Edward, who is a student in the schools here; Mary and George, all of whom are bright, intelligent and capable. The family attend services at the Lutheran

HON. MURRAY VANDIVER.

Church, of which Mr. Wolf is an official member. He has never identified himself with politics nor sought prominence in public affairs, preferring to devote his attention entirely to the management of the place.

HON. MURRAY VANDIVER. Before reviewing the life of a successful man it is always well to consider briefly his parentage and ancestry, in order that we may better understand the principles that have guided his actions and the personal characteristics that haye made him a power among his fellow-men. As indicated by the name, the Vandiver family originated in Holland. However, it has had representatives in this country for more than three centuries, and its members have always been men and women of upright characters, unwavering integrity and more than ordinary ability. At different times the name has been variously spelled, Van der Weer, Vanderweer, Vanderveer, Vandeveer, Vandever and Vandiver.

The family was founded in America by Jacob Van der Weer, who came to this country about 1655, and in that year assisted in the capture of Ft. Christiana from the Swedes. This fort, which was built by the Swedes in 1638, was situated on the south side of Christiana Creek, near The Rocks, in Wilmington, Del., and around it some fifteen or twenty houses were clustered. The Dutch, after capturing the place, changed its name to Ft. Altena, and the little town laid out west of the fort was called Christianham (now Wilmington). Jacob Van der Weer was a sergeant in the garrison at Ft. Altena, but in 1660 he made application for his discharge, upon the ground that he wished to leave with the first vessel after the river was open. It was his plan to command a ship to be used in trading along the coast, but for some reason his plans were changed, and he remained in Delaware. April 8, 1661, he secured a deed for a tract of land in Christianham, near the fort. Three years later the English captured the fort, which they allowed to fall in ruins, and the town was abandoned. March 24, 1668, he received a patent and settled on a tract of land north of the Brandywine, where his descendants resided for many generations.

At Brandywine Hundred, opposite the old Dutch fort, was a piece of land called Cooper's Island, on account of the fact that it was occupied by two Dutch coopers. March 2, 1682, Jacob Van der Weer obtained a warrant for this land, which comprised one hundred and forty-seven acres, and the island was afterward known as Van der Weer's Island. It appears to have been the neck of land where the railroad bridge now crosses, and the early records show that the family residence was situated near Brandywine Creek. By order of court, May 13, 1675, a ferry was established at this place, and this was in charge of Jacob Van der Weer and his descendants until a bridge was built near the present Eleventh Street bridge in Wilmington. In 1764 the state legislature authorized the building of a bridge higher up the Brandywine, on the site of the present Market Street bridge, and when this was completed the old bridge was ordered destroyed, but it continued to be used until 1767.

When William Penn assumed the government of the country in October, 1682, he immediately inaugurated proceedings looking toward the transfer of the Swedes and Dutch into English citizenship. A court was held at Newcastle February 21, 22, 1683, at which Penn presented a form of naturalization; and upon its adoption, among those who took the oath of allegiance was Jacob Van der Weer (whose name was there spelled Vandever). May 18, 1664, he was given a warrant for another tract of land, which, together with his previous purchases, was re-surveyed in April, 1688, and found to contain five hundred and thirty-two acres. It included what is now the village of Brandywine, and elevations known as Timber Island and Thatcher's Hook. For over one hundred and fifty years the property was in the possession of this family, but it afterward passed into the hands of many owners.

Within the limited space at our command it would be impossible to trace the history of the

members of the family; suffice in to say that many of them attained prominence in Delaware and Maryland, and exerted a powerful influence in the promotion of progressive measures. At the outbreak of the war of 1812, Peter Vandiver was elected to the Delaware legislature, and during the years that followed, while acting as legislator, he gave his support to the government in the maintenance of the war against England. Among the family characteristics may be mentioned industry, energy and a progressive spirit. Some of the members were agriculturists, giving especial attention to the propagation of fruit trees, and the Vandervere apple is well known as one of the best that is grown in the Middle States.

The father of our subject, Hon. Robert R. Vandiver, was born July 22, 1805, at the old Delaware homestead, whence he removed to Harford County and became engaged as a contractor. He built the Protestant Episcopal Church at Easton, Talbot County, the Methodist Episcopal Church at Havre de Grace, the outlet lock of the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal at Lapidum, Harford County. He superintended the digging of the cut through which the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway Company ran their cars to be transferred over the Susquehanna River from Havre de Grace to Perryville on their large steamer. A decided Democrat and a leader in political affairs, in 1868 he was elected to the house of delegates, where he rendered efficient service in the interests of the people. He possessed an energetic nature and strong will, in disposition was cheerful and hopeful, and to the circle of his intimate friends he displayed social qualities of a rare order. In business he was very successful, and his contracts were always carried out in spirit as well as letter. Comprehensive reading gave him accurate information upon all subjects. He attained the age of eighty-one and passed away in 1885.

The mother of our subject was Mary Russell, who was born in 1810, and died in January, 1886, aged seventy-six. She was of English descent and a daughter of Thomas Russell, who took part in the war of 1812. His wife was a member of the Murray family, which was among the first English settlers of Cecil County. Mrs. Vandiver was the mother of four sons and three daughters. George T., who was a soldier in the Confederate army, was a prisoner of war at Point Lookout in 1864, but was afterwards exchanged; he died a few years later. Another son, Robert R., Jr., was an attorney in Cecil and Harford Counties, and died in December, 1884. The others were Jacob, Martha, Alice and Ellen.

Born September 14, 1845, Murray Vandiver was educated in the public schools and academy at Havre de Grace and in Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, from which he graduated in December, 1864. With a predilection for the mercantile business, he decided to embark in the lumber business, and this he did at Havre de Grace in 1865. Some years were spent in that occupation, but in 1878 he joined his father in the business of shipping brick moulding sand to Baltimore, Philadelphia and other cities, the two continuing together until the death of the father in 1885. The son then continued the business on his own account until 1890.

Any sketch of Mr. Vandiver would be incomplete were there no mention made of his public life, for that forms one of the most important chapters in his history. He was but a young man when he entered politics as a champion of Democratic principles, and from that time to this he has been known as a firm advocate of Jeffersonian doctrines. Honoring the party, he was in turn honored by it. The first position of prominence to which he was called was that of membership upon the Harford County Democratic executive committee in 1873. In 1875 he was elected to the house of delegates, where he was a member of various important committees, discharging every duty with such ability and faithfulness that he was re-elected to the assembly of 1877. During his terms in the house he introduced a number of measures of benefit to his constituents, among them a bill incorporating Havre de Grace as a city, which became a law, greatly to the subsequent benefit of this place. He also secured an appropriation from the state

to erect hay and cattle scales here, and authority to permit the commissioners of Harford County to fund the school debt of the county. During the session he was frequently chosen temporary speaker and made an honorable record as presiding officer. In 1880 he was again elected to the house of delegates, where, as before, he often served as temporary speaker and on important committees, besides being chairman of the committee on claims. His party chose him again as their nominee in 1881, but disruptions and divisions caused his defeat, together with that of Hon. Herman Stump, Democratic candidate from Harford County for the state senate.

Realizing that his services were too valuable to be dispensed with, the Democratic party afterward brought Mr. Vandiver into frequent prominence. In 1885 his fellow-citizens, on that ticket, chose him to serve as mayor of Havre de Grace, and the following year he was re-elected. During his administrations many reforms were instituted and improvements were introduced, including a new sewerage system and the pavement of the streets. The qualities that had made him successful in other positions brought him the commendation of all in the discharge of his duties as mayor, and he retired from office with an enviable record. In 1891 he was again elected to the legislature, and unanimously chosen speaker of the house, where his service was as able as before. From 1887 to 1892 he was secretary and treasurer of the Democratic state executive committee, and secretary and treasurer of the Democratic state central committee. A high and merited honor was bestowed upon him under the second administration of Grover Cleveland, in June, 1893, when he was appointed collector of internal revenue for Maryland, his district including not only this state, but Delaware, the District of Columbia, and the counties of Accomac and Northampton, Va. He took the oath of office July 1, 1893, and has since discharged the responsible duties of the position with the diligence and fidelity that have marked his every act, business or official. In 1892 he was delegate to the Chicago convention, and voted for A. P. Gorman for president. Four years later he was delegate-at-large to the Chicago convention that nominated Bryan.

At Philadelphia, June 23, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Vandiver and Miss Annie Clayton, who was born in Tamaqua, Pa. Two children comprise their family, Robert M. and Dorothy. Mrs. Vandiver is a daughter of Henry Clayton, a civil engineer and lessee and operator of the Little Schuylkill (now the Philadelphia & Reading) Railroad, but who died at thirty-two years. Fraternally Mr. Vandiver is a member of Susquehanna Lodge No. 130, A. F.& A. M. In addition to other interests he is a director in the First National Bank of Havre de Grace, the Commonwealth Bank of Baltimore, and director and one of the organizers of the Commonwealth Savings Bank and the American Banking & Trust Company of Baltimore, a director in the Harford Agricultural Society for six years, director in the Havre de Grace Improvement Company and Havre de Grace Water Company, trustee of the Maryland Agricultural College, colonel on Gov. Robert McLane's staff, and custodian of the United States post-office and court house buildings in Baltimore. August 12, 1897, he sent his resignation as collector of internal revenue, to President McKinley, to accept the chairmanship of the Democratic state central committee, which he assumed August 12, 1897, and called the committee together to meet at Carrollton Hotel, noon, Wednesday, August 18, 1897, to map out the campaign of 1897 for the state of Maryland. He was one of the subcommittee of the state of Maryland for the Centennial of 1876, also one of the World's Fair managers of the state of Maryland at the World's Fair in 1893.

The public life of Mr. Vandiver has been of such a character as to place him among the eminent men of Maryland. While acting as legislator, his acts were marked by prudence and economy, as well as energy and a progressive spirit, and a due regard for the will of his constituents. As mayor of Havre de Grace he was in sympathy with the local plans for improvement. As collector of internal revenue he was reliable and efficient, true to the administration

he represented. In all offices of public trust he has been characterized by energy, integrity, business-like methods, and judicious actions, and the sequel of his success shows how, with these qualities, it is possible for a young man to attain a position of prominence and influence in this free land of ours.

J CLEMENT CLARK, M. D. Not by gift, purchase or influence can one rise in the medical profession, but solely by merit must he gain his reputation, his ability winning him greatness and enabling him to pass on the highway of life many who, perhaps, had accomplished a part of the journey ere he started out. Among its ablest representatives in Baltimore County is Dr. Clark, who is now first assistant physician at the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, at Catonsville.

The doctor was born near Easton, in Talbot County, Md., in 1858, the same year in which occurred the death of his father, Clement S. Clark, also a native of that county. The latter successfully engaged in farming at Kingston and was also owner and master of several schooners on the bay. A prominent and influential citizen, he was called upon to serve as sheriff of Talbot County, and most acceptably discharged the duties of that position. The doctor's mother, Mrs. Ann E. (Mobray) Clark, was a native of Federalsburg, Caroline County, Md., and a daughter of Capt. Joseph Mobray, of that place, who was owner and master of different schooners and was county commissioner in Caroline County from the eighth district. She is now a resident of Preston, Md. By her first union she had two children, namely: J. B., editor of the *Sussex Journal*, of Georgetown, Del.; and J. Clement, of this review. After the death of Mr. Clark she became the wife of Colonel Douglas, a prominent politician of Preston, where he owned a number of farms and served as president of the school board of Caroline County. His death occurred in 1887.

After his mother's second marriage our subject was taken to Caroline County, where he was reared and acquired his early education in the public schools. In a competitive examination he received a scholarship in St. John's College, where he continued his studies until his sophomore year, but was then obliged to lay aside his text-books for a time on account of ill-health. Subsequently for three years he studied pharmacy at Preston, and later took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. F. H. Willis. In 1878 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated two years later with the degree of M. D.

Opening an office at Federalsburg, Caroline County, Dr. Clark there successfully engaged in practice for some time and also served as health officer of the county for four years, and as president of the town council. In 1895 he was the nominee of the Democratic party for member of the house of delegates, and was elected by the largest vote given at that election to any candidate in the county. He proved a most popular and efficient representative, and served on a number of important committees, including those on public buildings, hygiene, library and the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries. He also introduced some important bills which became laws, and in every way served with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his constituents. On the 1st of July, 1896, he was appointed by the board of trustees first assistant physician in the Maryland Hospital for the Insane, and has since most creditably filled the responsible position, making his home at the asylum. He still owns property at Federalsburg.

In Caroline County was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Clark and Miss Mary Greer, a native of Baltimore County, and a daughter of Robert and Laura (Tyson) Greer, of the former county. Her father was a leading and prominent citizen of his community. The doctor takes an active and prominent part in the work of the Masonic fraternity, has served as grand inspector for the twenty-second district of Maryland, and is an honored member of Nanticoke Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Easton Chapter, R. A. M., and Chesa-

peake Commandery, K. T., at Easton. He is also a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place. Public-spirited, enterprising and progressive, he has become an important factor in the prosperity of his locality, and is a recognized leader in professional, political and social circles. His is a sturdy American character and a stalwart patriotism, and he is strongly attached to our free institutions and ever willing to make a personal sacrifice for their advancement.

BENNET F. BUSSEY, M. D. In the practice of both medicine and surgery Dr. Bussey has gained a reputation second to none in Baltimore County. By accuracy of diagnosis and skill in treatment he has met with success in treating complicated and intricate diseases, where the origin of the trouble is obscure and difficult to discover. He is engaged in professional work at Texas and is numbered among the able physicians of the county. In social, as in professional circles, he occupies an enviable position, his genial manner and kind disposition having won for him a host of friends.

A native of this county, born at Bentleys Springs, Dr. Bussey is a member of an old family of Harford County, where many generations of his ancestors resided. Of French extraction, they were identified with American history from the colonial days, and in all the wars had representatives, some of the name enlisting in the Revolution, the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. A sword worn by Henry Greene Bussey, the great-grandfather of our subject, is still in the possession of the family.

Clement Bussey, the doctor's father, was born in Hickory, Harford County, and spent his entire life in Maryland, dying in Baltimore County in 1874. He was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church, and in politics a stalwart Democrat, but cared nothing for the honor or emoluments of public office. He chose as his wife Mary R., daughter of Thomas D. Cockey of Thomas, of Cool Spring. By their marriage they became the parents of the following-named children: Rachel A.; Thomas C. Bussey, M. D., a practicing physician of Texas, this county; Sallie E.; Robert H., who is an attorney of Cockeysville; Bennet F.; Anna B., wife of Joshua F. Cockey, of Cockeysville; Charles R., who is engaged in teaching school; and Fannie Julia, wife of H. B. McGlone, of Timonium, this county.

After receiving a liberal education Dr. Bussey took the complete medical course in the Maryland University, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He at once opened an office in Texas, where he has since successfully engaged in professional work. In addition to his general practice, from January, 1887, until 1895, he served as physician to the Baltimore County almshouse, and at this writing he is division surgeon for the Northern Central Railroad. His skill and ability were recognized in a short time after he began in practice and he was not long in acquiring a distinctive patronage, which he now enjoys. He is a close student of his profession, desirous of keeping in touch with the latest advancements in the science of medicine, and fortified with experience and thorough knowledge, he will undoubtedly achieve a permanent success and distinction in the profession.

CAPT. CHARLES W. NELSON, manager of the Baltimore Dredging Company and a prominent and popular citizen, well known in boating circles, was born in East Baltimore, April 2, 1852, and is of Scotch descent. His grandfather, Capt. Charles Nelson, was a seafaring man engaged in the African trade, and was owner and master of the bark Briggs. The father, also named Charles, was born in Wilmington, Del., but was reared on the ocean, sailing with his father on the various voyages. He afterward established a home in Baltimore, but throughout his active business life followed the sea. When young he sailed on the bark Briggs in the European trade, and afterward

was owner and master of a schooner sailing to South America and the West Indies. During the Civil war he was owner of the sloop Emily, which was engaged in the government service and armed and manned under Marshall McPhail. It was used in detective service between Baltimore and Washington. Captain Nelson, Sr., was joined in wedlock with Mary Elizabeth Hirschmann, a native of Prussia, who came with her parents to Baltimore during her girlhood. They have five sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom is Charles W. George W. resides in Savannah and is captain of a dredge there; Joseph is captain of the dredge Patapsco, of the Baltimore Dredging Company; William is with the Rittenhouse Moore Dredging Company, of Mobile; and Joseph is a member of the Baltimore Fire Department.

Charles W. Nelson, whose name introduces this review, was reared in Baltimore and educated in the public schools. When a boy of ten years he sailed on the bark William H. Newman that carried a load of wheat from Baltimore to Dublin, Ireland. This trip consumed eight months, after which he went on his father's boat, Emily, in the government service, remaining thereon throughout the war. Subsequently he continued for a time with his father in the bay trade, and then apprenticed as ship joiner to Charles W. Morris for four years. On the expiration of that period he began dredging with the firm of Curtis, Forbes & Co., on the dredge General Tom, serving as mate for several years, after which he entered with the National Dredging Company, and was successively master of the Ariel, Achilles and Pacific through a period of fifteen years. During that time he did dredging along the coast from Pine Harbor, Me., to North Carolina, and during the last five years of his connection with the company was superintendent of the business. In March, 1892, he became manager of the Baltimore Dredging Company, and has since occupied that position. He is also one of its stockholders. The company now have five dredges: the Baltimore, Patapsco and Chesapeake, grapple dredges, and the Maryland and Washington, scoop dredges. They do dredging all along the coast, and their extensive business is of an important character and lucrative.

Captain Nelson and Miss Pauline May, daughter of August May, were married in Baltimore in 1875, and now have five living children, Charles W., George W., Frederick, Gardner and Pauline May. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the English Lutheran Church. The captain belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 7, and is prominent in Masonic circles, holding membership in Hiram Lodge No. 10, F. & A. M., of Washington, D. C. His political support is given the Democracy. He is very prominent in boating circles, and has been in command of a number of boats that have been the winners in various races, including the Dolphin, John Cromwell, Blue Wing, Joe Webb and Fred Bookheimer.

H. J. GETTEMULLER is an energetic and enterprising business man of Baltimore, whose history most happily illustrates what may be attained by faithful and continued effort in carrying out an honest purpose. Quick of perception, he forms plans readily and is determined in their execution, and by his able management and straightforward business methods has succeeded in building up an extensive trade as a dealer in paints, oils, glass, varnish, etc.

Mr. Gettemuller was born in 1849, a son of Herman and Anna Maria (Kalmey) Gettemuller, both natives of Hanover, Germany, whence they emigrated to America in 1851. In Baltimore the father engaged in the transfer business for many years, but spent his last days in retirement, and died in 1894. His wife had passed away about five years previous. Both were devout members of the Lutheran Church and their lives were ever in harmony with its teachings. Of their three children two sons reached years of maturity and are still living, the brother of our subject being J. F. Gettemuller, of Baltimore.

The subject of this sketch obtained his education in grammar school No. 14, of Baltimore, and

received his business training in the wholesale and retail paint establishment of Mr. Holthaus, which he entered at the age of fifteen. At the end of three years he was given charge of the business, and on attaining his majority, in 1870, he bought out his employer, since successfully conducting the business on his own account. His place of business is large and commodious, and is conveniently located in the business center of the city.

In Baltimore Mr. Gettemuller married Miss Amelia Merle, whose father is a crockery and china merchant of this city, and they became the parents of six children: Mrs. Anna Rettberg, who died leaving a little daughter, Amelia, who has been adopted by our subject; Herman, a grammar school graduate, who is now engaged in business with his father; Fred and William, who are attending Baltimore City College; Bertha, who has also graduated from the grammar schools; and Mamie, deceased.

Mr. Gettemuller stands high in Masonic circles, belonging to King David Lodge No. 68, F. & A. M., St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., and Monumental Commandery No. 3, K. T. He is past chancellor in Shiller Lodge No. 28, K. P., is a member of the Oldtown Merchants' Improvement Society, and is a director in the Oldtown Insurance Company. For nine years he faithfully served as a director in the German Orphan Asylum, but at the end of that time resigned. In St. Matthew's Lutheran Church he holds membership, and is always a courteous, pleasant gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held.

HON. GEORGE E. LYNCH, associate judge of the orphans' court of Baltimore County and an influential citizen of the second district, was born near Pikesville September 12, 1851. The family of which he is a member has been known for its loyal devotion to our government. His grandfather, Hugh Lynch, a native of Ireland, came to America in 1765 and volunteered in the colonial service during the Revolution as a member of a Maryland regiment, doing meritorious service for the liberation of his adopted country from the tyrannical rule of the crown under which his early life was spent. He had a son, Benjamin, who enlisted in the War of 1812, participated in the battle of North Point and assisted in defending our nation from the threatened encroachment of Great Britain.

The father of our subject, George Lynch, was born in this county in 1799 and here spent his entire life, devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which occupation he accumulated a competency. He married Margaret Wilson, a native of this county and daughter of Philip Wilson, who was the manager of the Powhatan cotton factory in the second district of Baltimore County. The Wilson family is one of the oldest in the county and its members have been universally respected for sterling worth of character. Our subject received his education in the common schools of the second district and St. Timothy's Hall at Catonsville, and the knowledge there obtained has been broadened by subsequent reading. Reared upon the home farm, he has always resided here and has made agriculture his life work. He had a brother William, now deceased, who served in the Eleventh Maryland Regiment during the Civil war; another brother, John W., is a merchant in San Francisco, Cal., where he has been for several years.

Firm in his allegiance to the Republican party, Judge Lynch, however, has never been an aspirant for political honors, but in the fall of 1895 his party brought his name forward as a candidate for one of the associate judges of the orphans' court. In the election that followed he was successful and has the distinction of being one of the first Republicans elected to this bench. He is a man of clear judgment and sound understanding, and is popular with the people among whom his whole life has been spent. Fraternally he is identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Knights of Pythias and has filled the offices of the subordinate lodge. In 1880 he married Miss Anna, daughter of John S. George, of Baltimore County, and they are the parents of two children, Ross and Blanche. On

all the important questions of the day he holds earnest views and is ever found advocating the right and is a stern opponent of the wrong. His honesty and unswerving integrity in all the transactions of life have gained him a high place in the regard of all who associate with him.

CAPT. W. J. BOHANNON, of Baltimore, is a man whom to know is to honor. Prominently connected with marine interests, he is no less active in church work, and was practically the founder of what is now one of the strong churches in the city. His broad humanitarian principles, his kindly manner, his genial disposition and his pleasing address win him friends wherever he goes, and no one in Baltimore is held in higher esteem than Captain Bohannon.

He was born in Westville, Mathews County, Va., March 4, 1849, and is of English lineage. His great-grandfather, Joseph Bohannon, was born in England, and with two brothers came to America, all locating in eastern Virginia, whence one afterward removed to Kentucky. The grandfather, Joseph Bohannon, was born in the Old Dominion, was a ship builder, and owned a yard on East river. He died at the age of sixty-two years. His brothers were soldiers in the war of the Revolution, and one, Lieut. Cornelius Bohannon, was killed at Bunker Hill. Joseph Bohannon, father of our subject, was his eldest child. He was born in Virginia, in 1808, and conducted a merchant tailoring establishment at Westville until the war, when he retired to private life. He died in 1893. His wife, Jane Patterson Ainslie, was born on East Pratt street, then in the center of Baltimore, where she lived until her father, Rev. Peter Ainslie, removed to Richmond, Va. He was a native of Edinburg, Scotland, was a Presbyterian preacher in early life, and after locating in Baltimore joined the Baptist Church, but still later became a member of the Disciples Church. He was one of its original adherents and was associated in the work with Alexander Campbell. He was drowned in the Mattoponi river, in Virginia, during the ice-flow. Mrs. Bohannon died in July, 1896, on the eighty-third anniversary of her birth. Her children were as follows: Mrs. Eliza Tallman, of Powhatan County, Va.; Mrs. Anna B. Barker, of Murfreesboro, Tenn.; Joseph Edgar, a banker of Falmouth, Ky.; Mrs. Kate Williams, of Baltimore; Hon. Christopher A., an attorney, who served in the legislature and died in Richmond; Wickliffe J., and Mrs. Alice Williams, of Mathews County, Va.

Captain Bohannon, of this review, was reared in his native town, and received but limited educational privileges owing to the neighborhood being the scene of war in his youth. In 1866 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Mathews County by Col. George W. Lewis, and acted as sheriff until the regular election, when he resigned. For a few months following he continued on the home farm and then went to sea, sailing from Baltimore in 1868. He began in a humble capacity, but steadily worked his way upward until he became mate of a schooner. In May, 1872, he turned his attention to steamboating with the Bay line, as quartermaster on the George Aleary. He was afterward lookout man and watchman, was made second mate on the steamer Westover, and afterward its mate. He was afterward mate on the passenger steamer Caroline, commanded by Captain Whittle, and after two years was made captain of the Roanoke, since which time he has commanded successively the Seaboard, Westover, Gaston, Virginia, Florida, Carolina and Georgia. The last four named are passenger steamers. In 1894 he sailed the Alabama on her trial trip, and has since been in command of that vessel. It is the finest finished and most substantially built steamer running from any of the ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia or New York. The boat carries six hundred and fifty tons per day and is very speedy. Captain Bohannon is especially well fitted for his chosen work. He is a man of sound judgment, cool and collected when it is necessary to be so, and as captain of the old Bay line has become very popular among sea-going people.

A. X. WHITEFORD, M. D.

In Mathews County, Va., was celebrated the marriage of Captain Bohannon and Miss Columbia Bray, a native of York County, Va., where her father engaged in farming. Their two children died in early life. The captain is prominent in civic circles. He belongs to Mystic Circle No. 109, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore; Jerusalem Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, Golden Chain, Heptasophs, and Rescue Harbor No. 14. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat.

His chief attention, however, is given to the work of the church. He was the organizer of the Disciples Church on Calhoun street, starting first a Sunday-school mission, which has constantly grown until it now has an attendance of four hundred and fifty. After a time he organized a church with twenty members and began the task of raising funds for a house of worship. This was completed in 1891, and the church is now in a flourishing condition, with a membership of about five hundred. He has also recently organized another mission school in West Baltimore. He is untiring in behalf of the church and in the advancement of all interests calculated to uplift his fellow-men.

ALOYSIUS X. WHITEFORD, M. D. One of the noblest and most beneficent professions is that of medicine, but to its faithful disciple it often brings broken rest, exposure to inclement weather and continual study. The subject of this sketch is one of the leading physicians of Baltimore County. Being skilled in his profession, genial in disposition, and pleasant in his intercourse with his fellow-men, he is popular with the public, and has made steadfast friends both in and out of the line of his daily duty.

Born in this county in 1848, Dr. Whiteford is a son of William and Mary A. (Willinghan) Whiteford, also natives of this county. His father was for many years a successful merchant in Baltimore City and for some time was also deputy warden of the state penitentiary. After a life of usefulness he died in August, 1867. He and his wife became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters. William T., the second eldest of the family, became a priest in the Jesuit order, held office as vice president and a professor of the Georgetown University, of Washington, D. C., and died there in 1883, when in the prime of manhood. Charles R., a physician of this county and for some time resident physician of the Baltimore County almshouse and surgeon to the Northern Central Railroad, also took an active part in politics and for a short time was a member of the state legislature; he died in 1889. Robert A., who was for many years a prominent cattle dealer in this county, died in 1889; James V., the eldest of the family, who was deputy sheriff of Harford County for a time, died in 1889. John M. is engaged in business in Baltimore.

The subject of this sketch, who was the fourth son of his parents, received his primary education in the public schools of this county and later finished his studies in Loyola College, Baltimore. For two years afterward he was employed as clerk in a large business house in Baltimore, and then took up the study of medicine, later graduating from the medical department of the Washington University, Baltimore. For one year he was resident physician of Bayview Hospital, and on resigning that position he moved to his present location at Parkville, on the Harford road, about six miles from the center of the city. Since coming here in 1874 he has conducted a very successful practice. His patrons are among the best people of the community, and by them he is considered without a superior in the healing art. His practice is as large as that of any physician in the county and his skill is recognized by all who have had occasion to seek his professional services.

In 1877 Dr. Whiteford married Annie K. Dieter, and three children bless their union, namely: Dr. Lingard I., a graduate of the high school, Eaton & Burnett's Business College and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, and a young man of splendid attainments and bright

promise; May Irene and William T. G., who are at home. Politically Dr. Whiteford is an adherent of Democratic principles. He and his wife stand high socially and in religion are identified with St. Mary's Catholic Church, Govanstown.

CAPT. WESLEY THOMAS, commander of the Ida, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company, is a most successful steamboat man and a worthy citizen of Baltimore. He was born in July, 1849, near Cambridge, in the eighth district, Dorchester County, Md., a son of William and Sarah (Warfield) Thomas, natives of the same county. The father, a farmer by occupation, was the owner of the old homestead called Pinepoint, where he died at the age of fifty-nine years, the result of an accident. Our subject, at that time only four years old, was the youngest of eight children, five still living. One brother, James H., was for twenty-five years a pilot in the employ of the Maryland Steamboat Company, but is now engaged in farming in Dorchester County. The mother was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-seven.

Until thirteen years of age Captain Thomas remained at Pinepoint, which was pleasantly situated on Philips Creek between the two Choptank public schools, and at that time secured a position on a schooner; was made mate at sixteen and two years later was promoted to captain of the John A. Stevens schooner, which sailed on the bay. Subsequently he was captain of the William L. Franklin, one of the finest schooners on the bay, was later on the Julia and many others. During the war the schooner with which he was connected was in the government service, and was at Quarry Creek when Lee entered Maryland the second time. Faithful and diligent in the performance of every duty, he steadily worked his way upward from lookout man until he became commander on some of the best vessels which sail on the bay. As mate he was with Capt. Samuel Crosby on the Highland Light, Enoch Pratt and Kent, of the Maryland Steamboat Company, for eight years; was later mate with Captain Wheeler on the Joppa, and subsequently with Capt. Frank Kirby on the Joppa, Helen Light and Enoch Pratt. In 1882 he was made captain of the Kent for the Maryland Steamboat Company, and ran to Salisbury for two seasons. For the following five years he was captain of the Avalon, and since the Ida was rebuilt in July, 1889, he has been her master. This vessel makes two trips a week, running four hundred and forty miles between Baltimore and Virginia, and stopping at twenty-six different wharfs and five different counties.

In Baltimore Captain Thomas was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Roberts, a native of the city, and five children bless their union, all still at home, namely: Howard, Grace, Harry, Bruce and Fletcher. The captain's pleasant, genial manner has gained him a host of warm friends and he enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

GEORGE J. KURTZ, a well-known carriage [illegible] is one of the typical business men of [illegible]ore, and has won for himself an eminent posit[illegible] in business circles. He is a plain, unassuming, straightforward man, whom to know is to honor. On the 4th of July, 1826, he was born in Philadelphia, Pa., while the birth of his father, John Jacob Kurtz, occurred at Stuttgart, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1796. He was the only one of his family to cross the Atlantic and become a resident of the United States. In his native land he learned merchant tailoring, and at the age of eighteen determined to try his fortune in the new world. Accordingly he took passage on a sailing-vessel, which was first becalmed and later wrecked in a severe storm. Mr. Kurtz was picked up by a Norwegian pilot boat, and taken to Bergen, Norway, where he secured work at his trade and later was married to Miss Nettie A. Ottison.

After five years spent in the land of the midnight sun, he again started for America in 1822,

and finally landed in safety at Philadelphia. As he had had experience in military work, he was employed by Mr. Watson for some time, but in 1835 opened a merchant tailoring establishment of his own. Later he became a dealer in clocks, making a specialty of the large German musical clocks, and in connection with this business first came to Baltimore in 1836. He afterward worked at his trade here, but subsequently purchased a farm at Egg Harbor, N. J., where he made his home until retiring from active business cares in 1865, when he returned to Baltimore. Here his death occurred in 1880. His estimable wife passed away at the advanced age of ninety years. Both were active members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject is the third in order of birth in their family of five children and is the only one now living. He was about ten years of age when his parents first came to Baltimore, where he attended the public schools, and at the age of seventeen began learning the carriage maker's trade. Later he spent a short time in York, Pa., and after his return to Baltimore began business on his own account in 1851 on German street, where he continued operations until removing to his present location, No. North Paca street, in 1860. Steady, persevering, industrious and progressive, he has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings and now enjoys a comfortable competence, the result of his own untiring labors and good management.

Mr. Kurtz was married in Baltimore, the lady of his choice being Miss Eliza Hays, a native of the city, and a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier who made his home here. She was called to her final rest in 1885. There were five children born of this union who reached man and womanhood, namely: Alice J., now Mrs. Laib, of Baltimore; Isabelle, who died at the age of twenty-four; Harry J., who passed away when seven years old; Frances P., who died at the age of thirty-one; and Anna V., at home. Mr. Kurtz occupies a pleasant residence at No. 1539 Division street, and is a prominent member of Zion Lutheran Church, being confirmed by Dr. Henry Sheib, who is still living at the age of ninety-one years. In politics he is a conservative Democrat. His upright, honorable life has gained for himself the esteem and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact, and he has a host of warm friends in the city where he has so long made his home.

JOHN A. RIDDEL, deceased, was for many years prominently identified with the business interests of Baltimore, where he was born in 1800 of English descent. He was reared and educated in the city of his birth and in early life went to sea, serving as captain of different vessels for many years. He continued to make his home in Baltimore, sailing from this port all over the world, including trips to the West Indies, Africa and Asia. He owned a number of vessels which he sold previous to his death, and in 1847 gave up his seafaring life, turning his attention to the commission business in Baltimore.

In the same year Mr. Riddel was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ann Harp, who is the only daughter of Hezekiah and Ellen Harp, and was reared by her grandmother, remaining with her until her marriage. They became the parents of three children, one son and two daughters, namely: William W., who is married and lives in a home of his own; Mary Ellen, who received an excellent education in the schools of Baltimore and lives with her mother on their pleasant farm in the twelfth district, Baltimore County; and Margaret, wife of William J. Cooper, of the same county. Prior to the death of Mr. Riddel the family lived in Baltimore, but after that sad event they removed to what is known as Cedar farm, which he had purchased. It is a nice place, located on Eastern avenue and North Point road.

As an ardent Republican, Mr. Riddel took quite an active and prominent part in advancing the interests of his party and cheerfully gave his support to all measures which he believed would prove of public benefit. He was a member of the Sons of Liberty, and he and his wife attended Christ Church. In May, 1873, he was called to his final rest, at the age of seventy-three years.

In his daily life and action he was ever genial and affable. Intelligence and goodness, and these alone, were his tests of merit, and neither wealth nor power could make him oblivious to principles of right or duty. In the highest and best sense of the term he was ever and essentially a gentleman; and those of his old friends who survive bear witness to his more than ordinary kindness.

J. HENRY FISHER, a leading representative of the industrial interests of Baltimore, was born in this city, August 26, 1850. His paternal grandfather, a native of Germany, was the founder of the family in America, and on his removal to the new world he was accompanied by Frederick Fisher, father of our subject, who was born in Baden, Germany, and became a resident of Baltimore on reaching the shores of the new world. He spent his entire life as a foundryman and died at the age of sixty-one years. He married Margaret Mary Miller, a native of Bavaria, also now deceased. They had a son and a daughter who reached muture years, but J. Henry Fisher is the only one now living.

He was reared in the city of his birth and pursued his education in the schools of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church until fourteen years of age, when he entered upon his business career as an apprentice in the cigar box manufactory of Peter Hinkle, at the corner of Hamburg and Hanover streets. Since that time he has been continuously engaged in the business with the exception of three years which he spent as a stove moulder. In 1879 he embarked in business on his own account, establishing a cigar box factory on Dover street. He then located on Lee street in 1889, and in June, 1897, removed to his present location, Nos. 14 and 16 West Barre street. He bought and occupies the whole building, a three-story and basement structure, 32x105 feet, and has put in the most improved modern machinery, including cut saws, paper cutters, printing presses, embossing presses and turning machinery. He uses Spanish cedar, poplar and veneered lumber in the manufacture of his boxes, and the capacity of the factory is about two thousand in ten hours. Of this, two-thirds are used in the city trade in Baltimore, and one-third are shipped to points in the south. They employ twenty hands and the factory is operated by a gas engine. Mr. Fisher now has a large business and the enterprise has proved a very profitable one.

Mr. Fisher married Miss Augusta Guenther, of Baltimore. Of this union there are two sons, J. Henry, Jr., and Charles. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M.; Adoniram Chapter, R. A. M.; Monumental Commandery, K. T.; Baltimore Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Bournie Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Baltimore Lodge No. 7, B. P. O. E.; Reliance Lodge No. 12, K. P.; Baltimore Council, Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Turnverein. He holds membership in St. Stephen's Lutheran Church. His business career has been attended by a high degree of success, and his prosperity is well deserved, for he has worked his way upward by his own efforts from a humble position to one of affluence. He has overcome the obstacles in his path by [illegible]rmined purpose, has won a liberal trade by [illegible]able dealing, and in business circles is a pr[illegible]nt factor.

ANDREW HARVEY. The farm which Mr. Harvey owns and operates is situated in the second district and comprises one hundred and ninety acres of well-cultivated land, bearing the improvements that mark a model estate in any section of the country. This has been his home since he was about thirty years of age, and the intervening years have been devoted to the cultivation of the land and the erection of necessary buildings.

Born April 12, 1826, Mr. Harvey spent the first seventeen years of his life in his native place, the second district of Cecil County. During the earlier part of the present century educational advantages were far inferior to those enjoyed by the boys and girls at the present time, and he

was therefore not permitted to secure a good education. However, he is well informed, having gained a broad knowledge by experience and observation. From his native place he went to Baltimore, where he served an apprenticeship of three years to the trade of collar maker. At the expiration of his term of service he began to work at the trade, which he followed in the city until 1856.

Believing, however, that the life of a farmer would be more congenial to his tastes, Mr. Harvey came to the second district and purchased the property that he has since owned. He has become known as one of the reliable, enterprising agriculturists of the district, and deservedly stands high among his fellow-citizens. In politics he is a Republican, and prior to the organization of that party voted the Whig ticket. He is a man of firm religious belief, a Methodist in doctrine, and has officiated in his church as trustee, steward and class leader.

In 1853 Mr. Harvey married Miss Mary Latchford. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are living, namely: Alice, widow of Wesley Stinchcomb; Andrew E.; William G.; Annie C., who married V. Hanford; Minnie, wife of Rev. George W. Bounds; Merrill, who is at home.

PETER H. MORGAN, a respected resident of Baltimore, has conducted a general roofing business successfully for over a quarter of a century. In commercial, social and church circles he is a general favorite, and by his pleasant, genial ways makes friends readily. Since his boyhood he has been identified with the upbuilding and advancement of this city, and is loyal to her best interests.

A native of St. Mary County, Md., born in 1844, our subject is a son of Charles Morgan, who was also born in that county, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his entire active life. In political matters he was much interested, and was a worker in the ranks of the Democracy. For years he was magistrate, and several of his brothers were also public officials. One of them, George W., was sheriff and tobacco inspector; Thomas was also a sheriff in the same county; and George H. was a member of the legislature. He received every vote in the county, save two, this being at the time that Bowie was governor. Charles Morgan settled in this county at an early date and owned a large tract of land, originally taken up under Lord Baltimore. He was a very zealous worker in the church, of which he was a member up to the time of his death.

The mother of our subject was in her girlhood Mary Hayden, whose father and family had lived in St. Mary County many generations. Her father was a builder and contractor and was a very prominent man in his neighborhood. Mrs. Mary Morgan died when Peter was only eight years of age. Of his brothers and sisters Benjamin H. was in the First Virginia Cavalry, having enlisted in 1861 and continued with it until it was disbanded; William R., who was a school teacher, was a soldier of the Mexican war; George H. originated the *Picayune* in Madison Parish, La., which later was removed to New Orleans and is to-day a prominent paper of the country. Julia married a Mr. Fowler and was the mother of several children; May became the wife of Capt. J. Guyther; Lettie married a Mr. Dillahey and Elizabeth is a sister of charity, in charge of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum in Philadelphia. After the war Benjamin, the eldest brother, returned to Virginia, and there served as sheriff three terms, in Middlesex County. He also owned a fine plantation and a store in Urbana, Middlesex County. He was one of the very first to re-engage in business after the cessation of the war, and employed upwards of a thousand workmen.

Having completed his education, our subject began his business career by entering the employ of his brother in his store. In 1867 he came to Baltimore, and, after following the machinist's calling for a short period, learned the carpenter's trade, with Joe Merryman. During the five years he was with that gentleman, he assisted in the erection of many fine houses and other buildings. Then, removing into St. Mary County, he helped

in the construction of St. Joseph's Church, also working on St. Thomas' and St. Annawies Churches, in addition to other edifices. For a time he was engaged in getting out timber for ships in Maryland and Virginia, but, the war coming on, he lost $25,000 worth of lumber, tools, etc. Later he embarked in the mercantile business and about 1870 came to Baltimore. In 1872 he started in the business which he has followed ever since, and has prospered beyond his expectations.

In 1865 Mr. Morgan married Jennie Sword, who departed this life in 1873. One child, a son, died in early life, and the only other offspring of this union, Robert L., is a practical, enterprising young man, now in business with his father. Mr. Morgan, Sr., has never been an office-seeker, and is affiliated with the Democracy. He is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and the Order of Heptasophs. Religiously he is connected with St. Martin's Church, and is liberal in his gifts to the poor.

WILLIAM R. BECK, chief engineer of the Bluefields, and a man who is well known among those engaged in the steamboat business, was born in Rock Hall, Kent County, Md., in 1852, the descendant of English ancestry. His father, Lemuel, who was born at the same place as himself, is the owner and master of a schooner in the oyster trade and still makes his home in the village where he was born. He married Margaret Coleman, who was born at Rock Hall and died there about thirty years ago. She was a daughter of Thomas Coleman, who in addition to cultivating a farm, was also the owner and master of a schooner, and had charge of the old packet line, between Rock Hall and Baltimore, for many years. The paternal grandfather, Elijah Beck, also a native of Rock Hall, was a school teacher by occupation, and also owned the Rollison farm, which had been inherited by his wife.

The family of Lemuel Beck consisted of six children and of these three are living, namely: William; Edward L., who is an oysterman at Rock Hall; and Mary, wife of James Ashley, who is seaman on a schooner engaged in the oyster trade. From boyhood William was accustomed to assist his father on the schooner and thus he gained a thorough knowledge of steamboating. In 1866, when fourteen years of age, he came to Baltimore and secured employment as cook on a canal boat, after which he was employed on an oyster schooner on the Delaware Bay. Taking a position as deck hand on the J. W. Evans, owned by the Clyde Steamboat Company, he worked his way from that humble place to one of more responsibility. In 1869 he transferred to the Philadelphia and was under Captain Riggings, on the William Weldon. Continuing with the same line for nine years, in 1874 he was licensed engineer, and for one year held a position as substitute for an engineer, after which he worked as a fireman until a vacancy occurred in 1877. For one year he was assistant engineer on the same boat, and then for four years he was chief engineer on the tug Inca, on Delaware Bay, after which he was assistant engineer on the Wyoming, [illegible] Clyde line. In response to a request by the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, he took the position of assistant engineer on the Martha Stevens, under chief George Sprague. One and one-half years later he was made chief engineer on the Brune, but after twelve months he was transferred to the Alsenborn as chief, and for four years made the outside route to New York. His present position with the Bluefields, the largest freight boat in the line, he has held since 1892, filling it with such efficiency and energy as to merit and win the commendation of superior officials.

The home of Mr. Beck, at No. 1722 West Franklin street, Baltimore, is presided over by his estimable wife, whom he married in Philadelphia in 1882. She was Miss Elizabeth Blades, a native of Snow Hill, Md., and a daughter of Capt. Thomas Blades. In fraternal relations Mr. Beck is connected with Shield of Honor No. 13, of Baltimore, also the Clyde Relief Association and Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association,

Division No. 13, of Philadelphia. He attends Bethany Methodist Episcopal Church and is in sympathy with its doctrines and work. Upon topics bearing relation to national politics he favors the doctrines of the Republican party and always votes that ticket.

WILLIAM J. HISS, who is a substantial agriculturist of the twelfth district, is justly considered to be a man of true and sterling worth. He has been engaged in farming and stock-raising during his entire mature life and has always resided on the old Hiss homestead, than which there is not a finer one to be found in the locality. His ancestors have dwelt in this immediate section for many generations and have ever been noted for their upright conduct and loyalty to the good and true, in all the devious paths of life's journey.

In tracing the records of the Hiss family, it appears that one Valentine Hiss, a native of Germany, and great-great-grandfather of our subject, came from the fatherland to America in the beginning of the seventeeth century, and settled in Baltimore County. The old graveyard on the Hiss farm has stood here many a decade, and on the venerable tombstones which mark the last resting places of those of the name who have died in this or neighboring states, may be read the histories, in brief, of many a worthy patriot, citizen, relative and friend in the community. Jacob Hiss, born May 16, 1762, in this county, married Elizabeth Gatch, who bore him sixteen children, and among these were the following: Christiana; Jesse, who married a Miss Mellimony; Mary, who became the wife of Henry Crow; Elizabeth, who never married; Philip, a soldier in the war of 1812, who married Sally, daughter of the great hatter, William Rogers, of Baltimore; Jacob, who married Susan Huss and also served in the war of 1812; Ann Elizabeth Lee and Thomas, who died unmarried; Joseph, who married Susan Brown; Ellen G., who never married; Nicholas, who was in the war of 1812; Hester Ann, who always lived on the old farm, unmarried; and Providence, the youngest, who became the wife of Dr. Williams.

William Hiss, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead December 9, 1801, and was not married until he was in the meridian of life. The lady of his choice was Susannah Smith, to whom he was united in wedlock December 17, 1850. They had three children, of whom the eldest, Mary, became the wife of Nathaniel J. H. Duncan, who was chief engineer on one of the largest steamers plying between New York and Liverpool, and their home was blessed with five children. Bettie S., who died at seventeen years of age, and William J., of this sketch, completes the number.

The latter was born in the spacious old mansion which witnessed so many births, marriages and deaths in the fast-flying years of the past. He received a good education in the excellent common schools of the neighborhood and was of great assistance to his respected father in the management of the farm. Thus he learned the lessons of industry and patience, of unremitting energy and toil, which have not only brought to him golden rewards, but have made an impress upon his character for good that is worth more than mere profit and a bank account.

DR. D. CAMERON SUTHERLAND. The dental profession in Baltimore has one of its capable representatives in the subject of this article, who has his office at No. 1118 East Monument street. A Virginian by birth, he is a descendant, through his mother, of one of the old and honored families of that state, a family whose refinement and intelligence, as typified in its representatives, made it a power for good in the Old Dominion.

The doctor's father, Samuel Sutherland, was born in Orange County, N. Y., but spent his life principally in Richmond, Va., where for forty-seven years he followed the trade of a gunmaker. During almost the entire period of the Civil war he served in the army and much of the time was

stationed at Libby and Belle Isle. Though of northern birth, he was southern in his sympathies, and espoused the cause of the Confederacy with all the ardor of his nature. When he found that his was a lost cause, he returned to his home and resumed the work that had been interrupted for several years. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Presbyterian Church, and in that faith, with the assurance of immortal life, they passed from earth, he June 10, 1876, and she February 4, 1887. She bore the maiden name of Martha E. Rison and was born in Chesterfield County, Va.; at the time of her death she was seventy-four years of age.

The family of Samuel and Martha E. Sutherland consisted of twelve children, three of whom died in early childhood. One of the surviving daughters, Laura M., was first married to Lieutenant Mills, C. S. A., who died at New Orleans, from the effects of wounds received in the service, complicated with yellow fever; by this marriage she had two children, as she did also by her second husband, Edward Buckley, of Birmingham, England. She is now the wife of Sir Major Henry Holland and resides at Herndon, near London, England. The remaining members of the Sutherland family are as follows: Dr. J. B., a dentist, of Baltimore; Carlton M., who resides in Santa Rosa, Cal.; A. B., living in Richmond, Va.; Samuel W., a resident of Arizona; Sallie, wife of John Graham, of Baltimore; M. H., who lives in Denver, Colo.; D. Cameron and Albion, a traveling salesman whose home is in Baltimore.

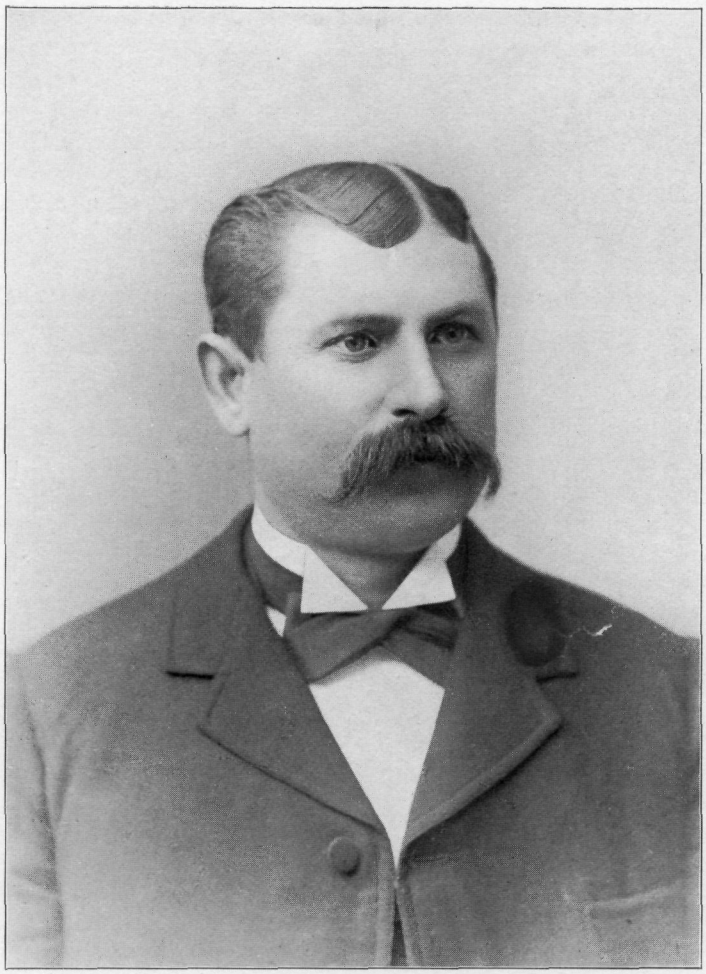
Born in Richmond December 11, 1859, Dr. Sutherland's earliest recollections are of the exciting times incident to the close of the war and the fall of Richmond. He was for some years a pupil in the public schools of his native city, after which he assisted his father in the gun business. Wishing to enter the dental profession, he took up its study as soon as the way opened and successfully passed a rigid examination before the state board in 1884, immediately after which he began to practice the profession to which he has devoted the years that have since elapsed. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks. He takes but little interest in politics, giving his attention very closely to the details of his professional work. He is numbered among the best representatives of his profession in the city, his work being first-class in every particular, while his business transactions are strictly honorable.

In August, 1883, Dr. Sutherland married Miss Kate S., daughter of Capt. James G. Armacost, of Baltimore. She is a member of the Monument Street Methodist Episcopal Church and a lady of refined and cultured manners. Five children comprised the family, but the second-born, Anna E., died at six years. The others are Sadie V., D. Cameron, Catherine and Edward Paul.

W. T. HAUGHEY, one of the leading citizens and prominent merchants of Glyndon, has spent his entire life in Baltimore County, his birth occurring in the fourth district, April 22, 1844. For a quarter of a century his father, Homer K. Haughey, was successfully engaged in merchandising in Reisterstown, embarking in business at this place in 1842, and in his store our subject obtained early training along that line. He also attended the academy at that place, and later was a student at Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Baltimore.

At the age of twenty-five W. T. Haughey, in connection with his brother, took charge of their father's store in Reisterstown, carrying on the same for ten years. He then came to Glyndon, where he was engaged in business with S. P. Townsend for seven years, but at the end of that period purchased his partner's interest, and has since conducted the store alone. He carries a full and complete line of general merchandise, including dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes and drugs, and is doing a flourishing business, which has been secured by fair dealing, courteous treatment of customers and an excellent quality of goods.

In 1885 Mr. Haughey married Miss Williametta Kemp, by whom he has one child, Edith. He gives his political support to the Democratic party, and for four years most creditably served as postmaster of Glyndon, being appointed under



H. LOUIS SCHMIDT.

President Cleveland's first administration. He belongs to Ionic Lodge No. 145, A. F. & A. M., of Reisterstown, and is a consistent member of the Methodist Church. His genial, pleasant manner has made him a favorite with a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and wherever known he is held in high regard, not alone by his business associates, but also by those with whom he comes in contact socially.

H. LOUIS SCHMIDT, who is engaged in the contracting business in Baltimore, was born in Sachsen, Prussia, Germany, on Christmas day of 1847. His father, Adam Schmidt, was employed as a farmer and worker in wood and also owned a lumber yard; he died in Prussia at the age of sixty-five and his wife passed away some years afterward. When seventeen years of age the subject of this sketch came to America and at once became interested in the paving business, in which he has since continued, having done much of the paving in Baltimore. He paves with Belgian blocks, many miles of which he has put down, including Second, Howard, Lexington, Charles, Calvert, Camden, Greenmount, Read, foot of Broadway, Madison, Dolphin, Alice, Anna and others. When at work on large contracts he employs many hands.

May 15, 1877, occurred the marriage of Mr. Schmidt and Miss Fredericka Henrietta Lintner, who was born in Germany. They became the parents of five children, namely: Katie; Minnie, who died at fifteen years; Jennie, Tillie and Anna. Fraternally Mr. Schmidt has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Mechanics. He has traveled extensively, having visited Washington, Cincinnati, New York, and various points in New Jersey and Connecticut. About 1887 he returned to Germany to visit his relatives and also for the benefit of his health. The voyage was a most enjoyable one, and the change and rest materially benefited his health. January 27, 1892, he was bereaved by the death of his wife, who was born May 24, 1852, and was forty years of age at the time of her demise. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and a woman of sweet and amiable disposition, numbering many friends among the people of the city. She was born of German parents, and after the death of her mother she came to America, where her father died after her arrival. One of her brothers is now living, a resident of Massachusetts.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject we note the following: Georgianna is married and resides in Germany; Lecetta died at twenty-six years of age; H. Louis is third in order of birth; August resides in Germany; Julius passed away in 1895, aged forty-two; Frederick died in Germany when twenty-six years of age; Alvan resides in Baltimore and works in the employ of our subject. A brother of Mrs. Schmidt was for some years in New York, but he has not been heard of for a long time. Three times Mr. Schmidt went to New York to see if it was possible to ascertain anything concerning him, and while there he examined the death records for years previous, but nothing could be learned about him, and his fate is unknown.

ROBERT J. HENRY, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon of Glyndon, was born in Elkridge, Howard County, Md., August 16, 1845, and belongs to one of the oldest and most distinguished families of the state. He was a direct descendant on the paternal side of Patrick and John Henry, and on the maternal side from the Ellicott family, the mother of our subject being the daughter of the late John Ellicott, whose early settlement was at Ellicott's Mills, Howard County, Md. His great-grandfather, John Henry, a native of England, crossed the Atlantic in the latter part of the eighteenth century and took up his residence on the eastern shore of Maryland. He was the second governor of Maryland under our Republican form of government, having been elected to the chair in 1787. Dr. Samuel H.

Henry, our subject's father, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and in 1843 became a resident of Howard County. In his family were three children, namely: Robert J., of this review; Edward E., also a resident of Glyndon; and Mary S. E., wife of W. R. Sturgeon, a farmer by occupation.

Our subject received a good collegiate education at St. Timothy's Hall, of Catonsville, Baltimore County, and subsequently entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with the class of 1863. On the 9th of June, 1864, he was appointed medical cadet in the United States Army, and was on duty at Newton United States General Hospital in Baltimore until March, 1866, when he was promoted to be assistant surgeon and assigned to duty at the United States Post Hospital at Tallahassee, Fla. In August following, however, he resigned and returned to his home in Elkridge, where he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1874 he removed to Harrisburg, Pa. There he was elected one of the visiting physicians of the Harrisburg Hospital, and successfully engaged in practice until June, 1876, when he returned to Baltimore, and in the same year located at his present residence in Baltimore County and has since made his home in Glyndon, where he enjoys a large and lucrative practice.

In 1868 occurred the marriage of Dr. Henry and Miss Fannie Anderson, by whom he has four children: Robert S., now a leading dentist of Decatur, Ala.; George A., a mechanic of Reisterstown, Md.; Joseph E., an electrical engineer, engaged in business at the corner of Franklin and Paca streets, Baltimore; and Camilla L., at home with her father. The wife and mother died in 1893, and on the 31st of March, 1896, the doctor was again married, his second union being with Miss Maggie Humrichause, of Baltimore.

Fraternally Dr. Henry is an honored member of Gosnell Post No. 39, G. A. R., Department of Maryland, at Glyndon, and in his church relations is an Episcopalian. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Lowndes justice of the peace for Baltimore County, and is now efficiently filling that position, his rulings always being just and impartial, and showing careful forethought and consideration. As a physician he occupies an enviable position in the ranks of his professional brethren, and as a citizen is also deservedly popular.

P. H. BUSHEY, chief engineer of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad, was born on Prince Edward Island in July, 1842, a son of Simon and Mary (Fogarty) Bushey, also natives of that island. His paternal grandfather was born at Harbor Bushia, Nova Scotia, but his father was a native of France, where the name was spelled Bushia. He founded Harbor Bushia, Nova Scotia. The grandfather was one of the first to settle on Prince Edward Island after the Revolutionary war, and in the vicinity of Suria he pursued the calling of a farmer. Simon Bushey followed the sea from a boy and his voyages took him to the various ports of China and India, as well as those of other countries. He removed his family to Bath, Me., and in 1858 he was lost at sea off the coast of Nova Scotia. His widow died at Bath, Me., after rearing eight of the ten children born to her. Her father, Dr. Fogarty, was a surgeon in the English navy.

The boyhood of P. H. Bushey up to ten years was spent at Bath, but at that age he became cook on Boston and Maine packets, a calling he followed during the winter months, and during the summers he was engaged in cod fishing on the Grand Banks. In 1861, at the age of nineteen, he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Maine Infantry, and was all through the Peninsular campaign with General McClellan. In the seven days' fighting around Richmond only seventy-five men and four officers survived out of his regiment of one thousand one hundred and fifty men. Mr. Bushey was taken sick soon after this and was sent home to recuperate and in the fall of 1862 was honorably discharged on account of disability. On the 14th of February, 1863, he again went to sea, being in the employ of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, and worked his way upward from a deck hand, until

in 1865 he was made assistant engineer of the vessel Octorara. In 1869 he was made chief engineer of the steamer John W. Garrett and remained on her in that capacity thirteen years, his run being between Baltimore and New York. For one year thereafter he was chief engineer of the steamer Choptank, on the Choptank line, was five years on the Tred Avon, and in 1889 he superintended the building of the machinery for the steamer Cambridge and has ever since been her chief engineer. In point of service he is the oldest employe of the line, as well as one of its most trusted and capable engineers. Mr. Bushey was married in Baltimore to Miss Rachel Harris, a native of Trenton, N. J., and a daughter of Dr. Isaac Harris. She died in Baltimore after having become the mother of one child, Clara, Mrs. Rohrbaugh, of Manchester, Md. Mr. Bushey's second marriage was to Miss Lena Wortche, born in Baltimore, a daughter of Henry Wortche, and they have one child, Florence. Mr. Bushey is a member of Independent Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F., belongs to Wilson Post, G. A. R., the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore, and in politics has always been a faithful and earnest Republica[illegible] He and his wife are attendants of the Willia[illegible]treet Methodist Church.

WILLIAM H. ORTH. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Baltimore than the gentleman whose name begins this sketch. He has been an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and industry that never flags. He is public spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the city.

The Orth family is from Austria, and the name is that borne by the kings of the country, it being the same in Austria as the name of Hohenzollern in Germany. Our subject was born in Baltimore, July 17, 1851, and is a son of George P. and Elizabeth (Schwartz) Orth, both natives of Germany, the former born in Nidau, Hesse-Darmstadt, and the latter at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The paternal grandfather, a tanner by trade, crossed the Atlantic to Baltimore, and located near Hanover, in York County, Pa., where he established a tannery on the Maryland state line. The maternal grandfather also came to America at an early day and settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in merchant tailoring.

The father of our subject was the first of the Orth family to come to the new world. He had previously learned upholstering and paperhanging in the fatherland, and on taking up his residence in Baltimore in 1826, embarked in business along that line on North Caroline street, East Baltimore. Four years later he removed to Oldtown, locating at No. 548 Gay street, where he carried on business until his death, in January, 1893, when nearly eighty years of age. His estimable wife is still living in Baltimore, which has been her home since 1833, and is now seventy years of age. Their four children were as follows: G. F., who was engaged in business with our subject and died in Baltimore; Mrs. Mary E. Sickle, of Baltimore; William H.; and J. P., a bookkeeper residing in Baltimore.

In the public schools of his native city, William H. Orth obtained a good practical education, and during his boyhood learned paperhanging and decorating. He worked for his father until the latter's retirement in 1876, when he and his brother took the business, and since the brother's death, December 17, 1887, our subject has been alone. He still continues operations at No. 548 North Gay street, and his trade not only extends all over the city, but all over the state as well. Not confining his attention alone to one line of business, he has become a stockholder in the Oldtown Insurance Company, and is president of the Wells & McComes Building Association, of which he was the organizer.

Mr. Orth was married in Baltimore to Miss A. M. Kramer, a native of the city, and a daughter of Frederick Kramer, who was born in Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and when a lad of nine years

came alone to Baltimore, where he learned the jeweler's trade. Later he engaged in that business on Gay street until retiring from active life twelve years before his death, which occurred November 30, 1895, when in his sixty-second year. His wife, Mrs. Mary A. (Kuszmaul) Kramer, was born in Baltimore, and was a daughter of Laurence Kuszmaul, a native of Derdinger Koenig Kreist, Wurtemberg, Germany, When a young man he came to America and located in Oldtown, Baltimore, where he engaged in the shoe business. He married Sophia Kline, who is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-three. Mrs. Kramer is also living, making her home in Baltimore, and of her five children two still survive, Charles F., who is engaged in the jewelry business on Gay street, and Mrs. Orth.

Our subject and his wife are prominent members of the Third English Lutheran Church, and occupy an enviable position in social circles. He is an honored member of Joppa Lodge No. 132, F. & A. M., of which he is past officer, and in politics is identified with the Democratic party. As a business man he stands in the front rank, as a citizen is enterprising and public spirited and as a gentleman is deserving of the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

CAPT. H. CROCKETT, who is widely and favorably known in marine circles, and is now commander of the Lancaster, of the Weems Steamboat Company, was born in Salisbury, Md., in 1840. His father, Capt. John Crockett, also a native of the same locality, was of Scotch descent and a representative of an old family of that county. From his boyhood days he sailed upon the water and became owner and master of a schooner, which he operated in the bay and its tributaries until his retirement to private life. He married Minna Parks, a native of Salisbury, and a daughter of Capt. William Parks, who was owner of several vessels, one of which he commanded. She died in early life and Mr. Crockett passed away at the age of seventy-five years. They had eight children, three of whom are now living. One brother, Josephus, a retired sea captain, is now engaged in the coal and wood business in Oxford, Md.

Captain Crockett, of this review, received his education in the public schools until ten years of age, when he sailed with his father, on whose vessel he continued for about four years. He was afterward employed on other ships and steadily worked his way upward until at the age of twenty-one he was master of the schooner Cleopatra. During the war this was chartered by the government and used as a gunboat. Captain Crockett was afterward second officer for the Ericsson line, and later went with the government vessels as pilot, being first officer on board a steamer until the cessation of hostilities between the two sections of the country.

When the war was ended Captain Crockett engaged with the Weems Steamboat Company as quartermaster, afterward was made master of a vessel, having sailed nearly all of the boats of that company, and is now captain of the Lancaster. The fidelity and ability which have won him promotion, have also won him a comfortable competence, and he is now a well-to-do citizen. He takes the Lancaster on trips to Benedict, a distance of one hundred and twenty-five miles.

Captain Crockett was married in Baltimore to Miss Virginia Cross, a native of Prince George County, and a daughter of John Cross, who was born in St. Mary County, and followed the occupation of farming there until his death. His wife, Mrs. Betsy A. Cross, was born in St. Mary County, and was a daughter of Judge Albey, a school teacher and justice of the peace. Mrs. Cross is still living in St. George County. Her husband was twice married, and by his first union had one child, while by the second marriage there were nine children, of whom Mrs. Crockett is the fourth in order of birth. By her marriage she has four children: Marvin H., Myrtle Virginia, Elsie and Ellery. Both the captain and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and he exercises his right of franchise in support of the Republican party. He is a man of sterling

REV. CHARLES DAMER.

worth, and his many excellent qualities have won him the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

REV. CHARLES DAMER, rector of the Holy Cross Church, Baltimore, was born in this city, January 16, 1843, being a son of Sebastian A. and Anna Mary (Vogt) Damer, natives of Germany. His father, who came to the United States during the early part of the '30s, was a huckster by occupation and had a stall in Lexington market, the largest and best in the country. In that business he continued throughout his active life. He died in 1873, at the age of seventy-one, and his wife passed away in 1890, aged seventy-nine years and six months. Both were devout members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of four children, of whom one died in infancy; Anna is the wife of Henry Drinkaus, residing at No. 745 West Saratoga street, this city; and Elenora, Mrs. John J. Knell, died in 1889, aged forty-two.

The subject of this sketch, who was the eldest of the family, was educated in Central parochial school, the Redemptorist school at Annapolis, and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, graduating from the latter in 1869. On the 30th of June of that year he was ordained to the holy priesthood. His first assignment was as assistant in St. Mary's, at Hagerstown, Md., where he remained for eighteen months. Afterward he was stationed at St. Patrick's Church, Cumberland, Md., for eleven months, and from there was transferred to St. Peter's Church, Hancock, Md., in which and adjoining missions he spent nine years. At Catonsville he was pastor of St. Agnes' Church for eighteen months. Next he was sent to St. Joseph's Church on Bel Air road, where he was pastor for six years and nine months. In 1890 he came to Holy Cross Church, of which he has since been rector. In his parish there are three thousand souls, and he has excellent schools for boys and girls, in charge of the Sisters of Christian Charity, and attended by four hundred and seventy pupils. In 1890, under his supervision, the church purchased fifty acres on the Annapolis road, three and one-half miles from Baltimore, and here a fine cemetery has been laid out, where the lots are under perpetual care. The graves are ivy grown, and no fences or flowers are allowed.

The history of Holy Cross Church extends back to 1855. It was in October of that year that some German residents started a school on Brown (now Weyler) street, under the oversight of the Redemptorist Fathers, and with this movement was originated the congregation of Holy Cross Church. Though small in inception, in subsequent history it was influential and large. Every Sunday priests came to the school from St. Alphonsus' Church, and mass was conducted by them. About 1858 they began to hold meetings with the hope of building up a congregation. Committees were chosen to collect money for the building fund. Although the people were poor, they gave willingly and generously, and soon the edifice was erected that still stands, though it has been remodeled and improved.

Holy Cross Church is a brick building, with gray stone trimmings and slate roof. It is built in the Gothic style of architecture and is crowned by a beautiful steeple, upon the summit of which a gilded cross glistens in the sunlight. Behind the latticed windows in the steeple are four bells that peel out on the air three times each day, calling the congregation to worship. The property owned by the church occupies an entire square, facing on West street. The interior of the church is spacious, and the vaulted ceiling is supported by large ornamental pillars. An attractive feature is the beautiful organ in the gallery. The steps to the altar, the floor of the sanctuary and the three aisles are of pure white Italian marble, giving a beautiful effect. Memorial windows of stained glass soften the light.

Adjoining the church is the school, in charge of eleven Sisters of Christian Charity, and next to this building is the home occupied by the sisters. On the east of the church is the parsonage, and adjoining it stands the gymnasium of the Young Men's Society of Holy Cross Church,

which is fitted up with apparatus for physical culture and provided with games and amusements for the young men of the church.

On Easter Monday, 1858, the corner-stone of the church was laid by Very Rev. Provincial Ruland, C. SS. R., acting as delegate for Most Rev. Archbishop Eccleston. The church was dedicated in June, 1860. The first pastor was Rev. J. Van Emstede, C. SS. R., a native of Holland. The church was in charge of the Redemptorist Fathers until December, 1869, when Rev. Louis Vogtmann, a priest of the diocese of Paderborn, Westphalia, assumed permanent charge of the parish. For more than twenty years he labored unweariedly and successfully for the cause, winning the love of his flock and the respect of all who knew him. He died February 18, 1890, and his body now lies in the cemetery of the Holy Cross Church, where his grave is surmounted by a handsome cross of granite.

A month after the death of Father Vogtmann, March 19, 1890, Father Damer assumed the pastorate of the church, and to its welfare he has since given his prayers and labors. For the responsible position he is well qualified by natural gifts and by education. His long connection with the priesthood has been such as to reflect credit upon himself, and when, July 1, 1894, the twenty-fifth anniversary of his admission to the priesthood was celebrated, it was felt by all that they had been years of usefulness, effective labor and triumphant success. He is now in the prime of life, a deep thinker, a ripe scholar and in every respect a most worthy citizen.

REV. JOHN S. M. WITKE. Few, if any, of the numerous clergy of Baltimore stand higher in the esteem of the general public, as well as in the hearts of their own parishioners, than does the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch. He is in the very prime of vigorous manhood, has had a varied career, has traveled and widened his knowledge in that peculiarly forceful manner, and is thoroughly qualified in heart and brain to accomplish great things in the Master's vineyard. A little over ten years has elapsed since he first occupied the pulpit of St. Luke's German Lutheran Church as the regular pastor and since then there has been a steady, marked improvement and growth in its every department of work.

Samuel Witke, father of the above, was born in Silesia, Germany, May 19, 1832, and leaving home September 29, 1845, went to live in the family of a count. He attended the gymnasium at Putbus, and, after completing a course of theological study in the University of Halle, under the distinguished Professor Tholuck, began to preach the Gospel. This was in 1858, and he has never been idle since that time as a minister. At present he is living in Koeben, on the river Oder, in Silesia. He first married Emma Quistorp, who died November 19, 1861. She was the daughter of a well-known philanthropist in Stettin. His second wife, whose maiden name was Martha Goercke, is also a native of Germany, born February 1, 1837. Their family comprised eight children, only three of whom are living. Peter is a book-binder by trade, and is an artist in his way. Rev. James is pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, in Bridgeport, Conn. The latter studied in Berlin and finished his theological course in Kropp, Germany. He has been preaching since 1892 and has been in the United States since that year.

The birth of Rev. John S. M. Witke occurred in Sandow, Germany, December 27, 1863. When he was about ten years old he went to live with a German prince, Hugo Von Schoenburg, and grew up with that noted man's two daughters and one son. When it was time for him to be confirmed, he was in the same class as the young prince, and the ceremony took place April 15, 1878, in Droyssig, Saxony. Afterwards he was admitted to the gymnasium of Waldenburg, Silesia, and continued there until October, 1879, when he went to Schweidnitz, for the higher branches. Here we find him, busily engaged until Easter, 1882, when he was transferred to a college at Kropp, for three years.

It was in June, 1885, that Rev. Mr. Witke arrived in America, whither he had come to enter upon his chosen profession. For a short time, he served as assistant pastor to Rev. Mr. Kuendig, and was then called to Philadelphia to assume charge of Christ's and St. Mark's Lutheran Churches, both offshoots of St. John's Lutheran Church, which then was presided over by Rev. Dr. A. Spaeth, also president of the synod of Pennsylvania. Mr. Witke remained here from October 16, 1885, until July 10, 1887, when he was regularly installed in St. Luke's German Lutheran Church, of this city. There are some three hundred and fifty families in this parish and the Sunday-school has an average attendance of four hundred. The congregation was organized in May, 1865; the corner-stone was laid May 27, 1866, and the building was dedicated December 9, 1866. The edifice cost $20,000, aside from the inside work and fittings. From nine hundred to a thousand persons can be comfortably seated in the auditorium. In 1895 repairs and changes were instituted and the Sunday-school building was attached to the main part. The various ministers who have officiated here prior to Mr. Witke are F. Zimmermann, Charles Henrici and John Keller.

December 1, 1886, the marriage ceremony of Mr. Witke and Matilda M. Born was performed in Philadelphia by the father of the former, he having crossed the ocean for that express purpose. Mrs. Witke is a daughter of John and Christiana Munkenbeck, who were originally from Germany, though the father has been a leading business man of the Quaker City many years. In 1890 Mr. and Mrs. Witke took a trip to Europe, and visited relatives for three months, also going to see the prince who had been confirmed at the same time as our subject, by his special invitation. He died June 9, 1897, and the princess's brother, Henry XXII, is the present ruler of Reuss. They were guests of Mr. Witke's distinguished uncle, Rev. Dr. Kundler, of Berlin, several days. The doctor was a member of the Supreme Consistory, which is the highest board of the Lutheran Church in Germany. Maurice Goercke, maternal grandfather of Mr. Witke, was an honored minister of the Lutheran denomination, and in company with the Rev. Mr. Heinzelmann and Rev. Mr. Knak, is notable for the great revivals which were conducted in Pomeria and Berlin.

AUGUSTUS A. CLEWELL, M. D., who has his office at No. 1741 Harford avenue, Baltimore, and is recognized as one of the most skillful physicians in his section of the city, was born in Salem, N. C., November 8, 1845, being the second son of David and Dorothy (Schultz) Clewell, also natives of that place. His father, who was proprietor of a bookstore in Salem, remained a resident of that village until his death, which occurred in 1862. In politics he adhered to the principles of the Whig party. The widowed mother is still living and is now (1897) eighty-two years of age. Of her children, Frank died soon after the close of the Civil war; Anna married Dr. J. W. Booth, of central North Carolina; Edward lives in Chicago, where he follows the printer's trade; Rev. John H., an ordained Moravian minister, is principal of the female academy in Salem, one of the oldest institutions in the south, having been established in 1702, and in which many prominent ladies were educated, among them the wife of President Polk; Margaret E. is the wife of Capt. R. A. Jenkins, of Salem.

For some years in boyhood the subject of this sketch was a student in the public schools of Salem. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was a youth of little more than fifteen years. Of southern birth and descent, and intensely devoted to the welfare of the south, he naturally espoused her cause in the conflict. Entering the Confederate army, he became a member of Company E, Twenty-first North Carolina Infantry, and participated in the first battle of Bull Run, as well as in many of the important engagements that followed. On the close of the war he went to Louisville, Ky., where he became a student in the medical department of the University of Kentucky,

remaining there until his graduation in 1871. He then went back to North Carolina, where he engaged in practice for a year. Believing, however, that the city of Baltimore offered greater advantages than his own state, he came hither in 1872 and has since engaged in practice here, having resided at his present place since 1879.

April 24, 1871, occurred the marriage of Dr. Clewell and Mary A. Palmer, of Louisville, Ky., an estimable lady, who died in 1882, leaving a daughter, Mary A., now at home. He was afterward united in marriage with Christina Kesmodel, of Baltimore, and they became the parents of one child that died in infancy. While the doctor is not active in politics, he has always had firm convictions on the subject and adheres loyally to the Democratic party. At the time of the epidemic of small-pox, he held the office of vaccine physician for a portion of Baltimore. Fraternally he is connected with St. John's Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M., and in religious connections holds membership in the Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belongs. In everything pertaining to his profession he maintains a deep interest, and among the professional organizations with which he is identified is the well-known Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland.

J. F. BATTY. This successful machinist, draftsman and engineer is well known to the various steamboat companies of the Atlantic seaboard and is universally regarded as a substantial citizen, as well as one of the most capable and experienced engineers of the east. Born in the city of Baltimore, November 26, 1866, he is a son of Joseph W. and Annie C. (Lynch) Batty, natives, respectively, of St. Mary County, Md., and Washington, D. C. The paternal grandfather, George Batty, who was a skillful machinist and millwright, was born in Manchester, England, and upon coming to the United States he engaged in farming and building mills in St. Mary County, Md., for many years, but finally located in Baltimore and spent the rest of his days there in retirement. The maternal grandfather, Joshua Lynch, was a blacksmith by trade and followed his calling in many parts of the United States, but always made Baltimore his headquarters and regarded it as his home. He died in Atlanta, Ga. Joseph W. Batty became a marine engineer and was in the employ of different companies in the bay and coast trade for many years, but finally retired from that occupation and is now superintendent and foreman of the William Davison Chemical Company, of Baltimore. To him and his wife five children were born: Annie C., Mrs. Moreland, of Baltimore; J. F.; George J., who was a cigar maker and died in 1896; Ella M., Mrs. Hax, of this city; and Walter L.

J. F. Batty was an attendant of the public schools of Baltimore until he was sixteen years of age, at which time he was apprenticed to the E. J. Codd Company for four years to learn the machinist's trade. After the completion of his apprenticeship he was made fireman on the Baltimore pilot boat; after a time he became first assistant engineer on the Pirate, a Glasgow ship bound for the West Indies, and continued in this capacity nine months. During this time he was taken sick with yellow fever and was unable to work for two months. He then became first assistant engineer on the Erin, for the port of Kingston, Jamaica, but that vessel was wrecked off the coast of South Carolina in a hurricane, and although the crew was saved the vessel was lost.

After this catastrophe Mr. Batty returned to Baltimore and for a time was engaged in firing on the Pilot, but soon afterward became a licensed chief engineer and held a position as engineer on the yacht Alice for one year, after which he was for some time on the tug-boat Alice M. Ermine. He was then for a short time with the E. J. Codd Company as chief engineer of the tug Edna, but at Washington, D. C., this vessel was burned at the wharf. For two years thereafter he worked in the shops of John C. Froehlich & Co., and had charge of the erecting of outside work. He next became engineer of the tug John J. Brady, was then with Froehlich & Co., later

A. EDWARD F. GREMPLER, M. D.

engineer of the tug Walter, then back to the shop again, after which he became engineer of the tug-boat Peerless and was on her in a collision when her steam-pipe was carried away and her side caved in. He brought her to port, where she was repaired and once more put to use.

April 26, 1896, Mr. Batty became connected with the York River Company as first assistant of the steamboat Charlotte, filled a like position on the Danville and Atlanta, again on the Charlotte, in 1896 was made chief engineer of the Baltimore and at the present time is chief engineer on the Danville. Mr. Batty was married in Baltimore to Miss Annie M. Wooden, a native of this city, by whom he has one child, J. F., Jr. Mr. Batty belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and to the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, of Baltimore. He has been a Republican all his life and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His life has been a varied and exciting one, but has not been without substantial evidence of success as regards pecuniary matters.

EDWARD F. GREMPLER, M. D., coroner for the western district of Baltimore, is a very active, energetic man, not only in his profession but wherever he may be found engaged in the advancement of the best interests of the community in which he dwells. He is very progressive and believes it to be part of his duty as a citizen to do whatever he can to promote the general welfare and foster new enterprises of merit. His practice is steadily increasing, and he has certainly accomplished a great deal for so young a practitioner.

Born September 17, 1865, the doctor is a son of Dr. Karl and Doretta (Myers) Grempler, both of German birth. They were married in Ohio but came to this city many years since, and here occurred the birth of our subject. The father has been actively engaged in the dental profession for about thirty-five years, and has an office at No. 1302 Light street. He was born some sixty-three years ago in Breslau, and was reared in the Lutheran faith, to which he still adheres. His wife, who died in 1888, aged about fifty-two years, was a native of Hanover, and also a Lutheran. They had a family of seven sons and two daughters, all living and residents of this place. Gustav is a barber by trade. Godfrey J. is a graduate from the dental department of the University of Maryland. Louisa is the wife of William V. D. Wettern, a man of considerable means and a dealer in rare-stamp collections. Edward is he of whom we write. Clara is the wife of William F. Burns, owner of a creamery in Frederick, Md., and a dealer in butter, wholesale and retail. Karl is superintendent of a farm at Owing's mills. Henry is a carpenter and builder. William is a student in the Baltimore Dental College; and Paul is employed in a commission house.

Dr. Grempler was educated in the public schools of this city, and after completing his high-school course went into the drug business and was thus occupied from the age of sixteen until in his twenty-fifth year. Then entering the Baltimore Medical College, he studied hard and graduated in the class of 1889. He began practice at once, opening on office at his present location, and has succeeded remarkably. He keeps fully abreast of the times in all matters relating to his profession, and is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical faculty. He is vice president of the Southwest Baltimore Business Men's Association and takes great interest in the success of the Republican party, being a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of Baltimore City and the Young Men's Club of his own ward. Among the fraternities, he is identified with Magnolia Lodge No. 6, Shield of Honor; Spring Garden Conclave of Heptasophs; the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order; the Uncle Brazie Verein (a German secret society); Pride of Baltimore Council No. 14, Daughters of America; Patapsco Council No. 58, Junior Order of American Mechanics; King David's Lodge No. 68, A. F. & A. M., and Maryland Lodge No. 22, of the Golden Chain. He was appointed

by Governor Lowndes to the office of coroner for the western police district of the city, in March, 1896; his term to run for two years.

June 16, 1889, Dr. Grempler married Grace, daughter of Jacob Deems, of Baltimore, and they have three children, Walter Edward, Grace C. and Karl Frederick.

SHADRACH D. SPARKS departed this life May 17, 1879, after a career rich in those rare possessions which only a high character can give. He spent his entire life at Sparks Station in District No. 8, a place named in honor of his father, Laban Sparks, whose birth also occurred there. The grandfather, Thomas Sparks, made his home in the county for many years. The family, which was one of prominence, was founded here by English emigrants during the seventeenth century. Capt. John Sparks, who first located in Virginia, and later in Maryland, was present at the wedding of Pocahontas.

A public-spirited, progressive man, Laban Sparks assisted in building the Northern Central Railroad through his district and gave a liberal support to all enterprises for public advancement. He married a Miss Green, who owned a large tract of land known as Taylor's Purchase. In the district schools near his boyhood home, Mr. Sparks of this review obtained his early education, which was supplemented by a course in Sweet Air Academy of Baltimore County, and upon the home farm he was reared to habits of industry and thrift. He inherited the large estate belonging to his father, and became one of the enterprising agriculturists and business men of the community, being the first to ship milk by railroad to the city markets. He met with excellent success in his undertakings, was a very influential and prominent citizen, and was a strong Union man, although a slave owner, and became an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was trustee for a number of years, and was liberal and generous almost to a fault. That characteristic was manifest even on his death-bed, when he conferred a favor upon one of his fellow-citizens. For many years he labored with all the strength of a great nature and all the earnestness of a true heart for the betterment of the world about him; and when called to the rest and reward of the higher world his best monument was found in the love and respect of the community in which he lived for so many years.

September 6, 1865, Mr. Sparks married Miss Susannah Stewart, a daughter of Richard B. Stewart, who belonged to a prominent Virginian family. Five children were born to them; S. G. now a resident of Sparrows Point, twelfth district; Richard B., of Baltimore; Laban, an attorney of Baltimore; Reverdy B., of Oil City, Pa.; and Annie E., at home.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," was born in Frederick County, Md., and received an excellent education at St. John's College, Annapolis. In 1801 he became a member of the bar and later held the office of district attorney under Andrew Jackson. While the law was his profession, literature was his source of recreation, and many of his happiest hours were passed in his well-chosen library. Not alone did he read the thoughts of others, but he also frequently wrote articles in prose and verse, but published only a few of these.

During the bombardment of Ft. McHenry, in the war of 1812, Mr. Key went with the flag of truce on board the ship of Admiral Cockburn, then advancing to the attack of Baltimore. Detained on the boat, he was obliged to remain there all night. Meantime the bombardment of the fort continued. All during the afternoon he saw the struggle go on. Finally night fell upon the scene, but still he could hear the hot fire of shell poured upon the fort. Slowly the midnight watches passed. Still the firing continued. But shortly before dawn the noise ceased.

The anxious watcher, on shipboard, listened in vain for further firing. The cause of the cessation he did not know, and in his heart there arose the question, "Had the fort surrendered?" He could not tell until break of day, when, as the mists cleared away, he joyfully saw the flag still waving on the fort. In the intense happiness of the moment, the words of "The Star Spangled Banner" came to him, and he at once wrote them, on the back of a letter, resting on the head of a barrel. The beautiful poem, dear to the heart of every true patriot, gains an added beauty when we learn of the circumstances connected with its composition.

The life of Mr. Key was prolonged for many years after the close of the war. He lived to see much of the wonderful development of the nation and its rise in commercial importance. At last, after a long and useful life, he passed away January 11, 1848, in Baltimore, mourned by the thousands to whom his poetic gifts and kindness of heart endeared him. His body was interred in a cemetery in Frederick County.

JUDGE GEORGE T. LEECH, one of Baltimore's honored and influential residents, is now serving as magistrate at large for the city, discharging his duties with a promptness and fidelity that commends him to the confidence of all. One of his most marked characteristics is his loyalty to every trust reposed in him and his faithfulness to principle. This was manifested in his boyhood when at the early age of fourteen years he entered his country's service as a defender of the Union. The same patriotic devotion to his native land has characterized his entire life and made him one of the most valued citizens of Baltimore.

Judge Leech was born here March 20, 1847. His grandfather, Thomas Leech, was a native of Cecil County, Md., and for many years was a hatter at North East, Pa. He served as an ensign in the war of 1812, and participated in the battle of North Point. His father was one of the heroes of the Revolution and during his boyhood came from the north of Ireland to America with his parents, the family locating in Lancaster, Pa. They were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. The great-grandfather afterward removed to Cecil County, Md. George F. Leech, the judge's father, was born in Baltimore, learned the cigar-maker's trade and carried on a successful business for himself on Liberty street. He voted for Fremont in 1856, and on account of his advocacy of the Union cause during the Civil war was forced to leave Baltimore in April, 1861, and went to Ft. McHenry. He died in 1881, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary A. Ross, was born in Pocomoke City, Md. Her father was a soldier in the war of 1812 and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Leech died in 1854, leaving two children, George T. and Mrs. Ruth Elliott, of Baltimore, whose husband served in Company F, Fourth Maryland Infantry, during the Civil war.

In the midst of the trying scenes which attended the opening of war between the north and the south the patriotic nature of Judge Leech was aroused and when his father was forced to flee the city he nailed above their home the starry banner and the emblem of liberty and Union, which floated there throughout the war. When only fourteen years of age, in October, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Fifth New York Infantry. He served for a period of five months, when his father, thinking he was too young for the hard life of the soldier, brought him home. On the 15th of June, 1863, however, he became a drummer of Company E, Ninth Maryland Infantry, and a month later assigned as a private at Harper's Ferry. On the 18th of October of the same year, he was wounded at Charleston, W. Va., being shot in the ankle at short range. With seven of his company he was captured and sent to Belle Isle, where three months later he was paroled. On the 24th of February, 1864, he was exchanged and honorably discharged, but in May of the same year he re-enlisted as a member of Company A, Eleventh Maryland Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He was at Martinsburg at the time of the assassination

of President Lincoln, and was mustered out in Baltimore in June, 1865, when only eighteen years of age. His was a brilliant army record, seldom excelled for bravery and loyalty.

In September, after his return home, Mr. Leech entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the bricklayer's trade under Joseph Stevens, served his term and continued to follow that business until 1876, when he embarked in the retail coal trade, which he followed for seven years at the corner of Central avenue and Fayette street. In 1881 he formed a partnership with N. B. Weston, under the name of Leech & Weston, a connection that was maintained for seven years, when Mr. Leech withdrew and became superintendent and manager of the extensive wholesale and retail coal business of W. H. Kline & Co. In the spring of 1896 he was appointed by Governor Lowndes as magistrate at large for the city of Baltimore, and is now discharging the duties of that position with marked fairness and faithfulness.

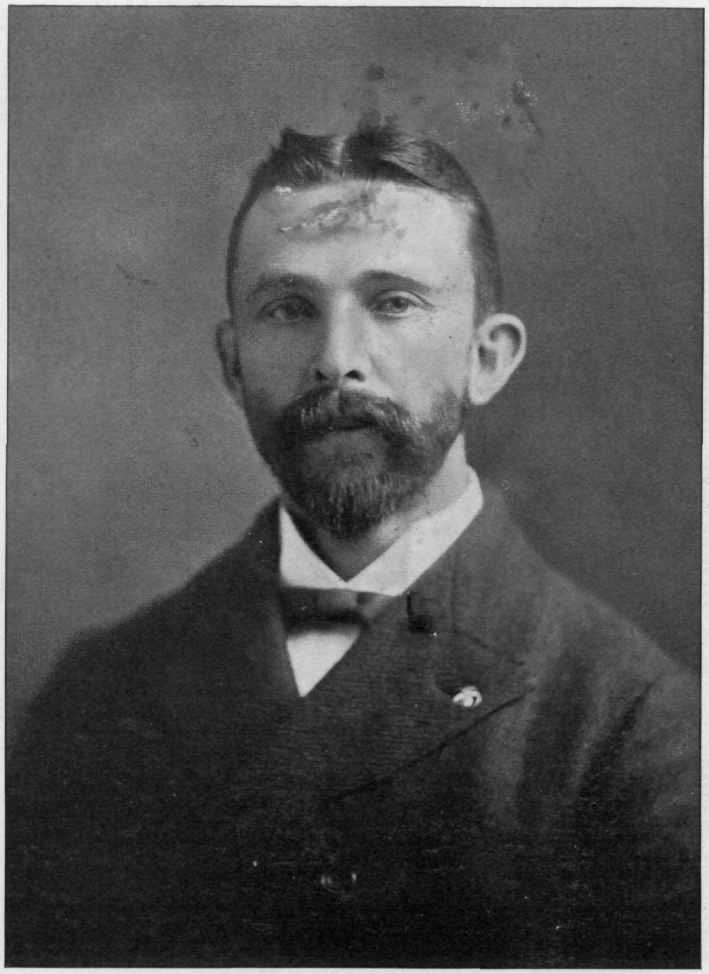
Judge Leech was married in Baltimore to Miss Susan S. Stevens, a native of Rock Hall, Kent County, Md. They have four children: Clara E., now Mrs. Morrison, whose husband is assistant congressional librarian in Washington; Mrs. Blanche Yeatman, of Baltimore; G. Eddie, who is with the Baltimore & Washington Car Service Company; and Wilbur R. S.

Judge Leech belongs to Cassia Lodge No. 45, A. F. & A. M., Dushane Post No. 3, G. A. R., and was a delegate to the national encampment in Buffalo in 1897, and is a charter member of Excelsior Lodge No. 13, of the Shield of Honor. He is also grand chaplain of the Grand Lodge. Judge Leech is prominent in church circles, is an ordained local minister in the Jefferson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and is first vice president of the East Baltimore District of the Epworth League. He was for thirteen years superintendent of the Sunday-school, and has held every official position in the church. He gives his political support to the Republican party, is a member of the ward Republican association, and is a strong advocate of temperance principles. His support is unfalteringly given to every measure for the public good, for the advancement of educational and moral interests, and his labors have been of material benefit to his native city.

REV. THOMAS C. EASSON. The experiences of this gentleman have been varied and his travels extended. Educated in the excellent universities of Scotland and England, during his college life thrown into intimate companionship with young men from all parts of Great Britain and with every phase of belief, he entered upon his ministerial life with a mind fully rounded, a heart broadened into sympathy with every class of people and every form of sorrow, and a soul awake to man's need of salvation. With the earnestness of youth he threw himself into his chosen work, for a time preaching in England but later taking up the work in America, where he has since resided. In this country, too, his experiences have been as varied as they were across the waters. Preaching in the north and the south, the east and the west, he has acquired a knowledge of local customs and of different sections of the country possessed by few who were born on this side of the Atlantic.

The parents of Mr. Easson, John and Isabella (Wood) Easson, were natives of Forfarshire, a maritime county of Scotland, and in the same shire their seven children were born. Of this family only two came to America, Thomas Chalmers and Alexander, the latter being engaged in business in Chicago. The subject of this sketch grew to manhood amid the braes of Angus, and from his surroundings and his training there was implanted in his heart a fervid piety that has marked his whole life. After graduating from the Victoria University, Manchester, he entered a theological seminary in the west end of London, where he conducted his studies. On completing his course of preparation for the ministry, he began to preach at York, Yorkshire, and then spent two years as a minister in London.

Crossing the ocean in 1888, Rev. Mr. Easson went to Omaha, Neb., where he held the pastorate



WILLIAM H. SCHWATKA, M. D.

of the Second Baptist Church for fifteen months. He then made a visit to England and while there he married. Two months later he returned to the United States and for one year preached in Georgia, after which he held a pastorate at Milford, Mich., for two years. His next location was at Frostburg, Md., where he remained for three years. In 1895 he came to Baltimore and identifying himself with the Presbyterian Church, was given charge of the congregation at Sweet Air, where he now resides. Since accepting this pastorate he has added to his congregation very materially, both in numbers, in amount of contributions and in quality of work accomplished, and he deservedly is held in high esteem by the people of his church and the general public as well.

WILLIAM H. SCHWATKA, M. D., a prominent physician of Baltimore, with office at No. 2429 Fait avenue, was born January 7, 1863, in Chesterville, Kent County, Md., which was also the birthplace of his father, John A. The family is one of the oldest in Maryland, where it has had representatives since the first of the name crossed the ocean from Germany more than two hundred years ago. The doctor's grandfather was born in Baltimore, where he spent his entire life, following the trade of a wheelwright. John A. Schwatka, also a wheelwright, has spent his active life principally in Kent County, but for the past few years has been residing at Rock Hall, Kent County. His wife, whose maiden name was Rachel R. E. Sanders, was born in Kent County, the daughter of a prominent farmer. Her maternal ancestors, the Moffitts, were among the old and influential families of the eastern shore, and the same was true of the Sanders, who came to Maryland from England nearly two hundred years ago.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a member consists of himself and a brother, John B. Schwatka, M. D., professor of anatomy in the Baltimore University, assistant medical examiner for the city of Baltimore, and a resident of Baltimore, with office at No. 1003 North Broadway. The early years of William H. were spent on the eastern shore, where he received his education in the common schools. Wishing to become a physician, he early turned his efforts in that direction, earning and saving money with which to pay his tuition. In 1888 he matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College, from which he graduated two years later. Soon afterward he began to practice, opening an office on Caroline street. In January, 1891, he came to the first ward, where he has remained ever since. Since 1891 he has been vaccine physician for this ward. He is a member of the Medical and Surgical Society and is its treasurer.

In October, 1895, Dr. Schwatka married Miss Rosa P. Travers, who was born in Baltimore, her father, George Travers, having been a business man of this city for twenty years or more. Dr. and Mrs. Schwatka have one son, John Bushrod Herdman. Active and interested in political affairs, the doctor is a firm believer in the Democratic party, and is now president of the Democratic club of his ward. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights Templar, and a member of other organizations. Personally he is genial, companionable, one with whom it is a pleasure to converse; in business matters he is quick to make up his mind regarding any action and equally quick to carry out his plans; and in his profession he is skilled and accurate, equipped with the theoretical knowledge and practical commonsense necessary to success as a physician.

HENRY LE BRUN is a wealthy and prominent agriculturist of the twelfth district and is a native of the city of Baltimore, born in 1825. His father, Ambrose Le Brun, was born in France, but upon reaching man's estate he came to this country and took up his residence in Baltimore, where he followed the calling of a merchant for about fifteen years. At the time he located in Canton there was no settlement of any kind in the place. The old house in which

he took up his residence is still standing at the railroad crossing and the place has always been called, since he first settled here, the Frenchman's crossing. He died March 5, 1855. His family consisted of the following children: Louis, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, from the beginning until the close of the strife, and is now living in retirement at Canton; Josephine, the widow of Julian Martin, who was at one time wealthy; two sons who died many years ago; and Henry.

Henry Le Brun made his parents' house his home until he was twenty-one years of age, but unfortunately received no early educational advantages, although he is at the present time a well-informed man and well posted on the current issues of the day. Upon attaining his majority he turned his attention to farming and truck gardening, was industrious, economical and thrifty and as a natural result his efforts were rewarded and he soon began to lay up money. He was one of the pioneer truck farmers of this county and was at one time the largest lettuce and celery grower of the twelfth district. At one time he sold enough wheat to a Baltimore firm to bring him the handsome sum of $1,600 and from the proceeds of this sale he purchased his home place. Believing it to be profitable, he has given much attention to the raising of swine and now has a drove of over one hundred head on his place. His farm is beautifully located, fertile and well watered, and his residence is a handsome two-story brick building, commodious and conveniently arranged. This valuable property is the result of Mr. Le Brun's own energy and good management, for he trusted to his own strong arms and healthy brain on starting out to fight life's battles and has not been disappointed.

His marriage with Miss Mary J. Marquett took place in 1852, and to their union five children have been given: Joseph; John A.; Nicholas Deshields; Mary Elizabeth and Annie. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Le Brun took for his second wife Mrs. Julia A. Randall, who has borne him two children: Emma, the wife of John H. Golden, of Florida, and George, who is still at home. The latter was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and at Knapp's Institute, and in 1896 he married Miss Annie D. Brinkmyer. Mr. Le Brun is in every sense of the term a self-made man, and has every reason to be proud of his career. Politically he has always been a Republican, and in this respect his son George had followed in his father's footsteps and is also a strong supporter of that party. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of Canton and are highly esteemed in the community in which they have so long made their home.

JAMES A. FAIRBANKS. It is quite interesting to observe, in noting the various members of a community, who they are, gathered together from different states and countries, and how well, usually, they combine to form an intelligent and prosperous community. The subject of this sketch, now a prosperous citizen of the second district, was born in Brandon, Vt., on the 10th of June, 1820, and was there reared and educated in the common schools.

On attaining his majority Mr. Fairbanks started out in life for himself, and in 1845 came to Baltimore, where for sixteen years he was in the employ of the Baltimore Soap Stone Company, rising from a humble position until he became superintendent of the works. In 1861 he removed to a farm near Warrington, Va., which he had previously purchased, but during the war breastworks were thrown up upon it, thus destroying his property for agricultural purposes, and he returned to Baltimore in 1863.

Being forced to seek some employment, Mr. Fairbanks entered the service of Hayward, Bartlett & Co. at $7.50 per week. At first he cleared castings in the foundry, but after a few weeks was promoted and his salary raised. For nine of the eleven years he was in their employ he filled the responsible position of foreman of the pipe shop and his final wages were $6.00 per day, being $1.50 less than he had originally received per week. He was one of their most trusted and

faithful employes and generally had two hundred men working under him. On resigning his position he removed to his farm of sixty-five acres in the second district, where he has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits.

In 1851 Mr. Fairbanks married Miss Almeda J. Oursler, who died in 1879. He is now passing down the sunset hill of life, enjoying the esteem and confidence of his neighbors and the affection of his many friends. His public and private life have alike been above reproach, and he has been found true to every trust reposed in him, and faithful in all things.

JAMES W. OFFUTT. The entire life of this gentleman was passed in the second district. Here he was born October 9, 1840, upon the farm where, January 5, 1895, his earth life was brought to an end. The intervening busy and useful years were devoted to the discharge of the duties that fall to the lot of a farmer and public-spirited citizen. His father, Lemuel Offutt, a Kentuckian, came to Maryland in early manhood and settled in Baltimore County, engaging in the cultivation of a farm in the second district during the remainder of his life. In the parental family were three children, a son and two daughters, the latter being Amanda, wife of Atwood Blunt, a farmer, and Elizabeth, who married Dr. Thomas Z. Offutt, of the second district.

The education which Mr. Offutt acquired was obtained less through the assistance of others than by his own determined efforts. It was not a text-book education, but that better and higher education which nature gives to all of her pupils. His information was of a broad and general kind, not being limited to a knowledge of the farm, but covering matters of worldwide importance. His first marriage, which took place in 1858, united him with Miss Agnes Hewitt, by whom he had four children: Lemuel, an attorney with office and residence in Towson; Lillian, who married Francis S. Kemp, who resides at Harrisonville and is connected with a bank in Baltimore; Delia, wife of Wallace Wade, a merchant of Granite; and Mary E., who married William Ridgley and lives at Glenwood, Howard County.

In 1873 Mr. Offutt was united in marriage with Elizabeth Frances Cockey, of Cockeysville, an estimable lady, and member of one of the old families of the county. By this union two children were born, James F. and Dorsey W., both of whom are on the home farm with their mother. In political belief Mr. Offutt was a lifelong Democrat, stanch in his adherence to party principles. For four years he held the office of magistrate, where his impartial service won the public commendation. In 1892 he was chosen to serve as judge of the orphans' court, which position he was filling at the time of his death three years later. As an official he was incorruptible, his unflinching integrity being one of his principal characteristics. He was also a man of methodical habits and his work was always carried on systematically, the results being thereby enlarged. At the time of his death his landed possessions amounted to three hundred and fifty acres, of which two hundred were in the home farm. This property, accumulated through his energy and retained in excellent cultivation under his management, is now owned by his widow and is operated by his sons. As a citizen he was progressive and always maintained an interest in the carrying out of plans for the benefit of the people.

JOHN G. SCHWIND is a successful business man of Baltimore, being contractor for stone work at No. 209 East Fayette street. He was born August 4, 1848, in Wurzburg, one of the most ancient cities of Germany, situated in Bavaria, on the right bank of the Main. His father, Philip Schwind, was born November 9, 1824, and in early manhood married Miss Mary Unger, whose birth occurred two days later than his own. In his native land he followed the occupation of a contractor, but in 1851 he brought his family to Baltimore, where he continued to reside until his death, March 27, 1890. After

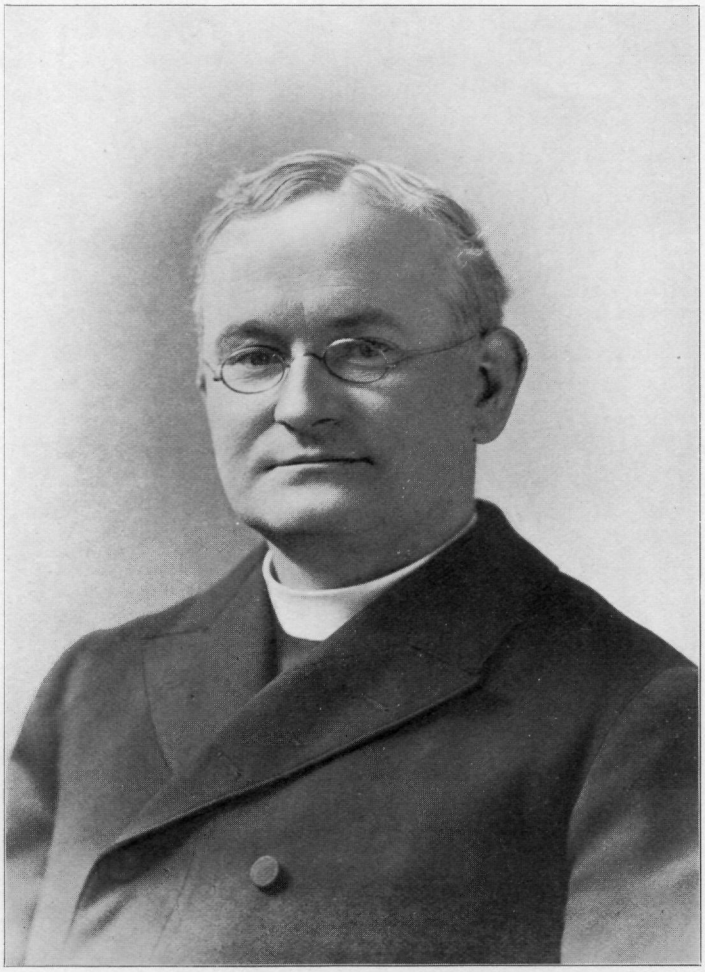
the death of his first wife, which took place March 26, 1867, he was married to Mary Fisher. In religious belief he was a Catholic. By each marriage he had five children, and the entire number are still living.

After attending the Baltimore schools for some years, the subject of this sketch learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed until twenty-four years of age. He then turned his attention to contracting, which he has since followed successfully. Honesty, industry and habits of economy were prominent factors in his early training, and on these, as a foundation, rests the success of his life. He has furnished stone for foundations of some large buildings, among them the Equitable Building, St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore penitentiary, and Jewish Synagogue on the corner of Bolton and Wilson.

In 1873 Mr. Schwind married Miss Johanna Otto, of Harz Mountain, Germany. They were identified with the Catholic Church, and he is a member of the Catholic Benevolent Legion, also a member of the Golden Chain. In the management of his business he gives employment to about two hundred men, and also uses sixty head of stock and two crusher plants. He carries on two quarries, one at the east end and the other in the west end of Baltimore. A man of more than ordinary business ability, he has met with success in the enterprises in which he has engaged and is regarded as one of the leaders in the business in which he engages.

CAPT. WILLIAM J. SKINNER, who since 1862 has sailed upon the seas and is one of the leading and influential representatives of marine service in Baltimore, was born in Dorchester County, Md., June 3, 1840. His father, William Skinner, was born in Dorchester County, as was the grandfather, Zachariah Skinner, a ship builder. The latter afterward located in Baltimore, where he successfully conducted a ship yard until his retirement from business cares. He then returned to Dorchester County, where he died at the age of ninety years. His sons, William and James, continued the business in Baltimore until 1872, when they also retired, the former returning to Dorchester County, where he died in 1887, at the age of seventy-nine years. In his early manhood he married Eliza Salisbury, who was born near Denton, Caroline County, Md., a daughter of Matthew and Eliza Salisbury. Her father was a farmer and died at the advanced age of eighty years. The mother of our subject passed away at the age of thirty-eight. In the family were sixteen children, six of whom are now living. Captain Skinner, of this review, is the eldest son, and his brothers are Thomas, superintendent of the Roanoke and Baltimore Steamboat Company; and John, who is clerking.

Captain Skinner came to Baltimore when quite young, was educated in the public schools, and for a year afterward served as clerk in his father's employ, but it was his earnest desire to go to sea, and when sixteen years of age he took charge of his father's schooner, Ada, which he sailed for one year. He then shipped on board the brig William R. Kibby, bound for the West Indies, and afterward was employed on schooners in the bay trade. He steadily worked his way upward to the position of mate, and in November, 1860, sailed from Baltimore on the vessel Airy, bound for San Francisco. They rounded Cape Horn, stopped for a few weeks at Valparaiso for repairs, and reached their destination after a voyage of one hundred and eighty days. Captain Skinner afterward spent two months as mate on a Pacific coasting vessel, and on the 4th of July, 1861, sailed from San Francisco on the ship Old Colony of Boston, bound for Liverpool, England. They sailed around Cape Horn and reached their final port after five months. After three weeks spent in Liverpool, he sailed on the bark Carlotta, of Baltimore, bound for New York, and in the spring of 1862 engaged in his first steamboat service on the vessel Georgia, of the Bay line. For a year he served in the capacity of wheelsman, and was then second officer on that vessel. He served on different vessels, winning promotion, became first officer, and in 1864



REV. JAMES P. HOLDEN.

entered the government service as a pilot, being employed on different steamers and gunboats on the Chesapeake and its tributaries until the close of the war.

When hostilities had ceased Captain Skinner engaged with the Maryland Steamboat Company as mate, and after several years' connection therewith entered the employ of the old Powhatan line, now the Bay line. After six months with the last-named company he was made captain of the steamer Westover, serving as its master for three years. He was subsequently with different companies on various boats, and in 1890 was given command of the Meteor and Conoho, of the Roanoke, Norfolk & Baltimore line. In the spring of 1897 he was made captain of the Gaston, one of the largest freight boats on the bay and is still in command. The care which he exercises in the performance of his duties, his excellent business and executive ability and his fidelity to all trusts make him one of the most reliable captains on the bay.

In 1863 Captain Skinner married Miss Mary V. Jones, a native of Dorchester County, who died in Baltimore, leaving one child, S. Irene, now the wife of Dr. Miles, of Somerset County, Md. For his second wife he chose Miss Louisa Valiant, who was born on the eastern shore and died in Baltimore. His present wife was Blanche E. Schmidt, a native of this city. They have had one child, Clifford Scott, born September 10, 1893, and died July 10, 1894. The captain is a valued member of the Royal Arcanum and Heptasophs, and also belongs to the Seventh Baptist Church.

REV. JAMES P. HOLDEN, rector of St. Jerome's Church, Baltimore, was born in this city, November 20, 1855, and is the son of William and Anne (Scallan) Holden, natives of County Wexford, Ireland. His father, who came to America in 1852, settled in Baltimore, of which city he is still an honored resident, taking an active interest in its progress and in the development of its industries. He and his wife are about seventy years of age. Of their family of seven children, all but one are still living.

In youth the subject of this sketch was given excellent opportunities for obtaining an education. For a time he attended St. John's parochial school. Later he became a student in St. Charles College, in Howard County, where he remained until his graduation in 1876. When his literary studies were completed he began the study of philosophy and theology in St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and in that well-known institution he continued, a diligent student, until the close of his course of study. On leaving the seminary in 1880 he was ordained by Archbishop (now Cardinal) Gibbons, and at once began the chosen work of his life. His first position was that of assistant to Father Edward McColgan, in St. Peter's Church, where he remained from 1880 until 1886.

While serving in the above capacity, Father Holden was deputed by Cardinal Gibbons to organize a new parish in Baltimore, and this he did, founding the church now known as St. Jerome's. An edifice was erected and dedicated by the cardinal in 1888. From the inception of the work it has prospered. Under the labors of the efficient rector the congregation has doubled and a parish of fifteen hundred souls has been built up. Believing that the work would be greatly aided through parochial schools, as soon as possible the erection of a school building was begun. In the beginning the school was under the direction of lay teachers, two gentlemen and two ladies, and it opened with about one hundred and twenty-five pupils. At a later date the sisters of Notre Dame were introduced as teachers and since then the membership has steadily increased, the present number of pupils being three hundred and seventy-five. The school has been especially beneficial to the children of the poor and destitute, for text-books and tuition are given gratuitously to those unable to pay for them. Since 1894 an assistant has been given to aid in the work, the present incumbent of the position being Rev. Thomas Monteverde.

A church in Landsdown is an outgrowth of St. Jerome's, and receives assistance from the lat-

ter. The community that surrounds the church is largely made up of farmers. The house of worship is neat and commodious, constructed of brick, and erected at a cost of $5,000. Father Holden has proved himself to be an excellent leader in the work, and to his judgment and energy its success is due. He is a ripe scholar, a deep thinker, and is in the prime of a vigorous and useful manhood. His many admirable qualities have made him popular, both with those of his own church and with people of different beliefs.

MARTIN W. BROWN, of Baltimore, is the well-known chief engineer on the Charlotte of the York River line. His has been an eventful career thus far, as his life has not been quietly passed in one place like that of most men of his age, but when a boy he began his wanderings. He was born in Cambridge, Dorchester County, Md., August 5, 1863, and is the only child of John and Helen (Martin) Brown, the former a native of Kittery, Me., and the latter of Cambridge, Md. The maternal grandfather, John Martin, was a prominent farmer of this state and belonged to one of its old and honored families. Captain Brown, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was for many years in the China and East India trade, and while on one of his voyages he and all on board were lost. The father of our subject was a civil engineer by profession and in the interests of his business lived in various states, including Virginia, Florida, the Carolinas and Maryland. He died in Florida during the yellow fever epidemic, at the age of sixty-two years; his wife is still living and now makes her home in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Brown accompanied his parents on their various removals, and obtained his education in the schools of Florida and Baltimore. In 1878, at Pensacola, Fla., he entered the navy as an apprenticed machinist for three years, and on the expiration of that period went to Wilmington, Del., where he worked at his trade for the Betts Machine Company for two years. He then entered upon a railroad career as fireman for the Wilmington Northern, running between Wilmington and Reading, Pa., and after a year and seven months was promoted to an engineer, holding that responsible position for five years. He was next employed for two years as draftsman by William Cramp, of Philadelphia, but was forced to resign at the end of that time on account of failing health. As engineer he was next with the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, running between Richmond and various points, including Gladstone, Newport News and Washington. After eighteen months with that company, he entered the marine service as oiler on the Pennsylvania, of the American line, of Philadelphia, running between that city and Antwerp, and making the round trip every thirty-five days. At the end of his first year he was promoted to be assistant engineer, and remained on that vessel until September, 1895, with the exception of three months spent on the Ohio in the Liverpool and Queenstown trade.

On resigning his position Mr. Brown went with the battleship Texas as guarantee engineer, being sent out by the Richmond Locomotive Works, of Richmond, Va. He was next with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company as first assistant engineer on the Columbia, running between New York and Colon, Isthmus of Panama, but at the end of three months the vessel was sent to the Pacific coast and he resigned. In March, 1896, he entered the employ of the York River Company, with which he has since been connected. Until the 15th of July of that year he was first assistant engineer on the Atlantic, and was then made chief engineer of the Danville, running between West Point and York river, but on the 8th of April, 1897, he was transferred to the Charlotte, on which he holds the responsible position of chief engineer.

In Philadelphia, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Michener, of that city, and they now have a pleasant home in Baltimore, where hospitality reigns supreme. Our subject is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, belonging to Division No. 45, of Philadelphia, and the Marine Engineers' Benefi-

cial Association No. 33, of New York City. In religious belief he leans toward the Episcopal Church, to which his parents belonged. On his voyages he has visited Holland, Belgium, England, Ireland and the United States of Colombia, and has gained that knowledge of places and events which only travel can bring. Wherever known he is held in high regard and has made many warm friends.

GEORGE M. D. NICE. When ability is backed by enterprising business measures and progressive ideas it will accomplish more than any other professional or commercial requirement, and these qualities are combined in Mr. Nice, who holds the office of magistrate. He was born in the city of Baltimore, October 12, 1849, and his father, John H. Nice, was born at Easton, on the eastern shore of Maryland. After coming to Baltimore he followed the trade of a tinner up to 1862, at which time he gave up his business and joined the Union army, Company I, Second Maryland Regiment. At the battle of Bull Run he had his left leg shot off, was conveyed to a hospital at Washington where he died in September, 1862. His wife, Mary E. Cave, was born in England, but was brought to this country by her parents when but seven years of age. Her parents, James and Mary Cave, settled at Fells Point, where the father died shortly after, September 5, 1847. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nice, seven of whom died in infancy. Emma E., the only living daughter, is now Mrs. James H. Murdock, of Annapolis, Md., and the other survivor is George M. D., the subject of this sketch.

In the public and private schools of Baltimore Mr. Nice received a thorough education. Soon after completing his education he entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with which he served in various capacities, the last six years as fireman. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business at Highland and was soon after appointed to the position of magistrate. Politically he has always been a Republican and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order, Highland Lodge No. 184, and has attained to a high degree in this order. He is a charter member of Zeta Conclave No. 6, Improved Order of Heptasophs; also a member of Fairmount Council No. 63, Junior Order United American Mechanics. He belongs to the Pioneer American Club of Baltimore, and he and wife are members of the Abbott Memorial Presbyterian Church.

His marriage to Miss Maggie Jane Sullivan, a native of Caroline County, Md., occurred in 1871 and has resulted in the birth of four children: John H., who died at the age of twenty-three years; Maggie, wife of Alfred W. Thomas; Sadie and George V. Mr. Nice is a genial, whole-souled gentleman and is in every respect a self-made man, for he has nothing but his own energy, persistence and grit to rely upon, and these formed the basis of his capital upon which to begin business.

DAVID B. MEEK. One of the neat rural homes of the twelfth district is that owned and occupied by Mr. Meek, who has engaged in its cultivation for many years. He is a native of Maryland, born in Anne Arundel County in 1823, the youngest son of David B. and Betsey (Harmon) Meek, natives, respectively, of England and Anne Arundel County. When his father was a boy, he accompanied his parents to the United States and settled with them in Anne Arundel County, where his active life was devoted to the improvement of a farm. At the time of his death he was fifty-five years of age. His brother-in-law, Capt. John Harmon, served as an officer in the war of 1812. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Meek there were four children, namely: John, who is a wheelwright and resides in Frederick County, this state; David B.; Ann, widow of Samuel Owens, and a resident of Laurel, Prince George County; and Louisa, who died, unmarried, at the age of sixty years.

When still a small child, our subject was orphaned by the death of his father, and he was then taken into the home of an uncle, with whom

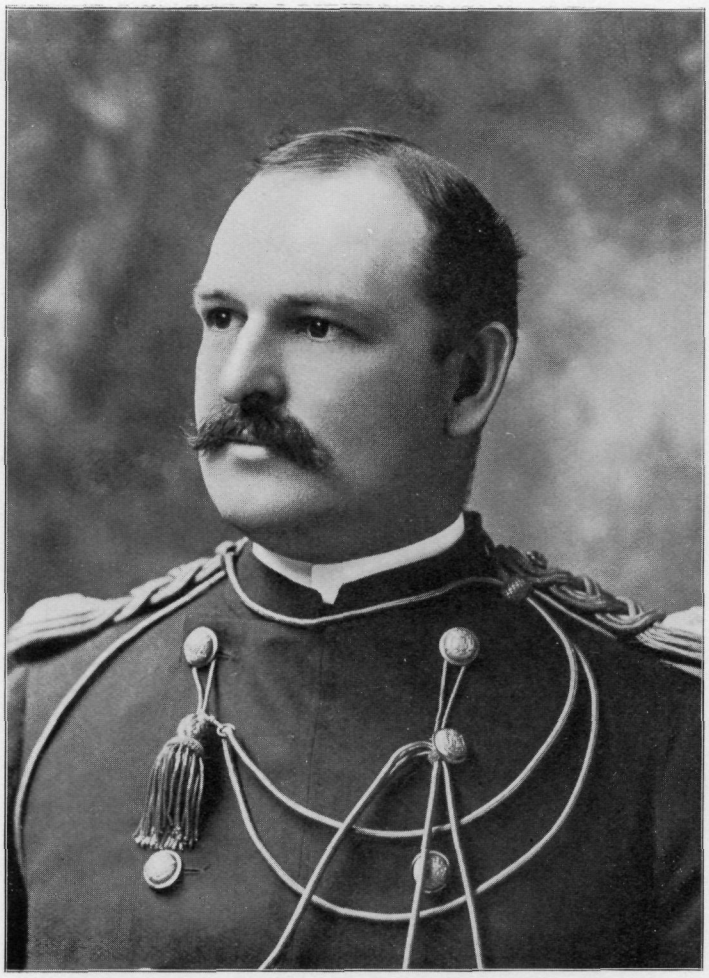
he remained until twenty-one years of age. He then started out in the world for himself, destitute of capital except such as was furnished by his quick brain, willing hands and determined spirit. For twenty years he cultivated a farm in his native county, but in 1867 he moved to Baltimore County and settled in the twelfth district. About ten years later he came to the place where he has since resided. In 1844 he married Ruth Burnett, a native of the same county as himself, and, like him, an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The children born of their union are: Emma Melvina, wife of Lee Gregwire; John S., a farmer residing in Anne Arundel County; William D., who is married and operates a farm in the twelfth district, Baltimore County; and Ida, who is the wife of Charles T. Harley. In political affairs Mr. Meek has convictions of his own, being a firm adherent to Democratic principles and a supporter of the party platform.

CHARLES H. McCOMAS, the popular station agent at Ruxton, was born at Blackhorse, Harford County, Md., in 1863, a member of an honored old family of this state. His father, Joshua McComas, also a native of Harford County, engaged at the wheelwright's trade during the greater part of his life. During the Civil war he was in the employ of the government and for a number of years he held a position in the custom house in Baltimore. Upon the organization of the Republican party he identified himself with it, and afterward upheld its principles with fidelity. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his honorable character, chose him to serve in the office of tax collector for the fourth district of Harford County, and in that capacity he remained for many years. By his daily life, his strict integrity in business matters and his genial social qualities, he raised himself to a position in which he was granted the highest esteem of his fellow-men. Respected by all who knew him, he passed from earth November 1, 1896.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, George McComas, was a wheelwright in Harford County, where the most of his life was passed. In the war of 1812 he took an active part in the defense of Baltimore, when it was threatened by the British forces. The mother of our subject was Rebecca Jane Maul, daughter of Upton R. and Mary J. (Norris) Maul, her father being for many years a manufacturer of spades, but for fifteen years the proprietor of a mercantile establishment in Harford County, where he died. In the family of Joshua McComas there were five sons and one daughter. George Upton, the eldest of the number, has for many years been a prominent physician of New Canton, Ill.; William M. is an extensive contractor and builder at Quincy, that state; Marion E., of Plainfield, Ill., is the owner of a large machine and blacksmith shop there; James B. has been a clerk in the Baltimore postoffice for a number of years; and Mary Edith, the only daughter, resides with her mother in New Canton, Ill.

The third son in the family, Charles H., received a liberal education in the public and private schools of Harford County. For a time he was employed as clerk in one of the large stores of Baltimore, but that occupation was not congenial to his tastes, and as soon as possible he abandoned it. Learning telegraphy, he entered the employ of the Northern Central Railroad Company, and for eighteen months held a position as operator at Parkton. He was then transferred to the Sherwood station, where he remained for six years. June 8, 1891, he was given Ruxton station, and here he has since devoted himself to the careful discharge of his duties, the road having in him an honest and efficient representative, who pays the strictest attention to every detail of the business.

In 1889 Mr. McComas married Miss Edith M. Burnham, daughter of John B. and Virginia Burnham. Elva and Clarence B. are the two children who have come to bless and brighten their happy home. In civic affairs Mr. McComas does not desire to be prominent, but nevertheless he is an intelligent adherent to the Republican party and gives to its candidates his hearty sup-



CAPT. SETH S. ULLRICH, M. D.

port. With his wife he holds membership in Hunt's Methodist Church at Sherwood and contributes to the maintenance of its various departments of labor.

CAPT. SETH S. ULLRICH, M. D., surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and assistant surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of Maryland National Guard, with the rank of captain on Col. Willard Howard's staff, resides at No. 11 North Carey street, Baltimore. Of southern birth, but of northern and German parentage, he was born in Louisiana, May 18, 1858, being a son of John H. and Leah C. (Stevens) Ullrich, natives, respectively, of Germany and Pennsylvania. The Ullrich family was prominent in Nuremberg, where the doctor's great-grandfather attained the great age of one hundred and five years.

The doctor's father came to America in 1847, when a young man, and for many years engaged in mercantile pursuits, but now, at the age of seventy-four, is living in retirement from active labors. He was one of four brothers who participated in the Civil war as soldiers in the Union army. His father, when eighty-seven years of age, was killed on the 4th of July, 1874, in a railroad bridge accident, he with a number of others having taken refuge there during a storm which blew the bridge down. The mother of our subject was a woman of noble character and was especially interested in church matters. Of a hospitable disposition, her home was the headquarters for ministers, and her labors were unwearied to promote the happiness of those who labored for the world's salvation. She died in 1894, at the age of sixty-six years.

The youngest of three sons, Dr. Ullrich was educated in Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport, Pa., and entered upon the study of medicine in Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1877. He remained a student in that institution until he was graduated in 1881, carrying off one of the honors in a class of two hundred and sixty-five. Upon the completion of his course of lectures, he gained practical experience by study in the hospitals of Philadelphia and New York, and by experience as surgeon in the Belgian Mercantile Marine Service. In 1885 he opened an office in Baltimore, where he has since practiced. For three years he was chief surgeon in the City Hospital dispensary, and since 1893 he has been surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company.

June 26, 1895, Dr. Ullrich married Caroline E., daughter of the late J. J. and Frances Boyd, of Baltimore. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, with which the doctor is also identified. Fraternally he is a member of St. John's Chapter No. 19, Crusade Commandery No. 5, K. T., and Boumi Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Daughters of Liberty. As a believer in Democratic principles he takes an interest in politics and public affairs. He is an enthusiast on horse matters and writes for a number of papers on that subject. His social qualities are of a high order, and his genial manner wins friends. Few men are more capable than he of bringing all around him to an appreciation of the great value of a vigorous intellect and a genial nature.

REV. ASBURY ROBERTS REILEY, now pastor of Kingsley Methodist Episcopal Church, Cumberland, Md., is a descendant of Irish ancestors who came to America at an early period of its settlement, and located in Pennsylvania, with the subsequent history of which they were intimately associated. His father, Rev. James Reiley, who was for thirty-four years an able minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and member of the Baltimore conference, was born in Pennsylvania. A brother, Tobias Reiley, who labored in the ministry for thirty-six years, was quite influential in his denomination and ranked among the ablest pulpit orators of his time.

The mother of our subject was Eleanor, daughter of Alexander Ewing, who fought through the Revolutionary war, and also had much experience in the excitement of Indian inroads, losing his first home but none of his family. In early life Mr. Ewing was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but in middle life withdrew, united with the Methodists and became a strong and influential local preacher, doing valiant work for the church. A brother, James Ewing, also an itinerant and popular minister for forty years, had five sons, also members of the Baltimore conference. Eleanor died in November, 1886. Her sister, Esther, wife of Rev. Tobias Reiley, was a successful worker in the church, and peculiarly adapted to pioneer itinerant life.

Born in Libertytown, Frederick County, Md., April 29, 1829, the subject of this sketch was a student in local schools up to the time of his father's death. At the age of sixteen years he was employed in business in Ellicott City, Howard County, Md. At the age of nineteen he engaged in farming. When about twenty-two he reviewed his studies in a high-grade academy, located in Front Royal, Va., after which he taught school for one term. Returning to Frederick County, he was appointed as a supply to Highland circuit, Virginia.

At the session of the Baltimore conference which met in Hagerstown, Md., in March, 1853, he was admitted to the conference, and subsequently served the following charges: Castle Finn, Pa.; East Harford, Md., and Shrewsbury, Pa. While on this charge he married Miss Julia A. Lowe, member of an old and influential family, whose original deed to lands was signed by one of the Penns. His next appointment was Coalmont, Pa.; thence to Portage, Pa.; Clinton, Pa.; Bloomsburg, Pa.; Northumberland, Pa.; Emory Church, Baltimore; Caroline Street, Baltimore; and Cumberland, Md. His labors, while pastor of this church, were most successful. A church costing $31,000 was erected, the congregation was largely increased numerically, the spiritual life promoted, and every department advanced. His next appointment was Martinsburg, W. Va.; thence to Liberty Street, Pittsburg, Pa.; Parkersburg, W. Va.; and Wheeling, W. Va. At Parkersburg he had the oversight of another $30,000 new church edifice. Returning to the Baltimore conference, he was appointed to Bentley Spring, Md.; thence to Highland Avenue and Patapsco, Baltimore; Long Green, Md.; Caroline Street, Baltimore (second term); Grace, Washington, D. C.; Piedmont, W. Va.; Towson, Md.; and Kingsley, Cumberland, Md. Having served a full pastorate, five years, at Towson, at the session of conference in March, 1897, he was appointed to his present charge in Cumberland. In all his charges success attended his labors, and they mark forty-two years of earnest, efficient work.

CAPT. SAMUEL CHARLES. Among the prominent captains of steamboats of the Atlantic seaboard, few, if any, take higher rank than the subject of this sketch, who is a genial and whole-souled man. He was born in Dorchester County, Md., August 11, 1864, of which county his parents, James H. and Mary E. (Mills) Charles, were also natives. The father was a carpenter and builder by trade and died in the town of Beulah at the age of sixty years; his wife died at the age of forty-three years. The paternal grandfather, Michael Charles, was a Dorchester County resident, of English descent, and his life was devoted to tilling the soil, which occupation was followed by the maternal grandfather also.

Of the family of six children born to James H. and Mary E. Charles, the subject of this sketch was the eldest. He has a brother, James L. Charles, who is the first officer on the Josephine Thompson. Capt. Samuel Charles was educated in the public schools of Dorchester County. At the age of fourteen years he became a sailor on board the schooner Wildflower, which was in the bay trade, and in time was made mate of this vessel. In 1883, at the age of nineteen years, he became connected with the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, and began at the very lowest round of the ladder on board the Octavia, but was soon promoted to be quartermaster of

the same boat. In due course of time he became second officer of the steamer Cadwalader, then first officer of the William Woodward, after which he was transferred to the outside, or coasting trade, as first officer of the vessel Alsenborn, a position he filled with ability for three years. At the end of that time, in October, 1895, he was made master of the ship and has since ably filled this position. It would be hard to find a more skillful or trustworthy captain than he or one who more thoroughly understands every detail of his work. In addition to this he is genial and kind-hearted, and of a social disposition. His run is between Baltimore and New York City, via Cape Henry, a distance of four hundred and twenty-five miles, and to complete the trip thirty-eight hours are required.

Captain Charles was married in 1892, in Auburn, N. J., to Miss Allie Rue, a native of that place, and they have one child, William Lawrence. They are attendants of Lafayette Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and in social circles occupy prominent positions.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, M. D., of Baltimore, was born in Somerset County, Md., August 29, 1848, the son of Dr. John Wesley and Mary Wesley (Waters) Taylor, both of whom are deceased. His mother was an own cousin of Rev. Francis Waters, D. D., president of Washington College, Chestertown, Md., and for some years a member of the Methodist Episcopal Conference, but later connected with the Methodist Protestant Church. Personally, she was the possessor of a kind and amiable disposition, that led her to seek to relieve the sufferings of the poor and the afflicted. In the work of the Methodist Protestant Church she bore an active part. Her mother was a member of the Bevans family and her grandmother was a Miss Custis.

The father of our subject, while a physician by profession, carried on other enterprises in addition to his chosen occupation. He superintended the management of his farms and mills, and at one time owned a number of sea-going vessels carrying on a trade with the Indies. He was a man of business sagacity, and efficiently managed large interests. While his temporal affairs were well managed, he did not neglect his spiritual interests, but was a man of piety and Christian character. A lifelong member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he carried into his daily life the doctrines of his denomination. He was especially kind to the poor. Beggars, the sick and the homeless, always came to him for aid, and never once was it refused. Himself a man of contented disposition, he always wished to make others happy too. When he died, in 1865, at the age of fifty-three, he was mourned by people of every class and color. His wife survived him twelve years, passing away in 1877, at the age of sixty-three.

The family of Dr. J. W. Taylor consisted of seven sons and four daughters, of whom our subject and three daughters are now living, the latter being Virginia, widow of Levin Bounds and a resident of Baltimore; Rosa E., who married N. T. Hearn and resides in Wicomico County, Md.; and Mary, the widow of Andrew J. Crawford, and a resident of Quantico, Md.

Of this family Dr. Taylor was the youngest. After graduating from Gettysburg College with the class of 1872, he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Baltimore, where he completed a business course. Afterward he studied medicine with Prof. Nathan R. Smith, the greatest surgeon of Baltimore. He also took a course of lectures in the University of Maryland, and in 1875 graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Opening his office at Deals Island in the western part of Somerset County, he continued there for eighteen years, and then practiced for three years in Talbot County, also on the eastern shore. In 1895 he came to Baltimore, where he has his office at No. 13 West Saratoga street.

In 1877 Dr. Taylor married Miss H. E. Evans, daughter of William M. Evans, of Deals Island, Md., and, like himself, a member of the Methodist Church. They have four children: Paul, Pearl, Page and Frances. Fraternally the

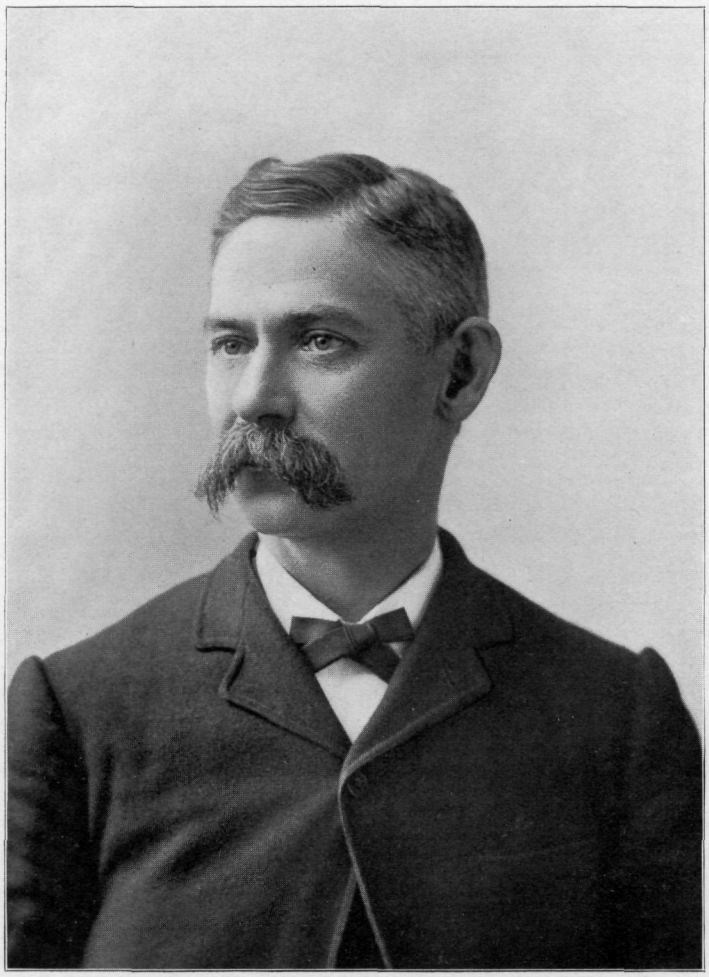
doctor is a Mason and belongs to the Heptasophs and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. In former years he took considerable interest in politics and "stumped" for the Democratic candidates, also contributed to the press articles upon political subjects. As a physician he has stood for years in the front ranks of the profession. His specialty is the treatment of typhoid fever, in which he has never lost a case. He has been equally successful in obstetrics, having had over fourteen hundred cases. He believes his success is due to Divine aid, for he always makes it a matter of prayer that God will bless his efforts in behalf of his patients.

From boyhood Dr. Taylor has shown considerable inventive genius, and he has patented several valuable articles; among them a barrel for shipping vegetables and fruits, which he has patented for this country, Canada and England. He also invented a berry crate and a lead pencil sharpener, besides several articles that he has not patented. The sale of these patents will doubtless prove a source of considerable revenue to him, as soon as they are placed upon the market and become generally known.

REV. JOHN HOERR, pastor of St. Mark's German Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Baltimore, was born in Pittsburg, Pa., November 7, 1843, and is the son of Alexander and Margaret Hoerr, both deceased. His father, who was at different times in life employed as tailor, cooper and distiller, held a position in iron works, in Pittsburg, at the time of his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-one. He was born January 22, 1800, and died in 1881. His wife passed away in February, 1890, when in her eightieth year. Both were consistent members of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church. They were the parents of four sons and four daughters, and three sons and two daughters still reside near or in Pittsburg, Pa.

In the city where he was born, the subject of this sketch attended the public and parochial schools. Subsequently he attended college at Fort Wayne, Ind., also in St. Louis, Mo., and Columbus, Ohio. In the latter place he graduated in 1869, and about the same time was ordained to the ministry of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church. His first charge was at Tyrone, Pa., where he was minister of Zion Lutheran Church for almost three years. From there he removed to Beaver Falls, Pa., where he was pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran Church for one year. In December, 1873, he came to Baltimore, where he has since held the pastorate of St. Mark's Church, at No. 1803 East Fayette street. In his parish there are about five hundred communicants, representing one hundred and fifty or two hundred families. The entire work is in a splendid condition, both financially and spiritually. When he accepted the pastorate he found an indebtedness on the church of $33,000, which amount has through his efforts been reduced to $10,000, a fact that speaks well for his business judgment.

March 5, 1862, Mr. Hoerr enlisted as a member of Company M, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, assigned to the army of the Cumberland under General Rosecrans. Besides many minor engagements he took part in the important battles of Gallatin, Tenn., Stone River, Shelbyville, Sparta and Chickamauga. In 1862, at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., he was taken prisoner by Major Hawkins, of Columbia, Tenn., and was held for two weeks, after which he was paroled. On the following day, when within sight of the city of Nashville, he was again taken prisoner, this time by Colonel Napier, who sent him to Franklin, Tenn. From there he was transferred to Laverne, thence to Murphysboro, and after six weeks in that place he was exchanged. His treatment was fair, the same supplies being given him as were furnished for the Confederates. The day after his exchange, when fighting some of the enemy's forces, he aided in capturing about seventy head of cattle, which came in very conveniently, for General Negley, of Pittsburg, was in the siege at Nashville and was short of supplies. Mr. Hoerr was never wounded, and with the exception of the times he was taken prisoner he fared unusually well while in the service. In June,



JOHN COWAN.

1864, he was honorably discharged at Villa Nouve on account of sickness, and was mustered out at Columbia, Tenn.

February 16, 1865, Mr. Hoerr married Margaret Naumann, daughter of Gebhardt and Rose Naumann, a worthy German couple, residing in Allegany County, Pa. They are the parents of twelve living children, namely: Anna Margaret, assistant matron of the orphanage at Germantown, Pa.; Rev. J. H. W., who married Erma Gabel, and is pastor of the Lutheran Church at Columbiana, Ohio; Emma Louisa, wife of L. W. Wagner, of Baltimore, and mother of three children, Margaret, Carl and John; Dora Mary; Frederick C. C., a student in St. Paul, Minn.; William A., who is connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, at Wilmington, Del.; Margaret J. R.; Lucy Augusta; John P. M.; Ella M.; Martin Louis and Henry Alexander.

Mr. Hoerr takes rank among the leading ministers of the denomination. He has always been a hard worker in the cause of the church and has been characterized by a high sense of honor and a deep interest in the welfare of those with whom he is connected. The esteem of his co-laborers is justly given to him. He is a man of commanding presence, and combines integrity of character with geniality of manner, which insure for him the friendship alike of rich and poor.

JOHN COWAN, a representative citizen of Pikesville, was born near the place where he now lives, March 6, 1847, and is the son of Joshua and Jane (Arnold) Cowan. His father was born in 1811 on the same place as his son, and here he died in 1882, having devoted his entire life to work as a contractor and builder in this county. He was a son of William Cowan, who was born in Baltimore, and was one of twenty-four children, by one father and mother, all of whom attained mature years. Fielding Cowan, father of William, was born in England and became the founder of the family in America, establishing his home in Maryland in an early day. Mrs. Jane Cowan was a daughter of William and Charlotte Arnold, who came to this country from Ireland; she had two great-uncles who participated in the Revolution. Many of the old family relics are held by our subject, including a prayer book, looking glass and large Bible.

The family of Joshua and Jane Cowan consisted of eight children, but three of these died in childhood. William is superintendent of the Baltimore Chrome works, having held this position since 1873; James S., a resident of San Francisco, Cal., has been engaged in the canning business there for the last ten years; Annie is the wife of George Evans, president of the Pikesville Dairy Company; Sophia J., Mrs. J. Hughes, died in 1896. The boyhood years of our subject were spent at home, and his education was obtained in the public and private schools of the county. He was only five when he entered school, and being remarkably bright he learned rapidly and soon gained a broad fund of information upon general subjects. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade, and for eight years he was connected with his father and oldest brother, but afterward started out for himself, commencing to take contracts of his own. It is hardly necessary to state that he has been very successful, for his fine estates in Maryland and other parts of the country attest this fact. He has his city office on Madison street in Baltimore, where he takes his largest contracts. However, his work has not been confined to the city or county of Baltimore, but has extended to other points in Maryland and surrounding states. He built the Blue Mountain House in the Blue Mountains; superintended the erection of the buildings at Pen Mar, also the hotel Monterey, and has had the contracts for some of the largest and most costly buildings in the city of Baltimore. As a contractor and builder he combines excellent judgment in business matters with the refined taste of a connoisseur, having an eye for harmony and for the beautiful in design and execution.

In 1869 Mr. Cowan married Kate Himes, daughter of Nicholas and Mary Himes, who were members of old Baltimore families and descend-

ants of German ancestors. Mr. and Mrs. Cowan are the parents of five children, in whose education they have taken the greatest care and of whom they may well be proud. Beulah, the eldest, was given an excellent education in the young ladies' college at Lutherville, and is now the wife of Rev. Charles E. Guthrie, a minister of the Methodist Church. James, William, Charles D. and Martha L. are at home. Politically Mr. Cowan has always leaned toward the Republican party, but is liberal in his views, and does not believe in binding one's self to any party organization, but rather advocates the wisdom of supporting the men and measures best calculated to advance the public good. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also identified with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Golden Chain and Knights of Pythias, and in religious belief, with his wife, holds membership in the Methodist Church.

FREDERICK E. FOOS, an enterprising business man of Baltimore, is engaged in the manufacture of confectionery at Nos. 1505-1507 West Baltimore street, where he has built up a large trade in his special line. A native of this city, born in 1858, he is a son of William and Elizabeth (Ohm) Foos, both born in Germany. His father, who is a machinist by trade, was educated in Germany, where he also learned the occupation that he afterward followed. In 1846 he came to the United States and established his home in Baltimore, where he is still in active business, though now (1897) in his seventy-seventh year. In his family there were five children, all but one of whom are living. Those beside our subject are: Christian, who is engaged in the fruit packing business in Baltimore; William, a manufacturer of confectionery, also living in this city; and Bertha, wife of George Heinz, of this place.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the common schools, his later knowledge was acquired by attending the vast school of experience and by habits of close observation. At the age of twelve he began in life for himself, securing employment in a confectionery store. At first his wages were exceedingly small, but as experience made his services more valuable his salary was increased. His knowledge of the business became in time so thorough that he felt warranted in embarking in it for himself. Accordingly, in September, 1876, he resigned his position and opened a store at No. 1507 West Baltimore street. The business soon increased to such an extent that he enlarged his quarters, renting the room adjoining, and built an addition back of each, making a plant measuring 36x120, two and three stories high. While he has a retail department, most of the business is done with jobbers.

The plant is operated by steam-power and twenty hands are employed in the different departments, the entire work being under the personal supervision of the proprietor, to whose energy its success is due. Mr. Foos is a member of the National Confectioners' Association of the United States and has attended their annual conventions since 1892. In religion he is a member of the United Brethren's denomination and in politics adheres to Republican principles.

WILLIAM WILKINSON, the well-known and popular superintendent of the Carroll Island Club, has spent his entire life in the twelfth district, his birth occurring at Bengies, in April, 1829. His father, Samuel Wilkinson, was born at Middle River, in this county, and owned a farm at Bengies and several other places in the same district, where he made his home throughout the greater part of his life. His last years were spent in retirement in Baltimore, where he died in 1869, at the age of seventy-three. He and two of his brothers were faithful soldiers of the war of 1812 and all were prominent farmers and highly esteemed citizens of the twelfth district. Samuel Wilkinson gave his political support to the Democracy. In early manhood he married

Miss Temperance Carback, a daughter of Rev. John Carback, a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, who belonged to one of the old and honored families of the county and was also a hero of the war of 1812. He had three sons who became prominent agriculturists of the twelfth district. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson were born three sons and three daughters. One of these, James, was for some time engaged in the green grocery business in Baltimore, and died in December, 1895. Samuel J., another son, is a successful business man of Chicago, Ill.

The early life of William Wilkinson was passed upon the home farm in the twelfth district, aiding his father in the work of the fields. His opportunities for securing an education were very limited, as he was compelled to walk several miles to the nearest school house and pay $3 tuition per month, but he made the most of his advantages and by subsequent reading and observation has become a well-informed man. Until twenty-eight years of age he remained at home, engaged in the cultivation of the farm, and afterward followed agricultural pursuits in the twelfth district until elected superintendent of Carroll Island by the board of directors of the club, which position he has since most creditably filled. In his work he employs several hands and his three sons are also connected with him. Out of sixty applicants for the place he was the one chosen, and so acceptable have his services proved that he has been retained for the past eight years.

In 1855 Mr. Wilkinson married Miss Narcissa Gregg, a daughter of Dr. J. and Elizabeth (Sickles) Gregg, natives of New York. Her father was for some time engaged in the prosecution of his chosen profession in Pennsylvania and later came to the twelfth district, Baltimore County, Md., locating where Walter R. Townsend now lives. He opened a drug store in the city of Baltimore and successfully conducted the same in connection with his practice. His father and two of the latter's brothers were also physicians, and another brother was a member of the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. Dr. J. Gregg was a stanch Democrat in politics and a leading and influential man of his community. He died in 1861, leaving four sons, two of whom reside in New York, one in Cumberland County, Pa., and the other in Baltimore County, Md.

Nine children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, as follows: Elizabeth, now the wife of Christopher Chapman, of Virginia; Temperance, wife of Andrew C. Jackson; Samuel J., at home; Susan L., who died when young; Nina, who also died in childhood; William, who is married and resides at home; Emeline Rebecca, now Mrs. Robinson; James H., at home; and Mrs. Narcissa May Robinson.

Politically Mr. Wilkinson has been a lifelong Democrat, but has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office. At one time he held membership in the Odd Fellows' society, but at present is connected with no secret society. Both he and his wife are earnest and conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been steward and treasurer and is now trustee.

JUDGE PETER SAHM is a gentleman who is very well and favorably known in the political and business circles of Baltimore. He has filled a number of public offices, and has always endeavored to discharge the duties devolving upon him in a conscientious manner. The welfare of his fellow-citizens is a matter that he has deeply at heart, and strict and impartial justice is his motto.

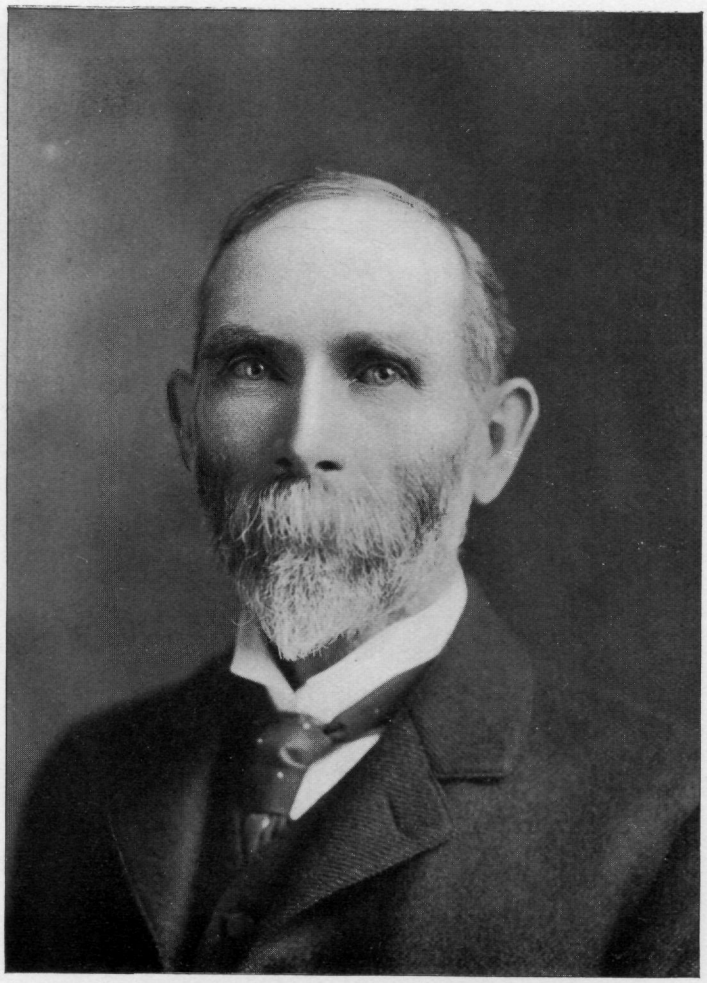
A native of Bavaria, born January 27, 1834, our subject was left an orphan at a very early age, and was brought up by his grandparents, who emigrated to America in 1836. The grandfather had been a weaver in Germany, but embarked in the wood-sawing business in Frederick, where he located upon his arrival here. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-six years, while his good wife was over four-score at the time of her death. During their last years they resided at the home of our subject.

The elementary education of Judge Sahm was obtained in the primary schools of his home neighborhood, and in that conducted by Dr. Charles F. Percival. In 1850 he entered the employ of Joseph G. Miller, a general merchant, with whom he remained six years. He then entered into a partnership with William H. Laley for about two years under the firm name of P. Sahm & Co. Mr. Laley withdrew from the firm at the end of two years and sold out his business to Emanuel Smith, and the firm of Smith & Sahm continued in the same branch until the firm dissolved, when Mr. Sahm continued the business alone. In 1867 he commenced his public career as deputy-register of wills, in Frederick, and in 1872 was nominated by the Democratic party for the higher office of register of wills. He was defeated, but only by a small number of votes. Again, in 1875, his friends desired him to become a candidate for honors, this time for the judgeship of the orphans' court, and he came within one hundred and sixty-nine votes of being elected. In the preceding year he also ran for the position of alderman and was elected, being president of the board during his term. That year, 1874, he served as a director of the Franklin Savings Bank. For a number of years he also served as trustee of the public schools. During 1867 he resumed his old business, that of merchandising, and in 1878 commenced traveling as a salesman for David C. Winebrener. He established a very extensive trade for that firm, increasing their sales to a high figure. In 1880 he was appointed magistrate of Frederick by Governor Hamilton. In 1883 he removed to Hagerstown, where he resided two years, and in May of that year was appointed a deputy at the Maryland penitentiary. He resigned that position in September, 1885, being reappointed, and holding the office for three years. From 1890 to 1896 he traveled for a wholesale confectionery firm of New York City. In 1896 he was given the position he yet occupies, that of magistrate in Baltimore. While a resident of Frederick, he assisted in the organization of the Confederate Memorial Society, being one of its charter members.

March 25, 1858, Mr. Sahm married Mary A. B. Maught, whose father was engaged in the milling business in Frederick County, besides owning a farm in that locality. Seven children were born of their union, but all but one, a son, died in infancy or in childhood. This son, an enterprising young man, has been in the general auditor's office of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad some twelve years. Socially the judge is a member of the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity, in Frederick. He adheres to the faith in which he was reared, the Lutheran, but his wife is a member of the Episcopal Church.

GEORGE PEABODY. While this illustrious man was not a native of Baltimore nor did he pass his last years here, yet it was in this city that the most active days of his business career were passed; it was here that the foundation of his fortune was laid, and here now may be seen the Peabody Institute, his gift to the city for which he ever cherished the deepest regard. His life in some respects reads like a romance. In youth he had no advantages. His parents were poor and his opportunities limited. Notwithstanding this, he achieved a success that has seldom been equalled in the annals of our country, and became the possessor of a large fortune gained through his own unaided and honest efforts.

In the little village of South Danvers (now Peabody), Mass., the subject of this memoir was born February 18, 1795. His struggle to earn a livelihood began when he was only eleven years of age, at which time he secured employment in a grocery. Four years later he went to Thetford, Vt., where he spent a year with his grandfather. In 1811 he became a clerk to a brother in Newburyport, Mass., after which he was with an uncle in Georgetown, D. C., for two years. Twice during the war of 1812 he enlisted in the service, once as a member of a Massachusetts militia and again at Georgetown. When nineteen years of age he established the firm of Peabody, Riggs & Co., in Georgetown, but after one year he came to Baltimore, where he established a store on the



W. F. GODWIN, M. D.

corner of Baltimore and Sharp streets. As the years passed by he met with a constantly increasing success. The interests of his business caused him to make frequent trips to London, and in 1836 he opened a bank in that city, with a branch in Baltimore. In 1843 he discontinued his connection with the old firm and started the banking house of George Peabody & Co., in London.

The possessor of a large fortune, Mr. Peabody was noted for his munificence in charitable benefactions, and it was estimated that his gifts amounted to about $6,000,000. In 1851 he gave $15,000 toward the American department of the London exposition; in 1852, $10,000 toward the Kane Arctic expedition in search of Sir John Franklin; also $250,000 to establish a library and reading room in his native town. In 1857 he established the institute in Baltimore, with which his name is indissolubly associated, and to which he gave an endowment that amounted ultimately to $1,240,000. He died November 4, 1869.

W. F. GODWIN, M. D. The history of a county, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly the chronicles of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by that of its representative citizens, and yields its tribute of admiration and respect for the genius, learning or virtues of those whose works and actions constitute the record of a community's prosperity and pride; and it is this record that offers to our consideration the history of men, who in their character of probity and benevolence, and the kindly virtues, as well as for integrity in the affairs of life, are ever affording to the young worthy examples for their regard and emulation. Therefore it is proper that a just celebrity should be given to those men who are distinguished in their day and generation, that the living may enjoy the approbation of their contemporaries, as well as that of a grateful posterity. For many years Dr. Godwin was a noted and prominent physician, and also served as surgeon during the Civil war, but has now laid aside business cares, making his home at No. 1400 Linden avenue, Baltimore, during the winter season, and spending the summer months at his beautiful country home at Reisterstown.

The doctor was born September 30, 1840, in Milford, Kent County, Del., where he began his literary education. After attending the academy at that place for some time, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., where he graduated in 1861, and the following year entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, at the same time becoming connected as medical cadet with the United States Army Hospital at Philadelphia. He was subsequently promoted to be assistant surgeon and placed in charge of the hospital on the corner of Twenty-third and Filbert streets. In 1863 he went to Fredericksburg, Md., to assist in caring for the wounded. In 1864 he was sent to Sheridan's field hospital near Winchester, Va., where he spent three months, and then returned to McClellan Hospital near Philadelphia, where he served as assistant surgeon until the close of the war.

Returning to his old home in Milford, Del., Dr. Godwin successfully engaged in practice for seven years. In the meantime he married Miss Annie, daughter of Daniel B. Banks, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, and president of the Union Manufacturing Company, at Ellicott City. They began their domestic life at Reisterstown, where they have since made their summer home, their place being known as Sarma, a name derived from the initial letters of their daughters' names. Six children were born to them, who in order of birth are as follows: Anna, Sarah, Margaret, Rebecca W., Frank and Alice. The only son was accidentally killed in 1896 by the discharge of a gun in the hands of a friend. The family is widely and favorably known, and is one of prominence in social circles.

For many years the doctor has been an active and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Royal Arch degrees. He has been master of the blue lodge, deputy grand master for the state of Delaware in 1870

and 1871, and grand secretary of the grand chapter, R. A. M., of Delaware. His father was one of the most prominent members of the order in that state, being grand high priest and grand master for several years. In religious belief the doctor is a Methodist. His loyalty as a citizen and his devotion to his country's interests have ever been among his marked characteristics, and the community is fortunate that numbers him among its citizens.

JOHN WILLCOX JENKINS, a prominent and representative farmer of the eleventh district, belongs to one of the oldest and most highly respected families in America. Thomas Jenkins, the first of the name of whom we have positive knowledge, was a native of Wales, and at a very early date in the history of this country crossed the Atlantic, taking up his residence at White Plains, St. Mary County, Md. His family consisted of six children: Edward, William, George, Elizabeth, Ann and Mary. Of these William Jenkins was born in 1663 in St. Mary County, where he spent his entire life and reared his family of children, namely: Ignatius, Henry, William, Thomas Courtney, James, Michael, Jane and Mary A.

Michael Jenkins was born and reared in St. Mary County, but at an early day came to Baltimore County with his brother Thomas C., who settled at Joppa about 1735 and patented land in Long Green Valley, where he located in 1740. As he never married he left his estate to Michael, who in 1761 married Miss Charity A. Wheeler; they became the parents of the following children: Thomas C., born in February, 1765; William in February, 1767; Mary in August, 1769; Ann in January, 1772; Edward in March, 1774; Ignatius in March, 1776; Michael in February, 1778; Josias in March, 1781; and Elizabeth in December, 1784. They were all born and reared at the old home, which is still in the possession of the family.

William Jenkins, the next in direct line to our subject, grew to manhood at the old homestead and became one of the most prominent men of Baltimore County, being called upon to occupy a number of positions of honor and trust. He served during the war of 1812 and was thus actively interested in military as well as civil affairs. He first married Ann Hillen, who died leaving one daughter, and later married Ellen Willcox. Their children were as follows: Thomas Courtney, Mark Willcox, Edward, James Willcox, Joseph Willcox, William and Eleanor.

Mark Willcox Jenkins passed the days of his boyhood and youth under the parental roof and completed his literary education in Georgetown College. As a companion on life's journey he chose Ann Maria, daughter of Capt. Josias Jenkins, and by their marriage they became the parents of the following children: John W., whose name introduces this sketch; Elizabeth Hillen, William, Rebecca Hillen and Michael; Ann Ellen, who married James W. Barroll and became the mother of two children, Elizabeth and Frederick.

We now come to our subject, who is the oldest of the family now living. During his youth he was provided with excellent educational privileges, having been a student in both the Georgetown University of Georgetown, D. C., and the old St. Mary's College of Baltimore. He was thus well-fitted for the responsible duties of life, and is now the owner of an elegant farm of two hundred acres of valuable land, the cultivation of which he personally superintends.

Mr. Jenkins was united in marriage with Miss Alice Julia Shaw, a daughter of Commodore T. Darrah Shaw, of the United States navy, and to them were born six children: John Hillen, Eugene, Albin, Mark Willcox, Arthur and Elizabeth. Of these John H. married Rebecca, daughter of Henry C. Smith, of Baltimore, and their children are Henry C. S. and Elsie H., who are of the tenth generation of the Jenkins family born on Maryland soil, which can be verified by reference to Will book 1, folio 228, in the office of register of wills in Baltimore.

Old age is not necessarily a synonym of weakness and inactivity. It needs not suggest as a matter of course, want of occupation or helpless-

ness. There is an old age that is a benediction to all that come in contact with it, that gives out of its richest stores of learning and experience, and grows stronger intellectually and spiritually as the years pass. Such is the life of Mr. Jenkins, an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation to the young. He is a pleasant, genial gentleman, highly respected by all who know him and, like his ancestors since the time of the Reformation, is a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church.

GEORGE VALENTINE. Retiring in 1893 from the iron business to which his entire active life had been devoted, and in which he had gained financial success, Mr. Valentine came to Baltimore County and purchased a valuable tract of land overlooking the village of Ruxton. Here he erected a fine residence and has since made his home, enjoying the fruits of former years of intelligent and well-directed labor. He finds sufficient to occupy his time in the management of his property and the investment of his capital, so that, while practically retired from business, his life is by no means an idle one.

The Valentine family emigrated from England to America at a period very early in the settlement of this country. As far back as the record can be traced, they were Quakers, strict in their adherence to the tenets of the society, and therefore never participated in any wars. Thomas Valentine moved from England to Ireland, but this did not remain the family residence for an extended period. His son, Robert, came from England to this country and bought land under William Penn's purchase; with him came Robert, Jr., a native of Chester County, England, and a minister in the Quaker Church.

George Valentine, son of Robert, Jr., and father of our subject, was born in Chester County, Pa., and there passed almost his entire life engaged in the iron business, in which he gained a fortune. He married Mary, daughter of Jacob Downing, and they became the parents of three sons and three daughters, George, of this sketch, being youngest in order of birth. He was born in Chester County, Pa., August 8, 1834, and received a thorough education in Haverford College in Pennsylvania. On completing his studies he entered the iron business with his father and soon gained a reputation throughout the state for the financial success he gained in that occupation. He understood thoroughly every detail connected with the business and to this fact his large success is almost wholly to be attributed. Outside matters received no attention from him, and he did not identify himself with politics. His entire time and energy were concentrated upon the work in hand.

November 5, 1865, Mr. Valentine was united in marriage with Miss Emily T. Jacobs, of Chester County, Pa. They are the parents of four daughters.

WILLIAM T. FOSTER, who owns and occupies a beautiful home at Sherwood Station, on the Northern Central Railroad, is one of the retired business men of the county. Through years of painstaking and judicious effort he gained financial prosperity, and is now able to live in ease, retired from the active duties of former days and in the enjoyment of every comfort that can enhance the happiness of life. During his long business career he never engaged in a law suit, but always advocated the amicable settlement of difficulties and so became known as a peaceable, large-hearted and generous-minded citizen.

A native of the Old Dominion, Mr. Foster was born in the historic city of Richmond, October 1, 1826. The years of his boyhood were spent in King William County, where his education was received. At the age of twenty-one, following the precedent set by so many of the young men of that day and this, he sought his fortune in the city. Coming to Baltimore, he secured employment as salesman in one of the leading grocery houses, and later for a number of years was bookkeeper in a large dry-goods establishment here.

Afterward, fortified by the experience in the employ of others and with the capital accumulated by his industrious efforts, he opened a grocery for himself and the business thus established he carried on successfully for twenty-five years or more. Since his retirement he has given his attention to the oversight of his property interests.

June 8, 1852, Mr. Foster married Miss Angeline, daughter of Edward Rider, Sr., a wealthy and prominent citizen of the county. Six children came to bless the union, but two died in childhood and the eldest son, William R., in early manhood. The surviving sons, Charles Taylor and Edward Rider, are married and reside in Baltimore, where the former is engaged in business and the latter is head bookkeeper for a large firm. The only daughter, Annie, has received exceptional educational advantages and is an accomplished young lady. The family are well known in the ninth district and also in other parts of the county, and are respected wherever known. Mr. Foster and his family are members of the Sater's Baptist Church, the oldest church of that denomination in the state. In politics he is identified with the Prohibition party.

AUGUST WEIS. In this gentleman flows the thrifty, industrious and sturdy blood of the German, for although he is himself a native of Philadelphia, Pa., born October 9, 1843, his parents, Conrad and Catherine (Fisher) Weis, were born in the fatherland. When a young man Conrad Weis came to America and established a brewery in Philadelphia, which he conducted to his financial benefit until 1845. He then came to Baltimore, Md., and established the Weis brewery on Bond street, which was the first to be established in the state. A few years later he removed to Alexandria street, near Broadway, and there until his death, which occurred in 1852, he was successfully engaged in the brewing of a superior brand of beer. He was a Democrat after coming to this country and was a man of excellent business principles. His family consisted of two sons and three daughters: Henry, who is in the bakery business in Baltimore; Margaret, wife of John Felter, of this county; Louisa, wife of William Carl; Elizabeth, wife of John Long, of this county, and August.

The subject of this sketch was the older son of the family and in the private schools of the city of Baltimore received his education, which was of a thoroughly practical nature. At the age of twenty years he started in business for himself and in 1864 established what was known as the Canton brewery, which was one of the first in the place. He conducted this with marked success up to 1870, at which time he sold out and established himself in the grain and feed business, which received his attention for a number of years in that city. He now follows the same occupation in Canton, and is considered one of the foremost business men of the place, for all his efforts have prospered and he is now wealthy. His prosperity is due to no one but himself and he deserves much credit for the way in which he has bent the force of circumstances to his will and surmounted the many obstacles that have strewn his pathway through life. He is practically retired from business, for although he owns a feed store and a well-patronized restaurant in Canton, they are really in charge of others. He has a beautiful residence in Canton and thoroughly enjoys his comfortable home and his independence.

In 1862 he married Miss Margaret Nitzel, a native of the county, by whom he had four children: Robert, who died at the age of twelve years; Elizabeth, wife of George Allen, a conductor on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Catherine, wife of George Tracy, a farmer of the county; and Ida, wife of John Lawson, of Baltimore. The mother of these children died in 1876. Mr. Weis afterwards married Miss Elizabeth Nitzel, a sister of the first wife, by whom he had five children: Augustus E., who is a grain and feed merchant of Canton; Lillie; Robert; Lulu and Jennetta. Mr. Weis is a Democrat, served as constable from 1868 to 1874, was registrar of voters for the twelfth district for some time and in 1891 was elected county commissioner for

four years. He has been trustee of the schools of Canton for over twenty years and during that time he has done much to improve the schools in various ways and has proven the right man for the position. He is public spirited and has at all times given his support to those enterprises which promised to better the condition of the town and county. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

REV. MATTHEW O'KEEFE. There is no position filled by man more important than that of pastor of a church, nor is there any calling to which one may devote his energies to which attaches greater importance and responsibility if its duties are properly understood and conscientiously discharged. This is essentially the case with the clergy of the Catholic faith, for the father who has charge of a parish is regarded not only as the instructor and guide in religious matters, but in moral and social conduct as well. There are few men better fitted by character and education to preside over a church in all these relations than the reverend gentleman whose name introduces this review.

Father O'Keefe, pastor of St. Francis' Catholic Church, at Towson, was born in the city of Waterford, Ireland, May 11, 1828, and spent his early childhood in his parents' home. He acquired his literary education in St. John's College of his native city, and was there prepared for the priesthood. After completing his theological studies he was appointed professor in St. John's College, where he remained for three years. His arduous preparation for the ministry greatly impaired his health and his physician, who feared consumption might result, ordered him to try a warmer climate. Through the influence of the bishop of Waterford, who had been a classmate in Rome of Archbishop Kenrick, of Baltimore, he was received into the field of missionary work in that city, where he arrived in July, 1852. The archbishop of Baltimore, fearing that the severe climate of Baltimore would be detrimental to his health, accepted a position for him as rector in the diocese of Richmond, Va., his charge to be the Catholic congregation of Norfolk. He entered upon his work there and for thirty-five years remained in charge of that church, beloved by his own people and respected by those of other denominations. His long continuance there is unmistakeable evidence of his efficient service. After he had been at that place for a time the house of worship was destroyed by fire, but with characteristic energy and zeal he began to build up a new church, that of St. Mary's of the Immaculate Conception.

Work was begun on this structure on the 25th of March, 1857, and in sixteen months it was complete and ready for occupancy. In the meantime Father O'Keefe rebuilt the old church on its former foundation, although only two walls were left standing after the fire. The old church was then used until the new one was completed, the latter being dedicated in October, 1858. It to-day stands as a handsome monument of the untiring, devoted and earnest efforts of Father O'Keefe.

In the summer of 1855 the yellow fever broke out, becoming epidemic through the city of Norfolk and many of the parishioners of St. Mary's Church succumbed to the disease, Father O'Keefe burying more than half of his congregation during the continuance of that terrible plague. On the 7th of December of the following year the old church was reduced to a mass of ruins and the three hundred and fifty members were left without a place of worship. It was under such disheartening difficulties that the earnest pastor undertook the erection of St. Mary's Church, which he carried forward to successful completion.

In the spring of 1861 Father O'Keefe was appointed by the Confederate secretary of war as chaplain of Mahone's brigade. Although an earnest advocate of the southern cause throughout the war, he acquiesced most cordially in the settlement of all differences between the north and the south and did much to induce his people to accept willingly the new condition of things. He has always been an untiring advocate for the promotion of Catholic education and parochial

schools. In addition to his duties as pastor he himself taught a parochial school in Norfolk for three years, the congregation being unable to employ a teacher. For several years, however, antedating his return from Virginia to Baltimore, the boys' school was in charge of the Christian Brothers, and the girls' school was conducted by the Sisters of Charity. These schools have always been of the highest order of excellence and Father O'Keefe is proud to say that the children of his congregations have always been educated in Catholic schools.

In July, 1887, after thirty-five years' service in Virginia, he returned to the diocese of Baltimore, and resumed his missionary labors as chaplain of Notre Dame Convent at Govanstown, and at the same time became pastor of the new parish at Towson. At the end of four years, feeling that he could not do full justice to his fast-increasing congregation without giving his entire time thereto, he withdrew from his service as chaplain and has since directed all his energies to the labors connected with St. Francis' Catholic Church. When he assumed the pastorate here he brought with him a board of Notre Dame sisters and inaugurated a parochial school which has been eminently successful, both as regards attendance and the high standard of its scholarship. When the frame church became inadequate for the fast-growing congregation he purchased a tract of land adjacent, and will erect thereon one of the finest churches in the country. It is to be built of Maryland marble, 150 x 75 feet, and will occupy one of the finest building sites in Towson, the highest elevation overlooking the surrounding country for miles. The house of worship is to be the exact counterpart of the one built by Father O'Keefe at Norfolk, which is regarded as one of the most architecturally perfect churches in the south.

In addition to his other work Father O'Keefe, with the approbation of the bishop of Richmond diocese, established a seminary in which young men could prepare for the priesthood, and more than twenty young men were herein educated, supported and in many cases clothed at his own expense. His present congregation numbers between five hundred and six hundred parishioners, his parochial school has an average attendance of seventy-five pupils and the graduates thereof are annually examined by the public-school examiners of Baltimore County. The greater majority of them now hold first-grade certificates and are accepted as successful public-school teachers. Many of his former pupils in Virginia have attained positions of eminence, some having served in congress, while others have been county officials, bank officials and leaders in various walks of life.

Father O'Keefe has always been an industrious worker, and even now teaches two hours a day and personally looks after the interests of his scholars, besides performing all his church duties. Although nearly seventy years of age, he is a well-preserved man, jovial and kind in disposition. During his entire life he has never tasted liquor with the exception of one occasion, in 1855, when, during the yellow fever plague, he was advised to do so by his physician. Notwithstanding all his study, he has never yet been obliged to use glasses; so excellently preserved are his eyes that he can inscribe the Lord's prayer on paper the size of a five-cent piece. He is one of the ablest scholars and writers of his church in the country, and his sermons, showing careful thought and deep research, are widely copied. His work in the church has been most effective, and he has won the love of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

B. F. PRICE, M. D., who is devoting his time and attention to the practice of the medical profession in the fifth district, was born here on the 4th of July, 1835. He was reared in the usual manner of farmer boys, assisting in the labors of the fields and work around the home, then attending school at times when he was not needed at home. From boyhood it was his ambition to become a physician. At the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine with Dr. Mitchell, of Hereford, Baltimore County. Later

he attended lectures in the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1857.

At once after completing his education, the doctor began in active practice, opening an office at Finksburg, Carroll County, Md., where he gained a fair patronage and continued in practice for five years. At the expiration of that period, however, he removed to his present farm in the fifth district of Baltimore County, where he has since prosecuted his profession and has also given some attention to farming. As a physician and surgeon he has been eminently successful, both professionally and financially, and ranks among the best practitioners in his part of the county, enjoying an excellent practice. His farming operations have likewise been successful, for upon the old homestead he had become thoroughly familiar with that calling before taking up the study of medicine.

In early manhood Dr. Price was united in marriage with Miss Mary Harshberger, an estimable lady of Baltimore, whose co-operation has been of the greatest assistance to him. The children born to them, in order of birth, were named as follows: Mamie, Ella, Betty, Mattie, Thomas, William, Annie and Nora. Thomas is now a practicing physician of Glyndon, Md. The family is widely known and occupies a prominent place in social circles.

FDORSEY MITCHELL, M. D., one of the most prominent and influential citizens of the seventh district, has now laid aside professional duties and devotes his entire time and attention to looking after his real-estate interests. In business affairs he is energetic, prompt and notably reliable. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, a genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, are his chief characteristics.

The doctor was born in Washington County, Md., May 29, 1825, a son of Alexander and Amelia (Carr) Mitchell, also natives of that county, in whose family were five children, all now deceased with the exception of our subject. In the family have been many distinguished and prominent physicians, including the paternal grandfather, Dr. Alexander Mitchell, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, who with two brothers, also noted doctors, came to America at a very early day. Alexander settled in Washington County, Md., Spencer in Washington, D. C., and the other afterward went to the East Indies, since which time nothing has been heard of him. Dr. Alexander Mitchell successfully engaged in practice in Alexandria, Va., until called from this life. Col. John Carr, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Washington County, where he became a land owner. He was commissioned colonel and valiantly aided the colonies in their struggle for independence during the Revolutionary war. Prof. John K. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, a half-brother of our subject's father, was one of the founders of Jefferson Medical College and was alike distinguished in the professional and literary world of that period.

Dr. Mitchell, of this review, was born, reared and educated in Washington County, where his father owned a large amount of land at one time, but afterward removed to Hagerstown, Md., there living retired at his country seat until his death. The doctor pursued his studies in the Hagerstown Academy until seventeen years of age, when he commenced reading medicine under the direction of Dr. Gibbins, of Baltimore County, and later studied under Prof. Samuel Chew, of Baltimore. In 1847, after completing the prescribed course, he graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, and for a number of years successfully prosecuted his profession in Fauquier County, Va., and in Baltimore County, Md. He is now giving his attention entirely to his real-estate interests.

In 1850 Dr. Mitchell was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Yost, a daughter of Maj. David G. and Elizabeth L. (Davis) Yost, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Pennsylvania. Her father was a prominent attorney of Hagerstown,

Md. John Davis, her maternal grandfather, was a civil engineer by profession, and in 1812 aided in drilling a well at Ft. McHenry, the entire cost of which was over $6,000. He was a son of Thomas and Ann Davis, of Marlborough, England, and was born April 30, 1770. Crossing the Atlantic in 1793, he became quite prominently identified with public affairs in this country, and was the founder of the first Baltimore Hose Company. He wedded Mary Whitelock, a cousin of the famous beauty, "Dolly" Madison, who was in her maidenhood Dorothy Payne, and first married John Todd, and after his death became the wife of President Madison and mistress of the White House. Mr. Davis died in August, 1864, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

Mrs. Mitchell, who is a cultured and refined lady, completed her education by a two years' course at St. Joseph's Academy in Emmitsburg, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. By her marriage to the doctor she became the mother of six children, namely: Emily C.; Dr. Clarence L., deceased; Dr. Alexander R. and Dr. Frederick G., twins; Elizabeth, deceased; and Mary V., at home. The family is one of prominence, occupying an enviable position in social circles. The eldest daughter, Emily C., married George R. Mowell, who is proprietor of Glencoe, one of the most beautiful estates in Baltimore County, and is largely and successfully engaged in commercial and other enterprises. Dr. Frederick G. Mitchell, who is located in Baltimore County, is prominent as a successful and energetic practitioner. He married the only daughter of the late Dickinson Gorsuch, whose father was murdered in 1850 at Christiana, Pa., while attempting to reclaim his runaway slaves, an event that excited national interest in view of the then existing sectional feeling.

Although Dr. Mitchell always supports the Democratic party by his ballot, he has never cared for political distinction, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. He has gained a competency, yet that was not the only goal for which he was striving. He belongs to the class of representative American citizens who promote the general prosperity while advancing individual interests. Charitable and benevolent, he has given freely of his means in support of worthy charity, but one of his great qualities lies in his encouragement and material assistance to those who are willing to help themselves.

PATRICK SINNOTT. While many of the farmers of the twelfth district have spent their entire lives in the county, some are of foreign birth, and among this class is Mr. Sinnott, who was born in County Wexford, Ireland. When a mere lad he came to the United States, landing in New York, where he remained for a short time. From there he came to Maryland and settled in this county, securing work in the employ of F. W. Brune, with whom he continued for many years. Later he engaged in the dairy business for himself, having a farm on the Falls road that he resided upon for fifteen years.

Meantime Mr. Sinnott purchased his present farm, known as Rock Mount, a fine place situated on the Philadelphia road, six miles from the city hall, and comprising eighty-eight and one-half acres. The location is admirable, being upon a slight elevation that commands a view of the country for miles in every direction. Since 1882 he has made his home upon this place and the most of the improvements have been made under his personal oversight. In addition to the comfortable dwelling, he has substantial barns and granaries and other buildings. He is now living retired, having given to his two sons the management of the property.

In 1867 Mr. Sinnott was united in marriage with Miss Bridget Carroll, daughter of John Carroll, a successful farmer of this county. They have two sons and one daughter still living, namely: John T. and Robert P., who reside with their parents and carry on the farm; and Catherine, wife of Michael B. Sweeney, of Baltimore. An ardent Democrat in his political belief, our subject has always refused public office, though often urged by his friends to accept local positions of trust. In precept and example he advocates the

JOHN R. LEMMERT.

temperance cause. He has never smoked a cigar, used tobacco or drunk a glass of whisky or beer in his life, a fact of which he is quite proud. His entire attention has been concentrated upon his farm and his family, and he is very devoted to his children and two little grandchildren.

JOHN R. LEMMERT, who is engaged in business in Baltimore, was born in this city July 9, 1860, and is the son of George and Anna (Knoefler) Lemmert, natives of Germany. His father emigrated to America about 1852, and settled in Baltimore, of which place he has since been an honored resident. Prior to engaging in any kind of occupation he learned the cutter's trade, and this he has since followed, through it gaining a competency. In his native land he followed the universal custom of serving a few years in the German army. His wife, who passed away in December, 1893, at the age of sixty-three years, was identified with the Green Street Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the long period of her connection with the church she was known as a devout and earnest Christian. She was a member of an influential German family, and her paternal grandfather was for some years burgemeister of his city.

Of the family of five children our subject was fourth in order of birth. Bertha, the eldest of the number, died in childhood; Emma is the wife of Henry Mönkenmeyer, of Baltimore; Caroline married George Immler, who is engaged in business with our subject; and August conducts a jewelry establishment on North Fremont avenue, Baltimore. In the schools of this city our subject received a fair education. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the tailor's trade and several years after the completion of the same he began for himself, with practically no capital, in the same occupation. He is now the proprietor of a draper and tailor's establishment at No. 14 Fayette street, where he carries in stock a full line of foreign and domestic goods, and does the largest business of any house in his line in the city. In his employ there are more than fifty persons. It is worthy of note that, notwithstanding the general depression in business during the year 1896, his business increased seventy-five per cent. over the preceding year, and it is also noteworthy that during the first six months of 1897 his sales were fifty per cent. larger than in 1896. He has made a study of his business, and has a peculiar aptness in pleasing and fitting his customers, which largely accounts for the rapid increase in his business. Either Mr. Lemmert or one of his representatives visits Europe frequently in order to make a study of the latest fashions in clothing, thereby keeping constantly in touch with the leading dressers of the world.

January 12, 1887, Mr. Lemmert was united in marriage with Miss Johannetta Fernsner, daughter of Lewis Fernsner, of Baltimore, where she was born. Their home is brightened by the presence of one child, Ruth. In religious connections they are identified with the Second English Lutheran Church, of which Rev. George W. Miller is the pastor. For years Mr. Lemmert has been an active worker in the church, and at this writing holds the office of trustee. He is also deeply interested in the work of the Young Men's Christian Association, and is an officer in the association in this city. Now in the prime of life, his success in business is an indication of future wealth, while his genial qualities of character have built up for him an extensive acquaintance in the city.

CAPT. W. C. ALMY, of Baltimore, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of New England. The name was originally spelled Almond by his ancestors in Wales, where the family settled on leaving France to escape proscription. They were among the intrepid Norman followers of William the Conqueror and obtained a crest from the King of England for their courage and valor.

William Almy, the common ancestor of all that

bear the name in America, came here from England for the first time in company with Governor Winthrop and his associates. He was probably a mariner and not a passenger, as he was not admitted a freeman, nor did he provide any place for his future settlement. Tradition says he was a seaman, and he may have made several voyages across the Atlantic before he brought over his family, but on the 2d of June, 1632, he presented his certificates from his parish minister and justice of the peace, of his conformity to the Church of England and loyalty to the government, to the commissioners of emigration, of whom Archbishop Laud of Canterbury was president. These being approved and accepted, he was permitted to embark for America with his family in the ship Abigail, of London, of which Capt. Robert Hackwell was master. They were bound for Boston. An enrollment of the passengers containing their names and ages was made by the commissioners and is now deposited in the Rolls Court of London. The entry of William Almy and family is as follows: William Almond, aged thirty-four years; Audry Almond, his wife, thirty-two years; Annis Almy, eight years; Christopher Elmie, three years—their children. The ship arrived at Boston in the fall of 1632, and William Almy first located at Saugus, near Lynn. In April, 1637, he removed to Sandwich, but soon became tired of that place and in 1641 went to Rhode Island, where he spent the remainder of his life. The deed of his house and land in Sandwich bears date of June 22, 1642; the purchaser was Edmund Freeman, of Sandwich, and the consideration was eighteen pounds. The name of Annis does not appear in his will and it seems probable that it was written Annie, but afterward changed to Anne, as in that document he names his daughter Anne Green, the wife of John Green, Jr., of Providence. William Almy became a prominent man in Portsmouth, and was frequently appointed to official positions. He was a member of the Society of Friends, as have been many of his descendants.

William Almy was born in England in 1601, and died February 28, 1677, while his wife, Audry, was born in 1603 and died in 1676. Of their five children, Christopher was born in England in 1632, and died January 30, 1713. He married Elizabeth Cornell, a native of Portsmouth, R. I., who died in 1708. Of their nine children, William was born October 27, 1665, and died July 6, 1747. For his first wife he wedded Deborah Cook, of Portsmouth, by whom he had nine children, and after her death married Hope Borden. His son William was born October 3, 1707, and died in 1778. He had married, February 10, 1730, Patience Allen, of Tiverton, R. I., by whom he had four children. Of these Joseph was born in 1742, and died in 1786. In 1763 he married Sarah Brown, and of their nine children, Holder was born May 24, 1764. He wedded Deborah Cook, of Tiverton, in 1785, and had eight children, of whom William was born January 24, 1796, and died August 5, 1866. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Eliza Wilcox, was born October 7, 1795, and died February 16, 1879.

Holder Almy, a son of William and Eliza (Wilcox) Almy, was born May 4, 1830, and became the father of our subject. His ancestors had principally followed agricultural pursuits, but when very young he entered the wrecking service and continued to follow the water until he became master of a vessel. During the Civil war he was a government pilot and took Burnside's command up the Hatteras. He was also wreckmaster for that general when they had several United States vessels ashore. After the war he again entered the wrecking service, having charge of a vessel owned by Capt. Joseph Baker and afterward the bark E. L. Conn, which was scuttled at sea. That vessel was brought to Norfolk, Va., where it was fitted out as a three-mast schooner, and Mr. Almy then had charge of the same to and from Hamburg, Germany. Later he became connected with the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad as master of a steamer until his death, September 25, 1887. He was a stanch Republican in politics, upright and honorable in all the relations of life, and had the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact.

In early manhood Holder Almy married Miss Frances Baker, a native of Cape Cod, Mass., and a daughter of Barnabas Baker, a member of the

well-known wrecking firm of B. & J. Baker, of Norfolk, Va., of which place he was a prominent business man at an early day. He was also the owner of several large vessels. The Bakers were of English descent. Mrs. Almy still survives her husband and resides in Baltimore.

Captain Almy, of this review, was born May 18, 1859, at Portsmouth, Va., and obtained his education in Tiverton, R. I., having been taken north during the war. Throughout his business career he has been connected with the water and is now master of the Georgia, of the Baltimore Steam Packet Company. In Baltimore he was united in marriage with Miss Ada Wright, a native of that city, and they now have four children. The parents both hold membership in McKendry Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Norfolk, Va., of which the captain is now trustee. He is a Master Mason, belonging to the blue lodge at Cape Charles, Va., and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Heptasophs.

WILLIAM P. COLE. With the development and advancement of any locality are indissolubly connected the names of certain men who, uniting their efforts and with the love of their county at heart, have sought its interests and promoted its welfare. Thus it is that Baltimore County has within her borders many men to whom she may justly point with pride and whose names are closely associated with her progress. One of these is Mr. Cole, the present efficient county sheriff, who in the discharge of his official duties has exhibited an executive ability and the firmness of character so necessary in the incumbent of this office.

The history of the Cole family in Baltimore County dates back to colonial days. The great-grandfather of our subject, Abram Cole, was the owner of a large estate secured from the crown and was one of the leading citizens of this county before and after the Revolutionary war. Whether he took up arms in the great struggle for independence is not known. His son, Lewis R., who was born about 1790, enlisted in Cole's Cavalry in the war of 1812 and throughout life took an active part in the politics of the county, enthusiastically working in the interests of his friends, but never aspiring to political honors for himself. Agriculture was his life work and to it he devoted himself until old age prevented him from taking part in its activities. His death occurred when he was eighty-six years of age.

S. Howard Cole, our subject's father, was born in this county, and has been engaged in farming here throughout his life. His sister, Pamelia F., married John Bacon, father of Lewis M. Bacon, the present clerk of Baltimore County. These two families have for generations, by marriage, become connected with so many others, that it is said that Sheriff Cole and Clerk Bacon are related to more people than any other men in public life in the entire county, unless it be Hon. Eli Scott, chief judge of the orphans' court, who is also related to both these families.

The mother of our subject was Emily Shaul, daughter of Samuel Shaul, who was born in this county and was the owner of a large tract of land here. She had a sister, Sophia, wife of Levi K. Bowen, who was a leading politician prior to the Civil war and an ardent supporter of James Buchanan for the presidency. A man of much ability and a fine orator he "stumped" the state of Pennsylvania in behalf of his favorite candidate and was rewarded by being made collector of the port of Baltimore under the administration of President Buchanan. Mrs. Emily Cole died in middle age, leaving five children: William P., the eldest of the family, who was born in the eighth district in Baltimore County, May 18, 1859; Frank, a telegraph operator on the Northern Central Railroad; Lewis S., who is warden of the Baltimore County jail; George, who is connected with the Jackson Lumber Company in North Carolina; and Fannie, who resides with her father.

Until eleven years of age our subject attended the district schools, but at that time he went to the city of Baltimore and made his home with his uncle, John Cole. For six years he was a student in the Richmond school, and after gradu-

ating spent two years on the home farm with his father. Then coming to Towson, he embarked in the livery, sale and exchange business, and soon had his finances established upon a sound basis. Early in his business career he began to take an active part in the politics of the locality and soon took a leading place among the politicians of the county. For this he was peculiarly fitted by temperament and ability, for he is shrewd and far-seeing, and never arouses animosity or political strife; instead, he possesses the good will of the law-abiding and better class of citizens. Under Sheriff Jenifer he served for two years as deputy sheriff and clerk, and two years in the same capacity under Sheriff Holmes. He represented his party as delegate to the Democratic state convention which nominated Colonel Bochman, and was for several years secretary of the county executive committee.

In 1895 Mr. Cole was nominated by his party for the office of sheriff of the largest and most important county in Maryland. It proved a disastrous year for the Democratic party in this county, which for the first time since the Civil war was carried by the Republican party, they making almost a "clean sweep" of the entire county. Out of seventeen Democrats on the ticket, Mr. Cole and County Treasurer Yellott were the only ones elected. His administration in the office has been satisfactory to his constituents. In the exciting campaign of 1896 his management of the election and appointment of election officers was universally conceded to be wise and judicious, and as a result the county had the most quiet and orderly election in its history. Himself an advocate of Democratic principles and a supporter of W. J. Bryan for the presidency, he vouchsafed to every man the rights given him by the constitution, an honest vote and a fair count.

In addition to his success in the political field Mr. Cole has prospered in business and is the owner of much valuable property. Fraternally he is identified with Mt. Moriah Lodge of Masons at Towson and Ridgely Encampment of Odd Fellows and is past grand of the subordinate lodge. November 25, 1885, he married Miss Estella Stocksdale, who was born in Carroll County, Md., the daughter of George Stocksdale, a well-known farmer there. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, William P., Jr., J. Irving, Edith and Helen.

GEORGE W. YELLOTT. One of the prominent residents of the county is the subject of this article, the popular treasurer and collector of taxes for Baltimore County. His life has been spent almost entirely within the limits of the state, to the interests of which he is ever loyal, cherishing the deepest affection for old Maryland. A farmer by occupation, he is recognized as a man qualified for public office of a most responsible nature, and to this fact was due his election and re-election to the office of county treasurer.

Mr. Yellott was born May 23, 1845, and in boyhood was given such advantages as the public schools afforded. In February, 1863, when less than eighteen years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate army, ready to fight and, if need be, die for the cause of the south. Joining Mosby's Cavalry, he served until July of the same year, when he was taken prisoner by the northern forces, and was held in captivity for fourteen months. On being finally liberated, he returned to Maryland a year after the close of the war and has since made his home in this county, following the occupation of a farmer. Formerly he resided on the old homestead in Dulaneys Valley, but his home farm is now in Long Green Valley.

Through the sound judgment which he exercised in private affairs, Mr. Yellott became known as a man of enterprise, sagacity and prudence. His fellow-citizens at various times called upon him to serve in minor district positions, and his service was so satisfactory that his name was frequently mentioned for higher offices. In 1889 he was elected county treasurer and again in 1895 he was called to this office, which he now fills, being one of two Democrats elected in that year. In religious connections he is a member of Trinity

REV. GEORGE WILLIAM DEVINE.

Protestant Episcopal Church. By his marriage to Nannie E., daughter of Henry W. Gittings, he has a family of seven children. He is well known throughout the county and respected wherever known.

REV. GEORGE WILLIAM DEVINE, rector of St. John's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in County Roscommon, in the central part of Ireland, November 24, 1843, and came to America with his parents when a child. Educated in St. Charles' College near Ellicott City, Md., he came to Baltimore in 1862, immediately after the second battle of Bull Run had been fought. In September of 1867 he entered St. Mary's Seminary, where he carried on his theological studies for four years. June 29, 1871, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Becker, now of Savannah, Ga., and was appointed by Archbishop Spalding as assistant to Father McCay in St. Mary's Church, Baltimore. After filling that position until October, 1878, he was transferred to St. Peter's Church, Western Port, Md., including the parish of Piedmont, W. Va. There he remained until January 1, 1881, when he was appointed chancellor of the arch diocese in Baltimore, and in that position he remained until 1886. While serving in that capacity he was appointed chancellor of the national council, being the third plenary council of Baltimore.

In 1886 Father Devine was appointed to succeed Bishop J. O. Sullivan at St. Peter's, Capitol Hill, Washington, where he continued until April, 1888, and was then transferred to succeed Monseigneur B. J. McManus, receiving the appointment the day after the decease of Monseigneur McManus, February 28, 1888. Here he has since labored earnestly and successfully in the interests of the church, caring for the spiritual welfare of his seven thousand parishioners.

The history of St. John's Catholic Church dates from 1853, when Father Float leased a lot on Valley street, and there erected a little church. The chapel was opened for services November 27, 1853, with Father B. J. McManus as pastor. At the time the parish included what is now St. Andrew, St. Ann and St. Paul. The need of a larger building caused Father McManus to secure the ground on the southeast corner of the two streets, Eager and Valley, and there he erected a church, that was opened June 15, 1856. In 1859 he organized a Sunday-school in the basement of the church. After many years, in 1882, the building was remodeled, a new slate roof placed thereon, the interior frescoed and the exterior painted, while the seating capacity was increased twenty-four feet, permitting the adding of twenty-four pews. The building will now seat about one thousand. The interior of the church is rich and beautiful, and decorated in a pleasing manner to the most cultured taste. A visitor will notice several fine paintings brought from Rome, among them a picture of St. Patrick preaching the true faith to the Irish people.

While the congregation are proud of their church, their chief glory centers in their parochial schools, which are equal to any in the United States. When Father Devine took charge of the parish, he found the Sisters of Charity in charge of the girls' school, which occupied a building erected in 1853; while the Christian Brothers were managing the boys' school, occupying a building erected in 1866 on the corner of Eager and Valley streets. Shortly after he entered upon his pastorate, he began making arrangements for the erection of a girls' school, and this when finished, at a cost of $30,000, was conceded to be one of the finest structures of the kind in the country. A residence for the Sisters was also built. The attendance at the school has increased from five hundred to nine hundred and fifty, although the parish is smaller than in former years.

St. John's male school is a beautiful structure, 64x95 feet in dimensions, three stories high, and built of sand brick, with red and brown stone trimmings. The corner stone was laid May 29, 1893, and the building was opened in October, 1894, having cost, with furniture, $40,000. It contains twelve large class rooms, a lyceum,

gymnasium, billiard room, library and reading room, and a hall which seats eleven hundred, also a fine stage, dressing room, etc. Adjoining the building is the Christian Brothers' residence. The average attendance is four hundred and twenty-five, and there are accommodations for five hundred. Brother Edmund is principal, and ten teachers in all are employed. In the girls' school Sister Mary Matthews is superior, and her sixteen assistants give instruction in the regular school branches, besides music and painting. In the city and county there are many teachers who receive their education in this school and are now doing excellent work in their various fields of labor. The character of the training is the highest, and those who leave the school, on the conclusion of the regular course are thoroughly qualified to take up the battle of life and discharge every duty that falls upon them.

ALFRED B. GILES, M. D., whose office is located at No. 1340 Aisquith street, Baltimore, deserves the enviable reputation he has gained as a general practitioner. He is in the prime of life and activity of mind and body and thoroughly enjoys his work, a most important factor in success in any vocation. He is well read and posted in the many modern methods of treatment of disease, and combats the enemy with every appliance that skill now wields.

Dr. Giles was born in Baltimore, August 18, 1858, and is the youngest of five children whose parents were Judge William Fell and Catherine W. (Donaldson) Giles. The mother was a daughter of Dr. William Donaldson, who was one of the founders of the University of Maryland in 1807, and a leading physician of his day. He died in 1835, at the age of fifty-seven years. Mrs. Giles departed this life in 1873, when about fifty-five years old. She was identified with Grace Protestant Episcopal Church of this city, and was a great worker in religious and charitable enterprises. Of her children the eldest, Donaldson, died when thirty-four years of age; Stewart died when in his seventeenth year at the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Va.; Catherine W. is unmarried; and Alfred B. is the subject of this sketch. Judge Giles was previously married to a Miss Sarah Wilson and their eldest son, William F., Jr., was a member of the Baltimore bar and for several years resided abroad as a United States consul at Geneva, having been appointed by President Buchanan.

The education of the doctor was obtained in the public schools and in the agricultural college. He first took up the study of medicine under the late Dr. Francis Donaldson, of Baltimore, who was then professor of physiology and diseases of the throat and chest in the University of Maryland. Our subject attended the institution just mentioned and was duly graduated therefrom in March, 1880. Then, for the next four years he was a resident physician at Bay View hospital, after which he engaged in general practice. He was medical examiner in the Baltimore & Ohio Relief Association, and holds a like position in the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and to various other local associations. He makes a specialty of the administration of anæsthetics.

In 1887 was celebrated the marriage of the doctor and Georgia C., daughter of Captain George W. Bennett, who was for years a pilot on the Chesapeake and lives in this city. One child has been born to the young couple, George Stewart by name. He is a very bright, promising boy and is the hope and pride of his fond parents.

ALEXANDER R. MITCHELL, M. D., is a native of the seventh district, Baltimore County, where he is now successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of Hereford, and at the age of thirteen he entered Milton Academy, where he pursued his studies for two years. He next attended the Annapolis Naval Academy for the same length of

time, and after reading medicine with his father for two years, entered the medical department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, from which institution he graduated in the spring of 1877. He then engaged in practice with his father at Hereford until 1882, since which time he has been alone.

At the age of twenty-six, Dr. Alexander R. Mitchell married Miss Edith Stockton Conway, a native of the city of Baltimore, and they have four children, Alexander, Jennie S., Mary D. and Josephine. The doctor is medical examiner for the Ætna Life Insurance and the Home Life Insurance Companies, is a member of the State Board of Health and the Baltimore County Medical Association, and also belongs to Hereford Lodge No. 89, I. O. O. F., of Hereford. In politics he is a Democrat and in religious belief he and his family are Episcopalians. Like his ancestors he has gained an enviable position in the ranks of the medical fraternity, enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

WILLIAM H. PORTER, senior member of the firm of William H. Porter & Son, is a well-known contractor and builder, of whose skill many notable examples are to be seen at various points in the city of Baltimore. Thoroughly reliable in all things, the quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, and the same admirable trait is shown in the conscientious discharge of every duty that has devolved upon him.

Mr. Porter was born in 1844, in Baltimore, a son of Hugh and Sophia E. (Ross) Porter, also natives of the same city, while the former was of Scotch and the latter of German descent. James Porter, the paternal grandfather, was born in the land of hills and heather, and on coming to this country located in Baltimore, where he was employed as a stone cutter and contractor throughout the remainder of his life. During the trying days of the war of 1812, he aided in the defense of his adopted country and participated in the battle at North Point. Hugh Porter also followed stone cutting and contracting as a life work, and became an expert in the cutting of marble and fine stone of all kinds. He departed this life in Baltimore at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife at the age of seventy-six. Of their eight children, only four are now living, of whom our subject is the oldest.

In the public schools of Baltimore, William H. Porter acquired his education, graduating from grammar school No. 5, but instead of entering the City College, he began learning the carpenter's trade at the age of seventeen, under the direction of John D. Long. At the end of eighteen months, his employer believing that he had thoroughly mastered the trade, gave him his time. After working for four months, however, he laid aside civil pursuits to enter the military service of his country, enlisting in May, 1862, in the First Baltimore Light Artillery or the Alexandria Battery, and was mustered in at Baltimore for three years.

On returning to Baltimore Mr. Porter worked at his trade for others for four years, but in 1869 began contracting and building on his own account as a member of the firm of Porter & McDonald. After about thirteen years of successful business, the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Porter was alone until 1896, when he admitted his son William to membership in the firm. Among the important buildings he has erected are the warehouses of Laupheimer, Rice & Steinberg, the Donneburg Building, the E. D. Onion ice building, and numerous business blocks and dwellings scattered all over the city. He is one of the charter members and a director in the Oldtown Fire Insurance Company, and is a director in both the Providence Building Association and the Western Maryland Building Association.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Mary Glen, a native of Scotland, and a daughter of James Glen, an engineer of Baltimore. Two children grace this union: William, who is now connected with his father in business; and Horace, at home. Mrs.

Porter is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Porter holds membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and politically affiliates with the Republican party. He is one of the popular and highly esteemed citizens of Baltimore, holding an enviable position in both business and social circles.

GEORGE W. STARR is one of the substantial business men of Baltimore, his office being at No. 960 North Howard street. For years he has been engaged in taking and executing contracts for fine plastering and fresco work, and many of our best buildings, both public and private, show specimens of his handiwork. He learned the business with his father, who was an expert in this line, and is fully competent to do excellent and artistic work. He is quite prominent in the fraternal orders here and belongs to Warren Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; Baltimore Commandery No. 2, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, Mystic Shrine, of the last mentioned being the potentate. He is, moreover, a Knight of Pythias. Politically he is a Democrat, without aspirations for official distinction.

Born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 4, 1836, our subject is a son of George W. Starr, Sr., who was a native of this city, the date of his birth being in the year 1818. In his early life he served an apprenticeship to the plasterer's trade, and later engaged in business here on his own account. His chief trade was in Baltimore during the remainder of his commercial career, though he was absent in Indianapolis about six years, carrying out the contract he had taken for work on the old state house there and other buildings. He did much stucco work in churches and fine structures, both for public and private personages. He was a stanch Democrat, and was master of King David's Lodge of the Masonic order in 1856. At one time he was captain of the state guards here. For years he was a member of the Episcopal Church and was one of the vestrymen in the same. His life was very active and useful to all with whom he had any connection. He died in 1886, when in his seventy-ninth year, and is yet mourned by a large circle of friends. His father, Henry, was a native and lifelong resident of this city and was of high rank in Masonry.

George W. Starr, Sr., married Mary A. Scharf, whose father, George, was also a contractor for plaster-work in buildings. He was a native of this city and resided nearly his entire life on Eutaw, near Franklin street. Mrs. Starr died in 1891, aged about eighty-two years, and was placed to rest beside her husband in Greenmount cemetery. She was the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters. William H. is in the same business as is our subject, in Hartford, Conn. Charles Howard, who was in the Union army, served four years in an Iowa regiment and took part in the battle of Vicksburg, under the command of General Grant. The other brothers died in childhood. Mary Virginia is also deceased; and Eliza Ann is the wife of Thomas B. Simpson, of Baltimore.

The education of George W. Starr, Jr., was gained in the public schools of Baltimore. When he was about twenty he went to the southwest and remained there nearly nine years. Before his return he enlisted in the Confederate army and was assigned to a Louisiana battery. He participated in the engagement of Belmont, Mo., with General Pope and was in the battles of Baton Rouge and Shiloh. In the first attack on Vicksburg under General Breckenridge, he was actively concerned and in many other notable campaigns. He was once slightly wounded in the leg and was taken prisoner at Port Hudson. During his last service he was in the command of Kirby Smith. Returning to Baltimore after the war, he entered business with his father and continued with him until the senior's death, when he succeeded to the entire trade. He now employs from ten to twenty-five men and has his time and attention fully occupied. In 1874 he and his father had the contract for the work in the city hall and in 1868 were employed in the decoration of the governor's mansion in Annapolis, Md.

In 1868 George W. Starr married Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of Nicholas Lutz, who was a painter by trade. Mr. and Mrs. Starr have had two sons and two daughters, but the latter died when young. Harry Lee is in business with his father, and Charles Howard is a telegraph operator. The family residence is at No. 1411 Central avenue. They attend the Episcopal Church and are active in all benevolent enterprises.

GEORGE W. KENNARD, who has for many years been prominently identified with the marine interests of Baltimore, is now the popular chief engineer of the Chatham, belonging to the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company. He was born in the city which he still makes his home, December 17, 1846, a son of Richard Kennard, also a native of Baltimore, where he spent his entire life. He was a block maker, fitted out sailing vessels and did quite an extensive business. His political support was unswervingly given the Whig party, but he was no politician in the sense of office seeking. Both he and his wife died at the age of seventy-four years. She was in her maidenhood Catherine White, also a native of Baltimore, and was an earnest and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In their family were ten children, two sons and eight daughters, of whom the following are still living: John R., now chief engineer on the new steamer Juniata, of the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company; Catherine; Henrietta and George W.

The last-named remained at home attending the public schools until about seventeen years of age, when he began a three years' apprenticeship in the Mt. Clare works of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Later he received instruction in the marine shops of John Wells & Sons, and when about twenty-three started as oiler on the steamer Somerset owned by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and run between Baltimore and Liverpool, England. After spending one season on that vessel, he was with the Charleston Steamboat Company of Baltimore as oiler and assistant engineer on the Sea Gull and Maryland for about a year. He was next with the Havana steamboat, running between Baltimore, Havana and New Orleans, was first and second assistant engineer on the steamer Cuba & Liberty for about two years, and then went to Philadelphia, where he worked in the Baldwin Locomotive Works for the same length of time. The following four years were spent as first assistant on the George Appold, of the Merchants & Miners' Steamboat Company, running between Baltimore, Boston and Savannah, and he was then first assistant on the Berkshire, belonging to the same company and running the Boston route.

After three years spent upon that vessel, Mr. Kennard quit steamboating and for a short time worked in different machine shops, but later was with the National Dredging Company of Wilmington, Del., as engineer of the tugboat Mary B. Curtis for two years. Again he spent a short time in the shops on shore, and was next first assistant engineer on the steamer Decatur H. Miller, of the Baltimore & Savannah route, for three years. On the 19th of July, 1895, he was transferred and promoted to the position of chief on the Chatham, with which he has since been connected.

Mr. Kennard married Miss Mary J. Barton, of Baltimore, by whom he has two children: John R. and William W. He is a stanch supporter of the Republican party, and takes quite an active and influential part in local politics. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore. His career has ever been such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact and he has a host of warm friends wherever known.

E. MADISON MITCHELL, one of the leading undertakers and funeral directors of Baltimore, is a native son of Maryland, born November 27, 1846, in Harford County, where his father, John Mitchell, Sr., spent his entire life

as a farmer. The latter was reared near Havre de Grace, Md., and when young saw the British raid that place. He was born May 10, 1799, and lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. Eliza Silver, his wife, died at the age of sixty-nine. His mother, Mrs. Sarah Mitchell, died at seventy-seven years.

Our subject spent his boyhood and youth upon a farm in Harford County until 1866, when he entered Columbia Institute, of Columbia, Pa., where he pursued his studies for two years. In 1868 he attended Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, in Baltimore, after which he returned to the home farm, where he remained until July, 1869, when he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Agricultural College at College Station, Prince George County, Md. Coming to Baltimore in September, 1873, he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the firm of Summers & Bryan, wholesale confectioners, with whom he remained until January, 1875, when he embarked in the undertaking business with his father-in-law, under the firm style of Hughes & Co., succeeding John Hughes on South Broadway, who had engaged in that business in Baltimore for about forty years. The firm of Hughes & Co. continued operations until 1878, when Mr. Hughes retired and the name was changed to Denney & Mitchell, remaining such until 1892, when Mr. Mitchell became sole owner. He is now conducting two large undertaking establishments, one at the corner of North avenue and Oak street, and the other at No. 1201 West Fayette street. He has his own hearses, teams, hacks, etc. He is one of the most successful embalmers in the city, and is doing an extensive business.

In early manhood Mr. Mitchell married Miss Virginia E., daughter of John Hughes, but she died in February, 1891, leaving one daughter, Henrietta H., who is with her father. He was again married in January, 1894, his second union being with Miss Mary V. Gibney, of Baltimore. In politics Mr. Mitchell is an independent Republican; in religious belief is a Presbyterian, and in his social relations is identified with Maryland Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Baltimore, and also Doric Lodge, F. & A. M., Druid Chapter, R. A. M., and Beauseant Commandery, K. T., all of Baltimore. His upright, honorable course has gained for him a position of prominence in the business world where his sterling qualities are widely recognized, and he has made many warm friends since taking up his residence in Baltimore.

JAMES B. LYNCH, a prominent and prosperous farmer of the Patapsco Neck, twelfth district, was born in 1857, at Sandy Plains, his present place of residence. The family of which he is a member has been identified with the history of the county for many generations, and the farm which he now owns has been the homestead for more than two hundred years, having originally comprised a very large tract of land on Bear Creek, but the division of the property among different heirs has materially reduced the size of the original estate. However, the other portions are owned by various representatives of the family.

On this place occurred the birth of William Lynch, our subject's father, and here he remained a resident throughout life, engaged in farm work. He was well informed regarding political matters, and voted the Democratic ticket. By his marriage to Catherine Buck, who was a member of an old family of the county, he had three sons and three daughters. Edwin, who is an intelligent young man, owns a farm in Patapsco Neck, which he rents to tenants; he has made his home with his brother, James B., since his father died in 1887. The other brother, William P., is also the owner of a farm in this locality. The grandfather, Patrick Lynch, was born on this homestead and was a farmer by occupation. During the Revolution he served in the colonial army.

Upon attaining manhood our subject began to assist his father in the cultivation of the farm property and in this way he gained a practical knowledge of the best methods of tilling the soil and cultivating the land. On the death of his father, the estate was divided among the children, he receiving as his share the part that contained the old home buildings. It is one of the prettiest

places in the neck and lies on the branch of Bear Creek. Many improvements have been added to it, including a substantial barn, and the house has also been remodeled to suit the wants of its inmates. All this work speaks well for the industry of the owner, who has never spared himself any labor that would improve the value of his property.

In 1890 Mr. Lynch married Miss Wilhelmina Langdon, the second daughter of William G. Langdon and the member of a New York family. They are the parents of two children, Charles Edwin and Helen Virginia. Reared in the Democratic school, Mr. Lynch has always maintained the principles of the good old party, whose tenets are his watchword and under whose standard he has always marched. In fraternal relations he is identified with the members of the Shield of Honor. He attends services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a member. Personally he is genial and kind in disposition, accommodating as a neighbor, an entertaining companion and especially a lover of home, a man of domestic tastes, whose devotion to his family is the guiding principle of his life.

HARRY G. PRENTISS, M. D. Those who are imbued with the true American spirit of Democracy are glad, indeed, that we have so high a standard of judging men as prevails in our land; that absolute worth and not the accident of birth is made the measure of greatness. In the person of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch we have an example of what may be attained by a young man of brains and some natural talent, regardless of wealth or influence in high places. Work and perseverance do secure, as they should, success that is the most desirable.

The paternal grandparents of the doctor were natives of England, and became residents of Massachusetts many years ago. In Marblehead, Mass., occurred the birth of Capt. H. G. Prentiss, father of our subject. Upon reaching mature years he entered the merchant-marine service and later owned the vessel which he sailed. This ship plied between points on the Atlantic coast, including ports in South America and the West Indies, and sometimes made trips to more distant lands. In 1873, when but five days out from Rio Janeiro, on his way to Baltimore, he died of yellow fever, he then being about sixty-five years of age. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was universally esteemed by all who knew him. His wife, who survived him until July, 1896, when she died at the ripe age of seventy-two years, was Susanna Kahlor in her girlhood. Her mother, Elizabeth, came from the old Faucett family, so well known in this city. Mrs. Prentiss was first married to a Mr. Yerkes, by whom she had three children. One of them, Samuel H., died in Baltimore some years ago. By her second union she had three children also.

Harry G. Prentiss was born in this city May 2, 1858, and here received a good education, completing his studies in Loyola College. When he was eighteen he went into the employ of W. H. McCubbin, of Maryland Line, on the York turnpike, acting in the capacity of clerk for several years. He was ambitious for higher things, however, and carefully used his means with the end in view of entering one of the professions. Having fully decided what he should do, he commenced the study of medicine, though able to give only a few hours each day to it, and this in the early morning and in the evenings. Dr. McDonald was his preceptor and advisor for the next three years, and in this period he had laid aside sufficient money for a thorough course in a medical college. It was in 1879 that he entered the University of Maryland, and three years later he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from that institution. His first venture as a practitioner was when he hung out his shingle outside a little office on York road, Baltimore. His clientage steadily increased, and in 1884 he was made sanitary officer for Baltimore County, his term to run for two years. During this time he continued his general practice and in 1886 he found it best to remove to Waverly avenue, where he built a comfortable home. Five years elapsed

and he once more made a change, coming to his present fine location, No. 809 Gorsuch avenue. Since 1880 he has been a physician of vaccination for the twenty-second ward, and he has also been medical examiner for three insurance companies, including the Metropolitan Life. He belongs to the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society and several other similar organizations.

March 5, 1888, the doctor married Miss Jane Annette Aitken, a native of this city, and daughter of Alexander Aitken, who was formerly cashier of a bank here. The young couple have one child, Annette. They attend St. Thomas' Episcopal Church, the doctor having been one of the vestrymen. Socially he is not much of a club man, preferring to give his spare time to his home and family, though he once was an Odd Fellow. In politics he is a Democrat. The poor find in him a friend at all times, and many who are needy and desirous of medical attendance turn to him, knowing that he will aid them.

THOMAS RICHARDS. This gentleman is one of the substantial business men of Canton and is foreman of the refining department of the Baltimore Electric Copper Works, a position he has held for the past twenty-five years. He is a native of Swansea, Wales, born September 25, 1843, the eldest son of David and Mary (Williams) Richards, natives of Swansea and Prembra, Wales, respectively. The father was foreman of the chemical works of his native place for many years and after a useful life of sixty-five years died in 1873. The mother came of a prominent old Welsh family, and was of a deeply religious nature. She always took an active part in church work, devoted much of her time to the good of others less fortunate than herself and the influence of her Christian life is felt to this day by her children, who revere and honor her memory. She was a beautiful singer and took the lead in this line in her church work. Her death occurred in Wales in her fifty-eighth year. She bore her husband two sons and two daughters: David, who died when quite young; Rachel, who became the wife of Enoch Matthews, and died after becoming the mother of three children; Mary, who became the wife of William Roach and lives in Wales; and Thomas.

The subject of this biography received a public and private school education in his native land, but as the public schools do not teach the Welsh language, this he learned in the Sunday-school. He was left fatherless when quite young and at the early age of ten years became a laborer in the copper works of his native city, where he continued for fifteen years, at the end of which time he occupied next to the highest position in the works. During this time he had charge of a church as its local preacher, having been converted to Christianity when quite young, and he has ever since been an active worker for the Christian cause. He was urged by many of his friends to devote his life to the ministry, but could not see his way clear to do so at that time. During the progress of the Civil war in this country he was a member of a debating society in his native city and in this way learned much about America and was soon possessed with a strong desire to come here, which he did in 1868. After being connected with the Pollanto Mills of Pottsville, Pa., for a short time, in August of the same year he came to Baltimore and here he almost immediately entered the employ of the Baltimore Electric Copper Works, of which he has since been a trusted employe.

When Mr. Richards first came to Baltimore he was made a local preacher of the Welsh Church at Canton, and during the several years that he was thus connected with it, he had the church building remodeled at a cost of $1,500 and otherwise labored in its interests, but received no pay for his services, it being done merely as a labor of love. Mr. Richards has since been a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is Sunday-school superintendent, class-leader, trustee and steward. He is a member of the Local Preachers' Association, of Baltimore, socially belongs to the Goodwill Knights of Pythias, of which he has been a member for the past twenty-

five years, and he is also a member of the Royal Temperance Association.

In 1870 Miss Annie Morris, daughter of John and Catherine Morris, and a native of Wales, became his wife. She was brought from her native land to this country when six years of age, was reared and married here and has borne her husband one son, David John, who is connected with the same works as his father. He married Miss Elizabeth Dittman and they make their home with Mr. and Mrs. Richards. Mr. Richards affiliates with the Republican party. The position he holds is one of the most responsible in the works, and requires a man who thoroughly understands his business and also one of honor. He is genial, kind and courteous in his intercourse with his fellows and is respected and liked by all who know him. His life has been a useful and worthy one, and all in all, he is a broad-gauged man, philanthropic and possessing superior intelligence and public spirit.

ROBERT H. JONES, chief engineer of the vessel Sue, has since 1871 followed this occupation, for which he seems to have a natural inclination and a decided aptitude. He was born in Baltimore in September, 1850, a son of R. B. and Elizabeth Jones, the former born in Worcester County, Md. Although he was reared a farmer, he turned his attention to other pursuits upon commencing life for himself, and after his removal to Baltimore worked as a blacksmith in the shops of Sinclair & Co., continuing with them for forty-five years, and much of this time held the position of foreman. Later in life he joined his son, R. H. Jones, in Harrisonburg, Va., and was associated in business with him for some time, then sold out and retired to a farm in the vicinity of that place. At a later period he disposed of the farm and has since made his home in Baltimore. He is now seventy-eight years of age. He is a Republican in his political views and was formerly a Whig. He married Elizabeth Sheldon, a native of Staten Island, and her death occurred in Baltimore. Her father, J. M. Sheldon, was a soldier of the war of 1812 from the state of New York. Her mother was a Miss Barnes, of New York state, sister of Judge Barnes.

R. H. Jones was the oldest born of a family of three sons and one daughter. He was reared and received an excellent education in Baltimore, and at the age of fourteen years began serving an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, under Charles Reeder & Son, with whom he remained for seven years, the latter part of this time in the capacity of a machinist. In 1871 he became assistant engineer of the steamboat Massachusetts, of the Enterprise line, was then with the Maryland Steamboat Company as chief engineer of the Kent, which position he held four years, then served in the same capacity on various excursion boats of the same line. Later he was with the Champlain, the Massachusetts, the Hill Light and other vessels for a time, after which he went to Virginia, and in connection with his father established a machinist and blacksmith's business at Harrisonburg which they ran two years. He then sold out and for two years thereafter was in the coast survey in the service of the government.

Mr. Jones then purchased a small steamer, the Alpine, which he remodeled and ran as a ferry-boat for about one year, then as an excursion boat a similar length of time, after which he sold her and became chief engineer of the steamer Port Royal. Two years later he returned to coast surveying, and for two years was senior machinist on the Gedney; then became assistant engineer on the Canton; was with the Dry Dock Company for nine months; chief engineer of the Kent; chief engineer of the Pentz for nine years; chief engineer of the Chowan two years; was then connected with the Tolchester line of boats for one season; was with the E. J. Codd Company for two years; and since 1894 has been chief engineer of the Sue, and has proved most trustworthy and capable.

Mr. Jones was married in Baltimore to Miss Margaret Catherine, daughter of Solomon Marshall, a successful farmer of Virginia. She was born in that state, and has borne her husband five children: Estella; Edgar, who is engineer of Emerson's yacht, the Nydia; Howard, Milton and Sidney. Mr. Jones is a member of Mt.

Vernon Lodge No. 151, A. F. & A. M., and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association of Baltimore, of which he is treasurer, and has been the society's representative to the national association two times. In politics he is independent. In his capacity of engineer he has been from Nova Scotia to Mexico by water and has had many interesting experiences.

JOHN B. FAIRALL has been a resident of Baltimore County since 1871, and has witnessed its growth and prosperity during this period. Nor has he been an idle witness, but he has taken an active interest in the home of his adoption, and has given conclusive evidence that he possesses the sterling qualities which characterize the successful business man. Since 1871 he has been connected with the Mount Vernon Milling Company, one of the largest manufactories of cotton duck goods in the state, and most of the time after the first three years he has been employed as superintendent, having charge of No. 4 mill, with about four hundred hands under him. The enviable reputation he enjoys, that of being one of the most expert mill men in the state, has been gained by long years of practical experience and a careful study of every department of his chosen occupation. His home is at No. 204 Union avenue, Woodberry (Station No. 9), Baltimore.

In Anne Arundel County, Md., the subject of this sketch was born December 27, 1837, being the son of Alfred and Achsah (Mallanee) Fairall, also natives of that county, where the former was a farmer the greater part of his life. John B., who was the seventh in the family of eleven children, spent his early childhood days at home and for a short time was a pupil in the schools of Laurel, Md. When only ten years of age he began to be self-supporting, and from that time he earned his own livelihood. For five years he worked in the Laurel mills, where his wages were small, but the experience there gained was of untold value to him in later years. During the Civil war he took a position in the navy yard at Washington, D. C., where he remained for six years, resigning about two years after the close of the war. On coming to Baltimore County he secured employment with the Mount Vernon Milling Company, of which he is now superintendent.

In 1862 Mr. Fairall married Miss Margaret E. Baldwin, of Laurel. Eight children were born to the union, but five died in early years. The others are: Mollie Edith, wife of Milton C. Davis, of Baltimore; Annie T., who married William H. Harrison; and Effie E., who is a student in the Maryland Institute. In political matters Mr. Fairall has been earnest and hearty in his advocacy of Republican principles. Like every true citizen, he takes an interest in all matters that have to do with the national prosperity. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Shield of Honor. His family are members of the Methodist Church. While his educational advantages were limited, owing to the fact that he was early obliged to support himself, yet by observation, reading and experience he has educated himself, and his fund of general knowledge is second to none of his neighbors.

CHARLES T. HARLEY. One of the valuable farms of the twelfth district is owned and occupied by Mr. Harley and has been his home continuously since 1879. Prior to that time it was owned by his father, who divided the estate between two of his sons, giving each an equal amount of land. The improvements that have been made upon the place mark it as the home of an energetic and capable man, and one who thoroughly understands the science of agriculture. In 1894 he erected a commodious and neatly arranged residence at a cost of $3,000, and here his leisure hours are happily spent in the enjoyment of every comfort. The homestead is known as Robin's Rest.

The father of our subject, Joseph L. Harley, who is a Marylander by birth, is a man of more

than ordinary ability. For thirty-five years or more he has been connected with the treasury department at Washington, D. C., where he has about two hundred men under him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth A. Boone, was born in Anne Arundel County, Md., and died at the old home place in 1894. Their family consisted of four sons and one daughter. Joseph, the eldest, was reared on the home farm, where he died at twenty-one years of age; William M., of Washington, D. C., has been employed in the treasury department for thirty years; Harry F. is a farmer and resides near our subject; and Annie E. is the wife of Charles W. Stansbury.

The education of our subject was begun in Baltimore County and completed in Washington. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of plate printer, which he followed for four years. Afterward, for one year, he engaged in the grocery business in Washington. Returning to Baltimore County in 1879, he settled upon the farm that has since been his home. In 1875 he married Ida L. Meek, daughter of David Meek, of this county. She is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, with the work of which he is in sympathy, though not a member. In politics he gives his support to the Republican party.

JOHN J. CAIN has risen to a position of trust through his unaided efforts and is now chief engineer of the Baltimore, in which position, though he has held it for a comparatively brief period only, he has already given evidence of the ability that has marked his previous efforts. A native of the city of Baltimore, where he still makes his home, he was born January 23, 1860, the son of John and Mary (Harvey) Cain, the former a resident of Baltimore until his death, and the latter still living here. Of the family of eight children all but one are living, and of these John J. is next to the eldest. He was reared in this city, and in the public schools, where he was a pupil in early childhood, he gained the rudiments of his education. When quite young, however, he was obliged to assist in his own maintenance, and it was therefore impossible for him to continue his school studies. At the age of twelve he secured employment in the can factory of J. B. Brinkley & Sons, and continued there and in other places where work could be obtained. Wishing to learn a trade, at the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to the machinist's trade with the firm of Charles Reeder & Sons, in Baltimore, and continued to serve for four years, after which he was employed on wages for six months.

Securing a position as marine engineer on the steamboat Gulnare, built for an expedition to the North Pole, and owned by Joe Henry and brother, Mr. Cain made three trips to the West Indies, and after the last voyage he became assistant engineer on the Excelsior, running on the Chesapeake between Washington and Norfolk, and later was with the George Leary. In 1885 he was made an assistant on the Baltimore, from which position he was promoted to be chief engineer about four years later. His next position was that of chief on the Charlotte, which he resigned in 1897 in order to accept his present place on the Baltimore. He and his wife, who was formerly Miss Kate Sullivan, reside at No. 1337 Hanover street, and they have three children, Kate, Mary and John. Mr. Cain is identified with the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore, and in politics is a Democrat. He is a hard-working man, and well deserves the confidence of his employers and the respect so universally accorded him.

ROBERT G. RANKIN, M. D., was engaged in the practice of the medical profession in Baltimore from July, 1875, until his death, and had his office at No. 811 Jefferson street, Waverly. He was a descendant, in the third generation, of an Irishman, who emigrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania. His father, Moses Rankin, was born in York County, Pa., and in early manhood taught a private school, but afterward engaged in the mercantile business

and later turned his attention to farming. On finally retiring from active labors he removed to Baltimore County, where he died at the age of seventy-six years. He married Sarah Gemmell, who was born in York County, Pa., and died in Baltimore County at the age of sixty years; she was a descendant of Scotch ancestors and a daughter of Robert Gemmell, who followed farm pursuits in York County.

The family, of whom Dr. Rankin was the youngest son, consisted of five children, of whom three are deceased. He was born in York County, Pa., in October, 1828, and spent the first twelve years of his life there, but then removed to Baltimore County with his parents and settled in Dulaneys Valley, where he grew to manhood upon a farm. His literary education was obtained in Sweet Air Academy. The study of medicine he began under Professor Dunbar, of Baltimore, and later entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1850, with the degree of M. D. Immediately afterward he opened an office for practice at Deer Creek, Harford County, where he soon became well known as a skillful young physician. Much of his practice was in the country, and it was an every-day sight for the people to see him riding by with saddle-bags, etc., on his way to visit some patient.

Returning to Baltimore County in 1853, Dr. Rankin located near West Liberty, where he remained until 1875. During the period of his residence there he was for a long time a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and also held the office of Sunday-school superintendent for some years before his removal. In 1875 he came to No. 811 Jefferson street, Waverly (now a part of Baltimore), where he built a house and afterward resided, carrying on a general practice in medicine and surgery. He was located in the heart of Waverly annex. After coming here he saw the many wonderful improvements made in this portion of Baltimore and personally contributed to the development of local resources. He was a trustee in the Waverly Methodist Episcopal Church and for some time was Sunday-school superintendent, but finally resigned the position. In the Improved Order of Heptasophs he is examining physician, and he was also connected with the Senior Order of American Mechanics as a past officer.

The first marriage of Dr. Rankin was solemnized in this county and united him with Miss Margaret Green, whose father, Elisha Green, was a farmer here. Of this union four children were born, namely: Moses E., a graduate of the Baltimore Medical College and residing in Pittsburg; Mary M., wife of Rev. A. W. Rudisill and for fourteen years a missionary in India, where she died; Robert G., who is engaged in the insurance business in Philadelphia; and Luella L., of Baltimore. The second wife of Dr. Rankin was Phœbe V. Green, a native of this city and daughter of Rev. John Green, who was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Rankin died September 26, 1897.

JOHN T. BUCKLEY is identified with the business interests of Baltimore, where he is known as a successful contractor and builder. In the management of his business he gives employment to a number of men, varying from ten in dull seasons to seventy-five when work is plentiful. The contracts which he has had include those for some of the most substantial public buildings as well as some of the finest private residences in Baltimore. Among them were the contracts for two Universalist Churches, also Grace Baptist, Broadway Presbyterian, Fullerton Avenue Baptist, St. Lawrence Catholic and other churches, St. Joseph's Seminary and Baltimore Medical College.

Mr. Buckley was born in Baltimore, where his father, John Buckley, has resided for more than fifty years, the latter having engaged in the dairy business through the principal portion of his active life. John T. spent his early years in the parochial and public schools and in Baltimore City College, where he obtained an education that was at once practical and thorough. When a youth he learned the building business, by which he

obtained the thorough knowledge that enabled him to embark in the work for himself, with a reasonable assurance of success. In 1885 he started in business, and began in the active management of the business to which his attention has since been given. At the present time he is located at No. 127 Richmond Street.

The home of Mr. Buckley, situated at No. 1429 Mount Royal avenue, is presided over by his wife, whom he married in 1886. She was Ella V. Lee, a native of Virginia, and daughter of John and Ella Lee. One son, John Lee, blesses the union. Mr. Buckley has given his entire attention to his business interests to the exclusion of fraternal societies or public offices, for which he has no desire.

CAPT. JOHN MOORE is one of the oldest captains on the Chesapeake and Delaware bays, and is also one of the most trustworthy and competent. He was born in Cecil County, Md., near Elkton, to George and Julia (Wilson) Moore, also natives of that county, where the father was successfully engaged in tilling the soil until his death, which occurred at the age of thirty-nine years. The paternal grandfather, Alexander Moore, was born in Ireland, but at the age of eight years accompanied a brother to this country, settling in Cecil County, Md., where he became a well-to-do farmer and died there when in his sixtieth year. To the marriage of George Moore and his wife three daughters and two sons were born, all of whom are still living. After the father's death his widow married again and by her husband, Mr. Hart, became the mother of four sons, three of whom are living. One son, James R. Hart, died in 1895, and another son, Alexander Hart, is mate of the ship Anthony Groves. The mother lived to be sixty-five years of age, dying in 1876.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest child born to his parents and he was reared to a knowledge of farm life on his father's estate. His early educational advantages were limited. After remaining at home until he was twenty-one years of age he started out to make his own way in the world and began his career as a sailor on a schooner, being thus occupied until 1854. His steamboat career then began, and he commenced at the very bottom to work his way upward. August 1, 1864, he became captain of the Josephine Thompson, which position he still holds. For a time during the Civil war he was pilot on a transport in the service of the government. He is a thoroughly self-made man, entitled to the utmost respect for the way he has surmounted the many obstacles that he has met with in his journey through life, and he is respected by all who know him.

Captain Moore has been a resident of Baltimore ever since his connection with the company with which he is now associated, and he has shown himself a model citizen, public-spirited and most liberally helpful toward any movement tending to benefit the city or counry. He was married in Cecil County to Miss Mary Thackery, a native of that county, and a daughter of Robert Thackery, a farmer, and a member of a prominent old Maryland family. To the captain and his wife two children were born: Harry E., who clerks for the Buckman Fruit Company, and Bertha, Mrs. Grimell, who resides in Baltimore. Captain and Mrs. Moore are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he has always been in sympathy with the Republican party.

PROF. F. D. MORRISON. There is nothing that furnishes a better index to the uplifting influence of Christianity than the attention given to those who, in heathen lands, are uncared for and neglected. In our own country every state has its institutions for the blind, the feeble-minded and the deaf and dumb; nothing is left undone that can be accomplished for their benefit and happiness, and there are many noble-minded men and women who have given their whole lives to the instruction of these unfortunate ones.

In this respect Maryland is not behind her sister states, for her people generously sustain a number of public institutions and the legislature annually appropriates large sums for the maintenance of the necessary buildings.

The institution which we here consider is the Maryland School for the Blind, and its younger sister, the Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf, of both of which Professor Morrison is superintendent. The history of the organization of this school, now so widely known, is, briefly narrated, as follows: An act to incorporate the Maryland Institution for the instruction of the blind was passed by the general assembly May 19, 1853, providing that J. Smith Hollins, Jacob I. Cohen, Jr., John N. McJilton, John Glenn, William George Baker and Benjamin F. Newcomer should compose a corporation for establishing rules and regulations for the management of the school; that the board of directors shall consist of nine persons, elected annually on the first Monday in January, and that in case of death, resignation or removal from the state of any of the directors, the remaining directors shall have the power to fill the vacancy. Soon afterward an amendment was passed increasing the board of directors to a number not exceeding eighteen; also an amendment in 1886, changing the name to the Maryland School for the Blind, and another in 1892, providing for the appropriation of a sum not exceeding $21,000 annually for the instruction of indigent blind children in the state.

In accordance with the provisions of the by-laws, the immediate charge of the institution is confided to the superintendent, who is elected by the board and who, with the aid of assistants, conducts the various departments of instruction, maintains order, regulates the domestic economy, and receives pupils into the school. Children are admitted when not less than seven and not more than eighteen years of age, and when so blind as to be unable to read the printed page. The payment of $300 per annum covers all expenses; tuition in the literary branches, music, mechanical arts, musical instruments, books, board, medical attendance and medicine. If the parents or friends are unable to pay this amount the child is educated at the expense of the state. The report of the board of directors for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, shows the number of pupils under instruction during the year was one hundred and five, and the cost of maintaining the institution $26,939.88. The school building, recently completed at a cost of $45,000, has greatly relieved the overcrowded condition of the institution and furnished greatly improved facilities for carrying on the work. This addition was made possible through the liberal donation of $20,000 by the president, Benjamin F. Newcomer.

The first president of the board of directors was James Howard McHenry, who held the position for twenty-five years. He was succeeded by B. F. Newcomer, the only one of the original directors who is still identified with the board. His associates are John T. Morris, Jacob Tome, George A. Von Lingen, Frederick W. Brune, Daniel J. Foley, John M. Glenn, Michael Jenkins, W. S. G. Baker, Joseph M. Cushing, Moses R. Walter, George J. Appold, Francis M. Darby, Waldo Newcomer and John Glenn, Jr. The secretary of the board is John T. Morris and the treasurer, Waldo Newcomer. The officers of the institution are: Superintendent, F. D. Morrison; teachers of literature, Marshall E. Reddick, Misses Lucy H. Yarnall, Annie D. Hobson and M. Virginia Kelly; teachers of music, Frank T. Barrington, J. George Siemonn and Miss M. S. Madden; kindergarten and calisthenics, Miss Bertha L. Martien; matron, Mrs. Isabella R. Keily; teachers of handicraft, Mrs. M. A. Hewitt, John H. Glady and Alfred J. Bell; teacher of piano tuning, Ashton L. Henderson; attending physician, James A. Steuart, M. D.; consulting physicians, Russell Murdoch, M. D., and I. R. Trimble, M. D.

The Maryland School for the Colored Blind and Deaf, situated at No. 649 West Saratoga street, Baltimore, was founded in 1872, and placed under charge of a board chosen by the board of managers of the Maryland School for the Deaf and the Maryland School for the Blind. The originators in the movement were F. D. Morrison, J. T. Morris, J. B. Brinkley, William

J. Albert, I. D. Jones, Francis T. King and Charles Wethered. The present board of directors consists of John T. Morris, Frederick W. Brune and Waldo Newcomer, of this school, and William R. Barry, T. J. C. Williams and John Black, of the Maryland School for the Deaf, at Frederick. Until recently, instruction was given the deaf mutes exclusively in sign language, but now they are also instructed in articulation. Miss Grace A. Rogers, the teacher in this department, has been quite successful in her efforts, and several of her pupils now articulate distinctly. During the past year there were sixty-four pupils, and the cost of the school was $10,535.87.

The success attained by these institutions is largely due to the efficient, faithful efforts of the superintendent, Mr. Morrison, who has held his present position since 1864. When he took charge of the school there were twenty pupils and $25,000 in property. Now there are over one hundred in the school for the blind and sixty-four in the colored school, the value of the property being almost $400,000. When the school was built at its present location, it was outside of the city limits, and the surrounding land was an open field, no avenues having been opened. He took an active part in opening North avenue and Twentieth street, and was chairman of the annexation committee in this section of the city, his work in that direction helping to bring about results that increased the value of the property here. The first location of the school was on the present site of the colored property, but this in 1866 was sold to St. Paul's Church, and in 1868 the school was established at its present location, where five acres are owned, including a frontage of seven hundred feet on North avenue.

The Morrison family was founded in America by three brothers from Scotland, who settled on a farm in Delaware County, Pa., in 1736, their property including the spot where some years later the battle of Brandywine was fought. In 1822, Emmor Morrison came from his native county of Delaware to Maryland and settled in Harford County, where a postoffice, Emmorton, was named in his honor. He married Margaret Davis, of Pennsylvania, a descendant of Welsh ancestry and a Quakeress, and after his marriage he became identified with the society to which his wife belonged, adopting the Quaker faith. Their son, Mansel E., was born in Delaware County, Pa., in 1812, and engaged in farming in Harford County, where he died at sixty-three years. His wife, who died at eighty-three years, was Susan E. Morris, a native of Harford County, where her father, William, was also born. The first of her family to settle in America was Anthony Morris, of London, later an importer in Philadelphia. Next in line of descent were William and Israel, natives of Philadelphia, the latter being the great-grandfather of our subject. William Morris went to the Barbadoes and married there; later he was joined by Anthony, who afterward returned to England and died there. William finally went back to Philadelphia, where he became an extensive ship owner and importer, residing there until his death. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian. Israel Morris settled upon a large farm two miles South of Bel Air. He bought many negroes, whom he set free at a certain age. The father of Mrs. Morrison continued to occupy the old homestead until his death, which occurred at seventy-five years. He had a son, Dr. William Hugh Morris, who was a prominent physician of Richmond and died there at eighty years.

The subject of this sketch was the oldest of five children, the others being George C., who died in Texas; J. Ralph, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Jane A. Buck, of Louisiana; and Florence, of Baltimore. He was born near Bel Air, Md., September 30, 1837. In boyhood he attended a boarding school at West Chester, Pa. For two years he studied law, but at the breaking out of the war he turned his attention to educational work, and for one year served as assistant superintendent of the house of refuge in Baltimore. In 1862 he became an instructor in Girard College, but resigned two years afterward in order to accept the superintendency of the Maryland School for the Blind. He has been for the second time elected president of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind (comprising Can-

ada and the United States), being re-elected at Pittsburg in 1896. Of this association he was a leading organizer and at its inception in Indianapolis in 1870, and from the first he has been interested in its work. In religious connections he is a member of St. Michael's Episcopal Church. He is a director in the Maryland Institute of Mechanical Art, the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor, the Provident Savings Bank, and the charity organization society of the city. His marriage, which took place in Massachusetts, united him with Miss Mary A., daughter of Samuel Patrick, both natives of New Hampshire. They have an only son, George Clarence, who was graduated from Johns Hopkins University with the degree of A. B., later from the University of Maryland, as LL. B., and is now a practicing attorney of Baltimore.

CHARLES CURTIS HANDY, whose beautiful home is at No. 106 Fulton avenue, where he has dwelt for almost thirty years, is a well and favorably known citizen of Baltimore. For twenty-six years he served as a member of the police force, and for twenty years of that period was a sergeant. Very few residents of this city have a larger acquaintanceship or more friends in every class, the high and the low, rich and poor.

Capt. Isaac Handy, grandfather of our subject, won his title in the war of the Revolution. He had emigrated from Scotland, his native land, with eight of his brothers, in an early day, and from them sprung the various families of this name in the United States. The captain was an extensive land owner, and proprietor of several stores. One of his favorite homesteads, in Somerset County, Md., was called Peach-blossom Farm. His son, Edward Henry, born in that county, in 1799, was the father of the subject of this review. In early manhood he went to Cincinnati with a brother, who was city collector there during nearly his whole active life. In 1826 Edward H. returned to the old home, having learned that his father was very ill, but before he arrived there the old gentleman had passed to his final rest. Resuming his former occupation of merchandising, he continued successfully employed until the war broke out. He was on the police force for a time, during the administration of Marshal Kane. On account of his sympathising with the south, he concluded then to remove to Washington, and was made manager of Ford's opera house, Mr. Ford being a nephew of E. H. Handy. On the night of the assassination of Lincoln, he was standing at the outside door of the theatre, when Booth came along and shook hands with him as he passed into the theatre. Soon after Mr. Handy heard the shot fired which killed the President. The news of the assassination soon reached his ears, and he went immediately to Mr. Lincoln's box and found on the floor a bouquet of flowers which he kept until his death. They, doubtless, could have been sold for a large sum, but he preserved them closely, unknown to the general public. He lived to be seventy-nine years of age, and was buried in Loudoun Park cemetery.

The wife of Edward H. Handy was Margaret, daughter of Daniel Greaner, and sister of William Greaner, who owned Castle Thunder. His son, John, was a major in the Confederate army. The children of Edward and Margaret Handy numbered seven. Edward J. was killed about twenty years ago by a fast train on South Baltimore street. William G. has been an invalid in Mt. Hope hospital many years. Laura is the wife of William Cannon, a wealthy citizen of Washington, D. C. Emma J. is the widow of a Mr. Bruton. Amelia, who is deceased, was the wife of William Burton, superintendent of the city passenger railway, of Washington, D. C.

Charles C. Handy was born in this city in 1830, and was the eldest of his father's family. He attended No. 4 school here, and upon the completion of the course of study, went to Richmond, Va., where he entered the employ of John T. Ford, a maternal great-uncle, and owner of the theatre which has become famous in history on account of the real drama that was enacted there—Ford's opera house, in Washington. In 1850 our subject returned to Baltimore and,

through the influence of Mr. Ford was appointed to act on the city police force, by Mayor Swann. Three years later he was re-appointed by Mayor Kane and served until the war, when, after being a telegraph operator for a time, he was again returned to a position as guardian of the peace. About fifteen years ago he resigned to accept a place as weigher at the Western hay scales, on Frederick avenue, and here he was four years. Politically he has always been a Democrat, and is not connected with any secret societies.

In 1860 Mr. Handy married Rachel J. Mathews, whose father was a prosperous merchant of Elkton, Md., for over forty years. He was a very influential man in his own community, and was universally liked. He was a very ardent Democrat, but was not an office seeker. Six sons and two daughters graced the marriage of our subject and wife. Charles E., who was in the commission business in Louisville, Ky., died in 1897; William R., who is married and lives on Fulton avenue, is deputy-warden in the city jail; Harry J. and Clarence are employed in the Baltimore & Ohio car shops at Mt. Clare; Maggie May and Estella Curtis are at home.

CHARLES B. BEAL. For the past twenty years Mr. Beal has been one of the most successful engineers on the Chesapeake bay, and at the present time holds the position of chief engineer of the steamer Westmoreland. Although his birth occurred in the city of Baltimore, his father and mother, Alexander and Ellen (Milburn) Beal, were born in St. Mary County, Md., and were there reared and educated. They lived on a farm for a time, after which they took up their residence in Baltimore, and Alexander Beal was in the employ of different lumber firms until his death, which occurred at the age of threescore and three years. His wife also died here. Both were members of prominent old Maryland families. Twelve children were born to them, of whom but four are living, Charles B. being the youngest of the survivors. One son, Alexander, was a participant in the Civil war in the Confederate service.

Charles B. Beal was given the advantages of the public schools of Baltimore and the Gunsagil College at Washington, but at the age of seventeen years he dropped his books to become an apprentice to the machinists' trade with a Baltimore firm. His term of service expired at the end of four years, and he afterward continued with the firm six months as an employe. He then worked for various other firms until 1877, at which time he became marine engineer on the Mary Washington, and from that on up to 1892 was on different vessels, the principal one of which was St. Mary's, of which he was chief engineer. He then filled a like position with the Westmoreland. He is thoroughly familiar with his work, is skillful and reliable, and is never in want of a remunerative position.

The marriage of Mr. Beal and Miss Sallie Forest took place in Baltimore, where they have since made their home. She is a native of New Jersey and a daughter of John Forest, who was also a marine engineer, for many years in the service of the Weems. He is now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Beal four children have been born: Nell, Harry, Lindsey and Alexander. Mr. Beal has always been a Democrat in both local and national politics.

REV. CHARLES E. GUTHRIE, pastor of the Columbia Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Baltimore, accepted this pastorate in 1893, since which time the work has received a decided impetus in every department. The membership has increased over fifty per cent. and the spiritual growth has been equally gratifying while at the same time every society connected with the church has accomplished satisfactory results. The house of worship is constructed of brick, is adequately equipped for its special purpose, and is neat and commodious. There is also a parsonage and other appurtenances. In addition to his work as

the head of the church, the pastor has engaged considerably in evangelistic work, and in this department of religious effort has met with marked success. In July and August of 1897, he and Rev. A. H. Thompson held a tent meeting, at which the attendance reached as high as fourteen thousand and many were converted.

Rev. Mr. Guthrie was born in Terra Alta, W. Va., May 26, 1867, and is the second son of George and Nancy (Dawson) Guthrie. His father, a native of Indiana and a saddler by trade, removed to West Virginia in early manhood and in Terra Alta followed the occupation with which he was most familiar. On the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army as a member of a West Virginia regiment. Soon after entering the service, he was captured by the Confederates and confined in prison, where he was held until the close of the war. He was then honorably discharged. The most noted engagement in which he bore a part was the battle of Bull Run, when he fought under General McClellan. On his return to Terra Alta he resumed business pursuits and was thus engaged at the time of his death, in 1881.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Francis and Leah Dawson, the former for many years a prominent merchant in Garrett County, Md. Her youngest brother, Hon. William M. O. Dawson, is very prominent in the councils of the Republican party in West Virginia and at this writing is secretary of state there. She is still living and makes her home with our subject. In her family there are four sons. Sherman is a prominent business man of Parkersburg, W. Va.; William is manager for the Methodist Printing and Book Concern in Baltimore; and Wade is a salesman in Baltimore. The early years of our subject's life were uneventfully passed amid the mountains of West Virginia. He was educated in the schools of the state, but his privileges were limited, owing to the fact that his father died when he was only thirteen and a-half years of age, and he was left with a widowed mother to assist in supporting. At the age of fourteen he left home and became a railroad newsboy, after which he was employed as a clerk in a store until he was nineteen. Converted about that time, he resolved to devote his life to the preaching of the Gospel and the ministry of the church. After the necessary course of preparation was completed, he was admitted to the Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The first charge of the young preacher was in the Hancock circuit, one of the largest in the conference, and also considered one of the most difficult fields of work in the state. He spent one year at Rawlings, later was at Walkersville, Baltimore Circuit and Calverton, and then in 1893 was given charge of the Columbia Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Baltimore, of which he has since been pastor. Fraternally he is connected with Sharon Lodge No. 82, A. F. & A. M. In 1891 he married Beulah, daughter of John Cowan, a carpenter and builder residing in Baltimore. She is a refined and educated lady, a devoted wife, and an affectionate mother to her three children, Freedom, Eleanor and Philip.

JACOB J. GROSS, a farmer of the twelfth district and the present supervisor of roads, was born in Harford County, this state, February 12, 1852. His early years were spent at home, and he received a liberal education in the schools of the county. At the age of seventeen he began in the world for himself. Learning the trade of a blacksmith in Baltimore County, with Michael Berlett, he followed that occupation for five years, after which he spent about six years in carpentering, being, during a part of that time, in the employ of John R. Lee, an extensive railroad contractor. In this way he gained a wide experience in contracting.

At the age of twenty-seven Mr. Gross located on Chevy Chase farm, which he still owns and occupies. The place is situated on the Philadelphia road, eight miles from the city, and one mile from the postoffice of Golden Ring. It comprises eighty-two acres, all under cultivation, and bearing buildings, which, though the oldest in the county, are still substantial. November 20,

1879, Mr. Gross married Miss Ella M. Todd, who was born in Baltimore County and received her education principally in the city. Her father, James Todd, was a bookkeeper in a large furnace owned by his uncle, Robert Howard, in Baltimore. Mr. and Mrs. Gross attend the Episcopal Church and contribute to its support. They are the parents of seven children, namely: Jacob Harvey, Harry Archer, Helen V., Maud Alberta, Edgar Allen, James Percy, who died at nine months of age; and Ella M.

Always a firm advocate of Republican principles, Mr. Gross has stood high in local councils of his party. For a number of years he served on the Republican executive committee, and in other ways he has promoted the local interests of the organization. In January, 1896, he was elected supervisor of roads of the twelfth district, in which capacity he has the oversight of two hundred miles of roads and several men whom he employs. This work requires almost his entire attention, though he also carries on his farm. Fraternally he is a member of the Grange.

LEE COHEN, M. D. This gentleman is one of the resident physicians of the Bay View Asylum, which fact speaks eloquently as to his ability. The demand of the times is for men of culture and a thorough knowledge of their profession, and to this class he most certainly belongs. He was born in Halifax, N. C., December 13, 1873, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kershbaum) Cohen, both natives of Germany, who came to this country in early life. The former on his arrival in America settled in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for a time, then moved to North Carolina, and there followed the same occupation for about thirty years. To his marriage four sons and three daughters were born, of whom the subject of this sketch was the youngest in the family and the only one who has followed a professional life. Sol and William are commercial travelers; Edwin is manager of a department store in Indiana; Della is the wife of Leopold Walnau; Johan is the wife of M. L. Jacobs; and Minoli is at home with her parents.

Dr. Lee Cohen spent his early life in his native state of North Carolina, and there his early education was received, first in a parochial school, and after an interval of about two years, in which he was in the mercantile business in New York City, he returned to his old home and entered the state university, where he studied medicine and academic branches of studies pertaining thereto, for one year. At the end of that time he came to Baltimore, and in 1895 graduated from the Maryland University among the leaders of his class. During this time one year was spent in the university hospital, and after his graduation he received an appointment as assistant resident physician of Bay View Hospital, where he continued one year and was then promoted to be resident in charge. His two years' work in this institution has met with the utmost approval of those interested, and he has been requested by the board of directors to fill the same position one year longer. He is a licensed physician in the states of North Carolina, Michigan and Maryland, and although young in years he has already given promise of rising to eminence in his profession. He has prepared himself most fully for the practice of this noble profession, and uses every possible agency for the equipment of himself for the successful practice of medicine. A long life is doubtless before him and will be used for the benefit of his fellow-mortals.

GEORGE THOMAS BIDDISON, deceased, was for over forty years prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the twelfth district. He was born in 1819, in Long Green, was educated in the public schools of the county, and at the age of seventeen, when his father died, started out in life for himself as a farmer. When he purchased Sandy Point farm (the present home of his widow) it was still in its primitive condition, but he at once commenced

to clear and improve the land, and soon transformed the tract into one of the most highly cultivated and desirable places of the locality. It comprises three hundred acres of rich and arable land on Black river.

In 1852 Mr. Biddison was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Wilkinson, the daughter of Samuel Wilkinson, a prominent farmer of the twelfth district, a soldier in the war of 1812, and a member of one of the oldest and most highly respected families of the county. The birth of Mrs. Biddison occurred in the twelfth district, where she has spent her entire life. She obtained her education in the public schools of the county, and remained at home until her marriage. She became the mother of nine children, three of whom are now deceased. She also has twenty-five grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

The children living are as follows: Elizabeth Ann is the wife of John Edwards, a prosperous and prominent farmer of the twelfth district, who is also engaged in the commission business in the city of Baltimore; Temperance Rebecca is the wife of Philip Edwards, also an agriculturist of the twelfth district; Mary Ellen is now Mrs. William Wilkinson; Samuel J. married Alice Hand, a native of Baltimore, and lives on a part of the old homestead; William married Clara Schultz, of Baltimore County, and also lives upon a part of the home farm, as does Benjamin, who married Florence Earl, of this county.

Mr. Biddison was a great worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which he held membership for many years. Five years ago he was called to his final rest, and his last words to his children, who were by his bedside when he died, were to remain close together and to be kind to their mother, which counsel they have always followed. He was a kind and affectionate husband and father. His memory is a sacred inheritance to his children, and is cherished by a multitude of friends.

For forty years Mrs. Biddison was the sharer of her husband's joys and sorrows, his successes and his trials. During all this time she was his close companion; her sympathy nerved his arm in the discharge of his duties; her smile brightened his future prospects. It was no common loss she was called upon to bear. The home he had purchased she still occupies, and here, surrounded by the hallowed recollections of him who preceded her across the dark river, she cherishes and reveres his memory with a love that time cannot efface. Her children have ever proved a joy to her, and the family is one of the most popular and highly respected in the community.

JOHN A. CODORI, who was for a number of years prominently identified with the business interests of Baltimore, passed away June 13, 1894. No man was ever more respected or ever more fully enjoyed the confidence of the people, and none ever better deserved such respect and confidence. In his lifetime the people of the city, recognizing his merit, rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained, and since his death have cherished his memory.

Mr. Codori was a native of France, and his father was for some years in charge of a custom house in that country. In early life our subject came to America, stopping first with his uncle, Nicholas Codori, in Gettysburg, Pa., where the latter conducted a meat market and where his son is still engaged in business. He also owned a farm near that city, where the battle of Gettysburg was fought, but later sold it to the government. With his uncle, John A. Codori learned the butcher's business, at which he was engaged in Baltimore for forty years, carrying on operations at the Bel Air and Central market, but the last seven years of his life he lived retired, his successor being his wife's brother, Charles B. Cassidy. He was a quiet, steady-going business man of the strictest integrity, and as a Democrat took quite an active interest in public affairs.

In St. John's Catholic Church of Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Codori and Miss Catherine Cassidy, whose birth occurred in Ireland, but when only one year old she was

JOHN H. WILHELM.

brought to the new world by her parents, Bernard and Catherine (O'Reilley) Cassidy, both natives of County Monaghan. For many years the father engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Monument street and Greenmount avenue, Baltimore, but died in March, 1893, and his wife passed away in the same city in October, 1895. Mrs. Codori was the oldest of their five children, the others being as follows: Mrs. Margaret Rice, who was burned to death, together with her two children, Mary and Frank; Francis, a real-estate dealer of Baltimore; Rev. Joseph H., a graduate of St. Mary's Seminary, who was ordained to the priesthood, and is now pastor of St. John's Church, at Westminster, Md.; and Charles B., who is engaged in the butchering business in Baltimore. Mrs. Codori, a most estimable lady, is a devout member of St. John's Catholic Church, a woman of rare business ability, and by her pleasant, social manner has gained hosts of warm friends throughout the city.

JOHN H. WILHELM, who is engaged in the meat business at Nos. 1040–1042 Hillen street, Baltimore, was born in this city in 1870, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Feltman) Wilhelm, natives of Germany. His grandfather, William, Sr., emigrated from his native land to the United States when in middle life and settled upon a farm, where he afterward made his home. William, Jr., who came to this country in early life, learned the trade of a butcher and for years was one of the proprietors of the old Bel Air market, continuing there until his retirement from business. At this writing he makes his home with his son William. He was the father of five sons and four daughters, all of whom are now living.

John, who was the fourth in order of birth, was reared in Baltimore, where he attended the grammar school and Knapp's private school. When only twelve years of age he began in life for himself, and from that time onward he was practically self-supporting. His first position was with H. B. Wilbur, and with him he continued for some years, after which he was with different employers at various times. In March, 1890, he began in business for himself, having previously saved his earnings in order that he might make this desired venture. He opened a market at No. 610 Forest street, where, after about one year, he took into partnership his brother William H. under the firm title of Wilhelm Bros. In 1893 he sold out the market and in March, 1897, started the store at Nos. 1040–1042 Hillen street, where he has since carried on a wholesale and retail business in meats of all kinds.

Like all progressive citizens Mr. Wilhelm believes in keeping posted concerning the issues of the age and the great public questions that affect the well-being of our people. He is independent in politics. His religious home is in the Calvert Street Reformed Church, the services of which he attends regularly. In 1896, in this city, he married Miss Laura R. Hammel, who was born in York County, Pa., daughter of John G. Hammel, a conductor on the Northern Central Railroad. They reside at No. 413 East Biddle street.

REV. J. WYNNE JONES. There is nothing in the world more beautiful than the spectacle of a life that has reached its autumn with a harvest of good and unselfish deeds on behalf of humanity. The man who has lived for others and has brought into potential exercise the best energies of his mind that he might make the world the brighter and better for his being a part of it, cannot fail to enjoy a serenity of soul that reveals itself in his walk and conversation. Such a life has been that of Rev. J. Wynne Jones, pastor of the Abbott Memorial Presbyterian Church, of Baltimore. He was born in Buford, Wales, January 13, 1845, to Jenkin and Elizabeth Jones, who came from their native land, Wales, to America, in 1854, after which they were engaged in farming, on a small scale, in Wisconsin. After the death of the mother there,

in 1880, the father made his home with his son, our subject, at whose residence he died in 1894. He and his wife were ardent Presbyterians. They were the parents of four sons, two of whom died in Wales, and one daughter, Helen, who died in Baltimore, in September, 1884. Thomas W. is a prominent merchant of Minneapolis, Minn.

The early life of Rev. J. Wynne Jones was spent in the healthful occupation of farming during the summers, and the rest of the year until he was sixteen he attended the county schools. At that time he enlisted at Columbus, Wis., in Company G, Twenty-third Wisconsin Regiment, under Col. J. J. Guppy, who was superseded shortly by Colonel Vilas. The young soldier was soon promoted to the rank of sergeant and served until hostilities ceased, taking part in twenty-two engagements and going through the entire siege of Vicksburg. His leisure time was spent in study and reading, and habits of deep thought and research were then formed which have been among his notable characteristics since. He was a young man of quite remarkable tendencies, and a most dutiful son; therefore, when he saw a way to lay aside a goodly portion of his salary, he did so, instead of squandering it recklessly, as many of his associates did, and was enabled to purchase a good farm for his parents at the close of the war. Yet he denied himself of even necessary things to effect this, and after working as a farm hand in order to procure a suit of clothing, he arrived in Cincinnati with barely one $5 bill in his possession. For a time he was employed at street-paving. Soon the information reached him that a wealthy lady belonging to Central Presbyterian Church of that city, had died, leaving a fund for the purpose of educating a young man for the ministry. He became the beneficiary of this fund and in June, 1867, he entered Edgehill Academy, Princeton, and in 1869 matriculated in Princeton College, graduating in 1873. In the September following he became a student in the Theological Seminary of Princeton, from which he graduated in 1876.

Immediately afterward Mr. Jones accepted a call from the Presbyterian Church at Tuckertown, N. J., where he remained until the spring of 1878, after which he became pastor of the Tome Street Church, in Canton, and when the Highland branch, known as the Memorial Presbyterian Church, was established, he was placed at its head, for it was entirely through his efforts that the large donations to the church were made. It has cost in all about $43,000, and is the handsomest church in East Baltimore. The fine parsonage, costing about $8,000, was the united gift of Mr. and Mrs. John Gilman, and Gen. George S. Brown and mother; and James Manderson, of Philadelphia, gave the ground. The pastor's efforts have been of incalculable benefit to the poorer classes hereabout, and since the establishment of the People's Institute in Highland—formerly the Working Men's Institute of Canton—a radical change has been wrought, and those who were once idle and disorderly spend their evenings in thoughtful and elevating pursuits. This institution is equipped with a fine circulating library and instruction is given in vocal and instrumental music; in nursing and emergency surgery by trained nurses from Johns Hopkins Hospital; in plain sewing and domestic science, and there is also a room for religious meetings and lectures. In fact, the patrons of the institute have left nothing undone that might please and benefit and at the same time uplift the people. A pleasant feature is that, each year, a worthy lad is selected to receive a university education, at the expense of the church, or its friends. Dr. Jones is a philanthropist in the best sense of the word and his life has been one of active Christian charity and of the utmost unselfishness. The success of the institute has been closely watched by that kind and great-hearted man, Enoch Pratt, and he was doubtless much influenced thereby in the founding of the Enoch Pratt Free Library, which is a mighty factor in the elevation of the masses.

In 1876 Rev. Mr. Jones was united in marriage with Annie H. Harvey, of Princeton, and to them a son and three daughters have been born: Harvey Llewellyn, a member of the class of 1890 of Princeton University; Helena May and Charlotte Abbott, who are attending the Latin School, and

Edith Wynne. An indefatigable worker, conscientious and earnest in his efforts to benefit his fellow-mortals, the influence of Dr. Jones will survive and uplift weary and burdened souls long after he has passed to his reward.

REV. WILLIAM E. BARTLETT, rector of St. Ann's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in this city, the son of John Milton and Sarah Ann (Turner) Bartlett, also natives of this city. The former, who succeeded his father in the wholesale drug business, at No. 70 South Calvert street, for years carried on what was the largest business of the kind in the city, retaining his connection with the concern until his death, October 1, 1872, aged fifty-two. His wife passed away September 29, 1855, at the age of thirty-six. Both were members of the Society of Friends, and both were descendants of old Maryland families prominent in the early history of that organization in the state. The mother's father, Joseph Turner, was a prominent lumber dealer of this city and also owned a steam planing mill on Light street that was the only mill of its kind in those days. Of his six children all are deceased but Mrs. William B. Webb, of Philadelphia.

The family of which our subject is the oldest consisted of seven children. Mary, Mrs. L. W. Abraham, of Port Deposit, Md., died at forty years. Dr. Joseph T., who succeeded his father in the wholesale drug business, gave up that enterprise in order to qualify himself for the medical profession. He was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore, and became one of the most eminent physicians of Baltimore. For twelve years he was resident physician to the almshouse of Baltimore. His death occurred February 3, 1883, when he was thirty-six years of age. Rebecca T., the second daughter, married Jonathan P. Bartlett and resides in Easton, Md. John M., who engaged in the drug business, died in San Francisco in 1894, at the age of forty-four. Sallie A. was first the wife of Dr. Henry Sherwood and afterward married William E. Willston, of Easton, Md. After the death of our subject's mother his father married again, his second wife being Mary Inlows, by whom he had a son and a daughter.

After having partially completed the course of study in Springdale Seminary, in Virginia, our subject entered the grammar school and later the high school of Baltimore. For four years he assisted his father in the drug business. September 4, 1864, he matriculated in St. Charles College, Howard County, Md., where he completed the course of study, and later spent one year in St. Mary's Seminary as a student in moral and mental philosophy. October 1, 1868, he sailed for Rome and completed his theological studies in the American College of that city, having the advantage of association with some of the brightest students and most learned instructors in the world. He was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Patrazi, May 25, 1872, in the Church of St. John Lateran, the oldest church in the world. Returning to America, he was appointed assistant in the cathedral of Baltimore, which position he held from September 1, 1872, to June 3, 1873. On the latter date he was appointed to take charge of the new parish of St. Ann's, then an outlying suburban parish of Baltimore. He began upon the work with his customary ardor and through his efforts the cornerstone of the edifice was laid April 14 of the same year, and on the 19th of August, Archbishop Bailey laid out the lines of the new parish in the presence of B. J. McManus and Dwight E. Lyman, priests from whose parishes St. Ann's was formed. The church was formally opened and dedicated January 31, 1874.

When the parish was first formed it consisted of twenty-seven persons, and they composed Father Bartlett's first congregation. Now, however, the number is more than two thousand, which certainly shows a marvelous growth. After the completion of the church, a rectory was built, also a home for the sisters who conduct the parish school. This was done at a cost of $10,000. In 1888 the church was enlarged and a schoolhouse built on the north side of the church prop-

erty at a cost of $30,000, the most of which is now paid. In the spring and summer of 1896 the church was decorated and refurnished, fitted with marble altars and statuary, at an expense of $12,000, through the liberality of the congregation. October 4, 1896, the church was consecrated by Cardinal Gibbons. It is said to be the most artistic example of church decoration in the city.

The parish school was opened February 24, 1874, under the direction of Miss M. O. Colston, with an attendance of twenty-four. The Sisters of Notre Dame took charge of the school in September, 1882, and have continued the management to the present, having over three hundred children under their supervision. The moral effect of the church has been most salutary. This section of the city has been built up and many good citizens have been induced to locate in the neighborhood. Transportation facilities are excellent, four electric cars running from this quarter to the center of the city. May 25, 1897, Father Bartlett celebrated the silver jubilee of his connection with the priesthood, when special exercises were held in his church, corner of York road and Twenty-second street, an appropriate sermon being delivered by Rev. M. P. Smith, a member of the order of Paulist Fathers, stationed at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

JOHN H. GROSS, a leading citizen and energetic farmer of the twelfth district, was born in Harford County, Md., August 28, 1850, and is the eldest son of George and Elizabeth (Lutz) Gross. His father was a native of France, but when a small boy crossed the Atlantic and took up his residence in Harford County, where he followed farming and also labored as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The last eleven years of his life were passed in Baltimore County, where his death occurred in 1878. He was always a stanch Republican in political sentiment, and during the Civil war served as a member of the home guards. Throughout this section of the state he was widely known and had the respect and esteem of all. His worthy wife is still living at the ripe old age of seventy-five and makes her home with our subject.

To this worthy couple were born seven children, as follows: John H., of this review; Jacob, who is engaged in farming on the Philadelphia road, in Baltimore County; George W., a machinist, now in the employ of the steel company at Sparrows Point; Joseph, who is interested with our subject in the dairy business; Mary Ellen, who married James E. Taylor and died several years ago, leaving three children; Julia, who is married and lives in Baltimore; and Maggie, wife of James Taylor, a carpenter and builder at Sparrows Point.

The public schools of Harford County afforded John H. Gross his educational privileges, and under the parental roof he remained until eighteen years of age, when he came to Baltimore County and settled on the farm which he still owns and operates with good success. It is known as Chestnut Grove and at the time of his purchase contained one hundred and sixty-seven acres of wild land, covered with timber, the only improvement being a small house. At present about one hundred and twenty-five acres have been cleared and improved in a manner which adds to its valuable and attractive appearance. It is conveniently situated between the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, only a half mile from Golden Ring, and is one of the most delightful places of the locality.

In 1881 Mr. Gross married Miss Carrie M. Kroeber, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Frederick Kroeber, a grocer and feed merchant of this city. Of the six children born of this union, five are still living, namely: Howard Milton, Frederick Raymond, Walter Kroeber, Elsie Augusta and John Henry. Fraternally Mr. Gross is a member of the Grange, and politically has always been a Republican. Although he began life for himself in limited circumstances, he has become quite well-to-do and prosperous, and now always has in his employ three men and two

WILLIAM H. HYMAN.

women who assist in the work of the farm and dairy. He is progressive, public-spirited and enterprising, and occupies an honorable position in both business and social circles.

WILLIAM H. HYMAN, first assistant engineer of the steamer Charlotte, was born in Baltimore August 4, 1866, the son of George W. and Abbie (Wentworth) Hyman. The Hyman family is of German lineage, while the Wentworths trace their ancestry to England. George W. Hyman, who was a son of Christopher, a soldier in the war of 1812 and a lifelong resident of Baltimore, was employed as chief engineer at the Sun office for many years, being in that position at the time of his death in 1885, when thirty-nine years of age. His wife, who like himself, was a native of Baltimore, was the daughter of Thomas Wentworth, a soldier in the war of 1812, for a long time a business man of Baltimore, where he died at the age of ninety-six. Mrs. Hyman is still living and makes her home with our subject in Baltimore. Of her six children three are living, William H. being the eldest. He was reared in this city and at the age of sixteen became an apprentice in a machine shop. After the death of his father he became oiler on the steamboat Florida, on the Bay line, under Chief Engineer Tolson, and afterward held a similar position on the Virginia.

Securing a license as an engineer about 1887, Mr. Hyman secured employment as assistant engineer on a ship that sailed to the West Indies, to which islands he made two trips. Afterward he was employed on the York river line, then took a position with the Louise, of the Tolchester Steamboat Company as second assistant engineer, but while on that boat it was accidentally run into by the Virginia in the bay, and its usefulness was ended. Returning to the York River line he became second assistant engineer. In 1896 he was made chief engineer on the Conoho, of the old Bay line, but after one run he was transferred to the Meteor as its chief engineer. Since then he has served on the Danville and Charlotte. At the time of the Bay line fire, when their wharves were burned, he was one of the most tireless of the fire department who endeavored to quell the flames that resulted in damage to property estimated at $500,000, and in his efforts to stop the conflagration he almost lost his life. After doing all in his power to quench the fire he made a run through the midst of the flames and jumped on board a tug, thus escaping with his life, but not without serious burns on hands and face. After escaping he returned through smoke and flames to rescue Capt. Dick Hill, who had been with him surrounded by flames. The company with which he was connected had charge of rebuilding the dock, and on the completion of that work he resigned his position to take another. He has been employed on all the best boats out of Baltimore. During the season of 1896 he was chief engineer of Emerson's yacht, and at one time he was assistant on the Atlanta.

In Baltimore occurred the marriage of Mr. Hyman to Miss Susie Bibby, who was born in Dorchester County, Md., the daughter of James Bibby, a prominent farmer there. They have one daughter, Lillian Gertrude, and a son, George W. Fraternally Mr. Hyman is connected with the Shield of Honor. He takes an interest in everything that pertains to his chosen occupation and is numbered among the members of Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore.

CAPT. CHARLES E. FOWLER has had a successful career as a mariner and is now captain of the Anthony Groves, that plies the waters of the Chesapeake Bay. He was born near Dover, Del., the descendant, upon both paternal and maternal sides of French ancestors. His father, William Fowler, who was born in the same place as himself, early in life became a seafaring man and worked his way upward to the position of master of a vessel. Had he been spared to old age, undoubtedly he would have

gained a competence, but unfortunately he died in middle age, when his son was a child of but one year. The wife and mother was born in Kent County, Del., and bore the maiden name of Lydia Laocompt.

From boyhood our subject was familiar with the water and accustomed to work upon boats. In 1854, when a mere boy, he secured employment on schooners in the Chesapeake Bay, and remained there for some years. During the war he was made a pilot on the bay in the government service, being connected with different boats at various times, and remaining in the service until the war came to an end. September 15, 1867, he was taken into the employ of the Ericsson Company, as second officer, and after a time was promoted to be master, which position he has since held upon different boats.

It is said that all seafaring men are fond of the water. For them it possesses a thousand charms unknown to the landsman. Whether upon the high seas or engaged in inland sailing, life upon a boat they consider the happiest of existences. In this belief Captain Fowler heartily concurs. He cannot recall the time when he did not love the water. It was his ambition in boyhood to become master of a vessel, and this worthy ambition has been realized. But, while especially interested in steamboating, he is not indifferent to matters on shore, but keeps himself well posted regarding public affairs, and fraternally holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Golden Chain. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has a pleasant home at No. 531 Barre street, where he quietly and happily passes the hours when free from duty on board his boat.

The marriage of Captain Fowler took place in this city and united him with Miss Annie Jones, who was born in Dorchester County, Md. She is the daughter of Henry Jones, who was for years engaged in ship building in Dorchester County, but finally retired from active labors and came to Baltimore. The five children born to the union of Captain and Mrs. Fowler are named as follows: Mrs. Lydia Cook, who resides in Baltimore; Mrs. Edith Duffield, whose home is in New Jersey; Charles Henry, who is in the employ of a wholesale drug firm; William Arnold, who assists his father on the boat; and Vera Rose, who is at home.

JOHN ADAM ELGERT resides in Highlandtown, twelfth district, which place he named and in which he built the first house. Born in Germany in 1829, he was the son of Henry and Henrietta (Simon) Elgert, the former of whom was an extensive freight shipper in his native land, but died while en route to America in 1866. His wife, who was with him at the time of his death, came on to Baltimore County, joining our subject here, and she died in this district in 1883, at the age of sixty-eight. Of her family of five sons and four daughters, only two sons and two daughters are now living. They are Charles, who is engaged in the grocery business on Frederick road; Lillie, wife of Nicholas Max; Elizabeth, wife of George Weaver; and John Adam.

Until fourteen years of age our subject remained with his parents, and his education was obtained in the church schools. Upon leaving school he learned the trade of an engineer, and soon afterward took a contract for a railroad. When twenty-two he came to the United States and settled in Baltimore, where he learned the brick trade with H. H. Chase, remaining with that gentleman for nine years. Afterward he worked in the employ of Fred Ware for eight years. In 1872 he embarked in the contracting business and built the Northern Central Railroad from Canton to Milbank Lane, a distance of one and one-half miles, also had the contract for the switch at the same place. Later he built the Bel Air road from Monument street to Eleventh. After continuing in this business for a number of years, in 1889 he entered the restaurant business, which he has since conducted. In 1887 he erected a comfortable two-story house in which he resides, as well as two other houses which he rents. In 1866 he sent for his parents and brothers

and sisters to join him in America, believing that they would be more successful here than in their native land. However, he still cherishes his old home in loved memory, and in 1895 he took a trip there, spending two months in Germany.

The marriage of Mr. Elgert, in 1853, united him with Miss Kunigunchen Lang, a native of Germany. Eleven children were born of their union, but only two are now living. Seven died in early childhood, and Kate and Lizzie died at the age of eighteen years. The surviving daughter, Maggie, is the wife of Charles Wing; and the son, Andrew L. C., is an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In fraternal relations Mr. Elgert is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and in politics supports the Democratic party. With his wife he holds membership in the Brotherhood Barkman Presbyterian Church. His fellow-citizens hold him in the highest respect, and he was their choice for the position of magistrate, which office he has held for two years.

ROBERT WRIGHT PRICE, M. D. It is to his perseverance and indomitable energy that Dr. Price owes his success, and to-day is recognized as one of the most skillful and promising young physicians and surgeons of Baltimore. The doctor was born in that city November 11, 1869, and is a son of Joseph R. Price, who is a native of Queen Anne County. This name dates back to the eleventh century, having for its original holder a powerful chieftain of Wales. His mother, whose maiden name was Mary Ringgold, was the daughter of Thomas C. Ringgold, a native of Kent Island, Md., whose ancestor had received from the English government a grant of land upon the above island covering about fourteen hundred acres, and held the title of Lord of the Manor of Huntingfields. This title conferred kingly power upon him over every one within the confines of his estate. The descendants of the Lord of the Manor of Huntingfields played a most important part in the history of the state of Maryland and of the nation in its younger days. They are among those to whom we owe a perpetual debt of gratitude, who spared neither life nor fortune in the struggles of the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Price, who is third in order of birth in a family of six children, grew to manhood in Baltimore, where he was graduated from the City College in 1888. The following two years he successfully engaged in teaching. He then became a member of the staff of the Peabody Library, where he remained until he began the practice of medicine. He worked eight hours a day besides pursuing his studies, in the face of obstacles that would have daunted any but the stoutest heart, at the Baltimore Medical College, which institution he entered in 1893. He completed the course and passed the examination of the State Board of Medical Examiners, being one of forty-seven successful candidates out of ninety-seven applicants in the spring of 1897. He at once opened an office at No. 1425 East Preston street. Besides his general practice he has also acted as dispensary physician in the eye and ear department of the Baltimore Medical College since June, 1897, and has been demonstrator of Ophthalmology and Otology in the same college since October of the same year.

Dr. Price married Miss Lina Amelia Mann in the winter of 1888. She is a daughter of B. F. Mann, of a Pennsylvania family whose ancestors, like the doctor's, were active participants in the Revolutionary war. They have two children, Robert Harry and Joseph Richardson.

GEN. NATHAN TOWSON was one of the illustrious sons of Baltimore County who gained fame by his gallant service in the war of 1812 and the Mexican war. In the village which perpetuates the name of his family he was born January 22, 1784, one of a family of twelve children. He was in Louisiana at the time of its purchase by the United States, and became a member of a company of volunteers formed at

Natchez, Miss., to enforce American claims in case they were resisted by the French. Even at that early age he must have displayed soldierly qualities, for we find that he was promoted to the command of his company. Returning to Baltimore County in 1805, he was quietly following farm pursuits at the time of the declaration of the second war with England. At once enlisting in the service, March 12, 1812, he was commissioned captain of artillery and went with Col. Winfield Scott to Lake Erie. As commander of a boat party, he succeeded in capturing two British armed brigs. In bringing one of these to the American side, she grounded within range of British cannon. To everyone there seemed nothing to be done but abandonment of the ship, but he, with courage undaunted, refused to leave the vessel. His bravery inspired others with confidence, and through his efforts the boat was finally brought to land.

During the winter of 1812–13 General Towson was at Black Rock. In the battle of Stony Creek he was senior officer of artillery. At the defense of Ft. Erie, August 15, 1814, he defeated the enemy's right wing. When the war was ended he came home, crowned with every honor and followed by the admiration of a grateful nation. He was made lieutenant-colonel and later paymaster. Years afterward, when the Mexican war broke out, he again entered the service, this time holding the rank of major-general. Here, as in the previous war, he was conspicuous for gallantry and devotion to his country's welfare. He returned to the east at the close of the war and passed away in Washington, D. C., in 1854.

JOHN THOMAS LYNCH. In everything that pertains to honorable and useful citizenship the subject of this sketch holds honorable rank, and although his life has been quiet and unostentatious, he has accomplished much good. A native of the city of Baltimore, his eyes first opened on the light of day September 19, 1864, and in this city his father, John H. Lynch, was also born, September 19, 1831. This well-known gentleman, who has been prominently before the public for a number of years, was the efficient captain of the police force for some time, and was superintendent of Bay View Asylum in 1866–67, and he has been the very efficient and trustworthy superintendent of the Boys' Home since September, 1874. He has always been a warm supporter of the principles of the Republican party and supports its men and measures at every election. Mr. Lynch was married to Miss Frances Ensor, a member of one of the old and leading families of Baltimore County, and to their union four children were given: Richard H., who represents the Martindale Law Agency, of Chicago, in the city of Baltimore and has control of sub-agencies throughout the east and south; Alice, the wife of Edwin C. White, of Baltimore; Ella May, the wife of Dr. William Gibson, of the United States navy, and a resident of Washington, D. C.; and John T., the subject of this sketch. The Lynch family originally came to this country from Wales.

John Thomas Lynch remained with his parents throughout boyhood and obtained a good practical education in the public schools of his native city. At the age of sixteen years he apprenticed himself to Benjamin F. Bennett to learn the carpenter's trade and after an apprenticeship of four years felt competent to start in the business on his own responsibility. He was very successful in this work and during the time that he was engaged in contracting and building he erected some of the most substantial buildings in Baltimore and vicinity, buildings that will stand for many years as monuments to his skill and industry. In May, 1896, he received the appointment of magistrate and has since ably discharged the duties of this position, proving himself to be a very capable and trustworthy official.

In the year 1887 Mr. Lynch married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Parsons, a daughter of Joseph Parsons, who was a prominent boat builder of Baltimore for many years. To this union two sons have been given: Howard Milton and Richard Hardesty. Mr. Lynch is a Republican of pronounced views and fraternally is a member of

the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He and Mrs. Lynch are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and are popular and well liked in the social circles in which they move.

CAPT. JOHN A. MONTELIUS, the popular and well-known commander of the Chatham, of the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company, began his earthly career in the village of Slite, Island of Gottland, Sweden, and belongs to an honored old family of that country. His great-grandfather, Rt.-Rev. Montelius, was bishop in Vermdon-Roslagen County, Sweden; and his grandfather, a native of that village, was a blacksmith by trade, and served as a farrier in the Thirty Years' war. He was a large and powerful man, as was also the father of our subject, Capt. John L. Montelius, who was born on the Island of Gottland in the Baltic. The latter became the owner of a couple of two-mast schooners, which were used in trade on the Baltic sea, and visited nearly all the ports of Europe. After following the sea for many years he became quite well-to-do and spent his last days in retirement at Slite, enjoying a well-earned rest. He married Olivia Alquist, who was born in the county of Ruthe, on the Island of Gottland, and was a daughter of Hon. Batel Alquist, a well-to-do farmer and a member of the Odelsthing. The Alquist family was one of the oldest and wealthiest in that section of the country and took a prominent part in public affairs.

Captain Montelius, of this review, was the oldest in a family of three sons and three daughters, was educated in the Slite public schools, and when a boy spent much of his life on the water with his father, serving as mate at an early age. When seventeen he resolved to try his fortune in the new world, and on the 4th of November, 1878, sailed on a Norwegian bark for Belgium, thence to Philadelphia, Pa., in a Nova Scotia bark named "The Queen of the Fleet." On different barks and sailing-vessels he was then engaged in the coasting trade, and also in the South American and West Indies trade until 1882, when he entered the service of the New York & Savannah steamboat line on the Gate City. Later, with the Merchants & Miners' line, he sailed from Baltimore as quartermaster on the William Kennedy, which was lost off the coast of North Carolina, but all on board were saved, and at two other times the same year he was again shipwrecked. While on the three-mast schooner R. E. McDonough from the West Indies he came very nearly losing his life off the coast of North Carolina, where the vessel was lost but the crew were fortunately saved.

After the wreck of the McDonough, Mr. Montelius became quartermaster of the steamer McClellan, of the Merchants & Miners' line, and from that to various vessels of the same line. Next he shipped in the S. S. Frostburg in the coal trade, remaining with this until shipping with the Charles F. Mayer of the same line (Consolidation Coal Company), with which he continued until the wreck of the steamer on the New Jersey beach October 20, 1887. For six months he was in the employ of Patrick Dougherty on tug boats in the Baltimore harbor, after which he returned to the employ of the Merchants & Miners' Company as quartermaster of the D. H. Miller. This he left to accept a similar position on the steamer Maverick, of the Standard Oil Company, taking the vessel out on her maiden trip from the Columbia iron works, where she was built. After four months in this position he worked on shore at the elevator factory in Brooklyn, but the work not agreeing with him, he returned to Baltimore and shipped as quartermaster on the steamer Essex, of the Merchants & Miners' line, on her maiden trip in 1890. He has since remained with the company. From quartermaster of the Essex he was promoted to second officer, and raised to first officer of the same ship. When the Howard was built, he joined her at Wilmington, sailing on her first trip under the late Capt. John C. Taylor, with whom he continued until his unfortunate death, January 13, 1897. During the previous summer Captain Montelius had charge of the Howard one trip and the Fairfax, also during a trip while the captains

remained ashore. After the death of Captain Taylor, Captain Montelius took the ship to Boston with the body of the deceased, and then brought the ship back to Baltimore. Since that time he has been captain of the steamer Chatham, which runs between Baltimore and Providence, stopping at Norfolk and Newport News.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Captain Montelius and Miss Maggie Ratcliffe, a native of that city, and a daughter of Washington Ratcliffe, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Maryland. For sixteen years the captain has principally resided in Baltimore, and now has a pleasant home at No. 2118 East Lombard street. He is a member of Rescue Harbor No. 14, Masters and Pilots' Association, of Baltimore, the Red Men and the Royal Arcanum. His success in life is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, and he has not only won for himself a place of prominence in marine circles, but is held in the highest regard by all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life.

GEORGE H. SPRAGUE, the well-known chief engineer of the Martha Stevens, residing in Baltimore, was born in that city February 9, 1842, and is a son of George and Eliza (Curton) Sprague, the former a native of New England and the latter of Baltimore, where her family was early established. When a young man the father came to this city, where he entered the marine service, first sailing on the Chesapeake bay with Captain Buck. Later he was a captain of a number of vessels, including the Old Relief and the Sun, and on going to New York was placed in command of the side-wheeler Storm. Subsequently he was master of the Lancaster and Juniata, running between Baltimore and Port Deposit. At the age of fifty-two, while on a pilot boat at Old Point, he was stricken with paralysis and sent home, where he died two days later, in 1865. He was always a member of the Branch Pilot Association of the Chesapeake bay, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. His estimable wife died in 1876, at the age of fifty-six years. All of their eight children grew to maturity, but Aggie and two others are now deceased. Those living are: George, of this review; Louis, a pilot on the Chesapeake bay; James, engineer on a tug boat for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; and Helen and Reese, both residents of Baltimore.

In his native city our subject was reared and educated, and since early boyhood has followed the sea. In 1855 he was made cabin boy on the Helen A. Miller, which sailed to Havre and Bordeaux, France, back to New Orleans, then to Boston and from there to Baltimore. Subsequently on the same vessel he went to Bremen, Germany, to the Isle of Wight, Wales, back to Norfolk, Va., and to Baltimore, the trip consuming one year. After serving for one year as cabin boy he was made deck hand, and on the tug boat Ajax, of the John Henderson line, was promoted to fireman. In 1859 he was employed in the same capacity by the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company on the Franklin and later on the Josephine Thompson, after which he returned to the Franklin as second engineer for one year. During the war that vessel was used as a transport in the south.

Mr. Sprague was next appointed second engineer on the Josephine Thompson, in which capacity he served two years, and in 1867 was made chief engineer of the Franklin, serving as such on different boats since that date. In 1868 he became connected with the Martha Stevens as second engineer, but since 1871 has been chief engineer on that vessel, being at the present time the oldest chief engineer in the employ of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company. By earnest, persistent effort he steadily worked his way upward from cabin boy to the responsible position which he is now so capably filling, and his straightforward, honorable course in life has gained him the confidence and respect of all who know him.

Mr. Sprague was married in South Amboy, N. J., to Miss Jennie Smith, a native of that place, and a daughter of Walter and Mary Smith, the former a railroad engineer. Three children

blessed this union: George W., who is his father's assistant engineer on the Martha Stevens; Walter, who died in childhood; and Arthur A., fireman on the revenue cutter Windham. Fraternally Mr. Sprague is a member of the Shield of Honor and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, Division No. 5, to which his older son also belongs. The family, which is one of the highest respectability, occupies a pleasant home at No. 1510 North Bond street.

CORINNA J. WISE, M. D., has won distinction in her profession and stands high in the opinion of the fraternity. Her career is replete with interest and great credit is due her for the quiet persistence which she has manifested in fighting her way to the front. Everything conspires to throw difficulties in the pathway of the young physician, and this is more especially true when the aspirant happens to be a woman. The few brave souls who have paved the way to a recognized equality, basing their claim on merit and ability rather than upon sex, deserve much credit, for they have proven that the medical field of labor is one where their ministrations are of untold value, and that there is no reason that they should be excluded from it.

Dr. Wise was born in Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa., being a daughter of George and Sarah A. (Lavenburg) Wise. The father and grandfather were both likewise natives of that county, and from one of the pioneer families of that region. Grandfather Henry A. Wise was a man of prominence and served as sheriff of the county for three terms. Later he joined his son George at Tiffin, Ohio, and carried on a hotel as well as a farm in the vicinity. He is now making his home in Toledo, and has reached the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. George Wise bought a tract of timberland, some four hundred acres, in Wood County, Ohio, many years since, and proceeded to clear and improve it. He met with success in a financial way, and removed to Toledo, that he and his family might have the advantages afforded by city life. At first he was employed as a bookkeeper, but eventually engaged in merchandising on his own account. Then for twelve years he operated a plantation near Genito, Powhatan County, Va. Subsequently he exchanged that place for one in Harford County, Md., its location being on Deer Creek. In 1886 he came to Baltimore and is now acting in the capacity of constable of the Twenty-second ward. While living in Tiffin he was commissary of the Forty-ninth Ohio Regiment. His wife was a native of Orwigsburg, Pa., and was a daughter of Daniel Lavenburg, a harness-maker by trade. He went to the west, and died in the state of Washington. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wise was blessed with nine children, of whom six are still living.

The doctor, who is next to the eldest in her parents' family, grew to womanhood in Ohio, and received very good educational advantages. She graduated from the Toledo high school and commenced teaching, being thus occupied for some four years very successfully in Virginia. During this time she decided to take up the study of medicine, and was aided in this plan by Dr. Dorsett. Next we find her enrolled in the Woman's Medical College, where she remained a year. Going then to Toledo, she entered the medical college, being the first woman ever admitted to their classes. In 1885 she received her diploma and had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon her. Her uncle, Dr. A. W. F. Fisher, is one of the oldest and leading physicians of Toledo, and was then a specialist on diseases of the nervous system.

Dr. Wise opened her first office in The Rocks, Harford County, Md., and soon found her time fully occupied. She was doing very well, indeed, but as her parents had settled in Baltimore, she concluded to establish herself here, believing, also, that the city would be a wider place of work. Since that time her office has been in that portion of the metropolis known as Waverly, and is now at No. 908 Gorsuch avenue. A far greater measure of practice than is accorded the average practitioner has fallen to the share of our subject, and she numbers among her clients

some of the best families in Baltimore. She is a lady of keen, clear mental attainments, and her frequent contributions to the medical literature of the day meet with high praise from her professional brethren. Religiously she is a member of the Episcopal denomination and is active in all good works.

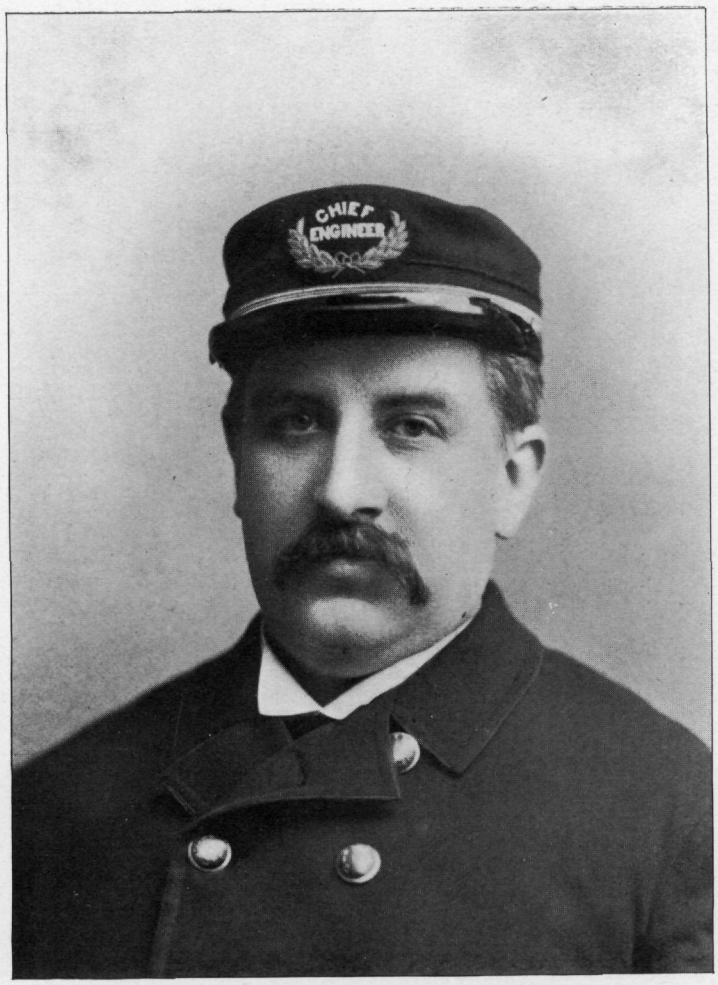
JOHN MARION WATTS. The record of the Watts family shows that they have been identified with the history of Maryland for a century or more. The first to come to America was the grandfather of the gentleman above named, an Englishman, who established his home in the twelfth district of Baltimore, at North Point. There he was residing at the time the second war with England began. When the British forces attacked North Point, he felt the deepest interest in the result of the conflict. General Ross took dinner at his home the day he met his death.

At the time of this invasion by the British, Benjamin P. Watts, the father of our subject, was a youth and his services were utilized in the home guard, but he was too young to enter actively into engagements with the enemy. When he was old, his descendants often heard him tell of scenes and incidents connected with those momentous days, when the destiny of Baltimore seemed in the balance. He was born near North Point and there the first twenty-one years of his life were spent, after which he removed to Harford County, this state, and engaged in farming and milling for fifteen years. In those days many people were seeking homes in the new and untried west, of the resources of which much was heard in the east. Believing that he might be able to gain a fortune there, he started on the then long and perilous trip to Indiana, making the journey overland in a wagon drawn by two horses. His son, our subject, was then a small child, and he still vividly recalls the perils of that journey, through a country where roads were poor, forests thick and Indians numerous. At last the destination of the family was reached; land was secured and the work of cultivation begun. Soon, however, the wife and mother grew homesick, and her longing to see the familiar home faces and old Maryland was shared by every one in the house.

At last it was decided to return to Maryland. So, in 1840, the family started back, retracing their way over the same road they had taken on their westward journey. On arriving in Harford County, the father embarked in the milling business, which he continued to follow for some years. When advanced in years he retired from business and removed to Baltimore, where he died. During his earlier years he was an old-line Whig, but later he advocated Democratic principles. For more than forty years he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The mother of our subject was Mary A. Magness.

During the residence of his parents in Harford County, J. Marion Watts was born in 1833. His boyhood years were devoted partly to work in the mill and on the farm; and partly to attendance at the public schools and Abingdon Academy. At the age of seventeen he came to Baltimore, where he learned the painting business with an older brother. At twenty-one he commenced for himself, and has since continued in the same block, being one of the oldest business men in the block. At times, when there is a rush of work, he employs as many as twenty-five hands. For twenty years he has resided on the northwest corner of Masher street and Fremont avenue.

In 1855 Mr. Watts married Harriet V. Perry, daughter of Captain Perry, of Charleston, Va., an officer in the war of 1812. Mrs. Perry was a a niece of George Washington, and she and her brothers resembled noticeably the portraits of the Washington family. Mr. and Mrs. Watts had five children, but two are deceased, one, Catherine, having died at sixteen years. Samuel, Bushard M. and Walter D. are engaged in the coal business in Baltimore. Politically Mr. Watts was always a stanch supporter of the Democratic ticket. For twenty years he has been identified with the Knights of Honor. He attends



E. L. LUMBERSON.

the Presbyterian Church and contributes to its maintenance. He is numbered among the representative business men of Baltimore, and has gained a prominence that is deserved.

E. L. LUMBERSON is a successful and skillful engineer in the service of the Bay line, in which capacity he has served on the various vessels of this line since 1870. He was born in the city of Baltimore, September 27, 1844, his parents being John and Margaret (Newcomer) Lumberson, the former of whom was born in Knoxville, Tenn., May 11, 1806. His father, Philip Lumberson, who was a native of Pennsylvania but moved to Tennessee, served as a soldier in the United States army with the rank of sergeant, and while discharging his duties as such died in Georgia, having previously been a participant in the war of 1812.

John Lumberson, when a little past seven years of age, became a member of the First Ashley Corps, U. S. A., as a drummer boy, in which capacity he continued until he was sixteen years of age. He then became first sergeant of Company E, of the Fourth Artillery, and during his service of twenty-three years took part in the war of 1812, the Black Hawk war, the war with the Creek Indians in Alabama, in 1836, and the Seminole war in Florida, but retired from the service September 13, 1837. Shortly after this he came to Baltimore and was one of the watchmen of the place before the establishment of the police force, after which he became police sergeant and held this position six years. Since that time he has been retired from active life and has now arrived at the extreme old age of ninety-one years. He lives in Baltimore and is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, has been a member of the Odd Fellows for fifty-five years and belongs to the Association of the war of 1812, of which there are only about nine members left. For many years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a fine old man, whose life has been a useful and active one. His wife died in October, 1878, having become the mother of five children: Mary, who died young; Emeline; John, a soldier of the Civil war, who died in Baltimore; E. L. and Catherine.

E. L. Lumberson, the fourth of this family, was reared and educated in Baltimore, and at the age of seventeen years was apprenticed to Charles Reeder to learn the trade of machinist, which he completed in 1865. He then began steamboating on the Savannah river, where he rose to the position of chief engineer, and in 1870 he accepted the position of assistant engineer under Mr. Sherwood (now the general manager of the Bay line), and in about two years was promoted to be chief engineer, and has held this position on the Transit, Westover, Roanoke, Gaston (which he took on its first voyage), Georgia and Alabama, which vessels he also ran on their initial trips. He is a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, and the Ancient Order United Workmen. Politically he approves the measures of the Republican party and has always supported its candidates. Miss Naomi Reese, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of John Reese, became his wife, and they are worthy members and regular attendants of the Methodist Epsicopal Church.

JOHN W. HUGHES is the owner of a well-improved farm situated in the twelfth district, on the Back River turnpike. In this district he was born April 17, 1836, the second son of Henry and Elizabeth (Carback) Hughes, also natives and lifelong residents of this locality, the former having been engaged in business as a farmer and gardener until his death. In politics he was an old-line Whig, but never identified himself actively with public affairs. His wife was a daughter of John Carback, a farmer, much of whose time was given to work as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The family to which our subject belongs consisted of five sons and five daughters. William James is a farmer on Middle river; William

Henry is employed by the Steelton Company at Sparrows Point; Elisha H. is a fisherman and lives near our subject; Sophia J. and Elizabeth Ann are deceased; Ann is the wife of William Morrow; Melvina married John Demsey and resides in California; Frances Ann is the wife of Edward Maddock, living on Middle river.

At the age of twenty our subject began in active life for himself. In connection with farming he became interested in fishing. In 1894 he bought his present place of eleven acres, located on the Back River turnpike, and here he has since engaged in gardening and farming. While his place is small, by the exercise of good management it returns a fair income in exchange for the labor bestowed upon it. September 6, 1859, he married Louisa Wood, member of one of Baltimore County's old families. The three children born of this union are John Henry, Elizabeth and James Wesley. The older son, who is married, is a fisherman and resides in the twelfth district; Elizabeth is the wife of John Fowler, who is engaged in the coal business in Baltimore; and the younger son is a fisherman of this district. Politically Mr. Hughes was a Democrat until recent years, when he became a Republican, and in 1896 voted for McKinley and Hobart. He and his wife are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPT. GEORGE C. LEWIS, master of the Alsenborn, of the New York & Baltimore Transportation line, is one of the self-made men of Baltimore, whose success in life is due to their own individual efforts. At an early age he was thrown upon his own resources, but he made the most of his advantages, and from cabin boy has arisen until to-day he is master of one of the principal freight boats running between New York and Baltimore.

A native of Maryland, the captain was born in Kent County, October 8, 1836, and when eleven years of age was brought by his parents to Baltimore, where his father died two years later. Our subject then secured the position of cabin boy on the Big Nancy in the West India trade, and served in that capacity and as seaman for five years. He then went to Liverpool, England, and as apprentice boy went on the Baines Black Ball line, running between that city and Sydney and Melbourne, Australia. With that line he continued until he had attained his majority, being chief mate on the Joseph Torrett for a part of the time. Returning to Baltimore, he went as mate on the bark Lean Racer, which was engaged in the fruit business along the Mediterranean, and remained with it for about a year. As first mate he was then on the Wheatland, engaged in the coffee trade until 1861, when he entered the Confederate army at Galveston, Tex., becoming a member of what was known as the Texas Rangers, and during the greater part of his service he was under Gen. Joseph Johnston in Mississippi and Louisiana. At Salt Mines, La., he received a saber wound through the left arm, and near the same place a gun shot pierced his left thigh and killed his horse. He was then captured by the Federal troops and it was three days before he received medical aid.

When the war was over Captain Lewis returned to sea, and on the 1st of November, 1866, was made master of the steamer Fanny Leah, running from St. Augustine, Fla., to Savannah. He commanded that vessel for three years, and was the first to carry passengers from Savannah to St. Augustine. It belonged to the Powhatan Steamboat Company, now the Merchants & Miners' Company. Later the captain was sailing master on a coast surveying vessel for about twelve years, and in November, 1886, entered the service of the Ericsson line as master of their boats, having at different times commanded six vessels. This is a line of freight boats now in the employ of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company and run between Baltimore and New York, and Philadelphia and Jacksonville, Fla. The captain has been exceedingly fortunate, having never lost a vessel or man.

Captain Lewis married Miss Henrietta J. Pierce, of Baltimore, who died December 25, 1891, leaving two children, namely: George S., who is now with his father; and Julia Etta, at

home. The Republican party finds in the captain an earnest supporter, and in the Methodist Episcopal Church he has held membership for over thirty years. Fraternally he is connected with Corinthian Lodge No. 93, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore, and the Senior Order of American Mechanics No. 2. His pleasant home is at No. 129 Warren avenue and there hospitality and good cheer reign supreme.

GEORGE W. GENGNAGEL has been quite successful from a pecuniary standpoint in the conduct of his affairs, and is a liberal and generous gentleman, whose correct mode of living has gathered about him a large circle of friends and well wishers. He was born in Baltimore in 1854. His parents, Jacob and Julia (Buhler) Gengnagel, were born in Germany, but both were brought to this country by their parents in their youth, Jacob being at that time about twelve years of age. He became a successful butcher of Baltimore. He died in 1886 when in his seventy-second year. His marriage resulted in the birth of three sons and one daughter: Jacob, who was for many years engaged in the butcher business in Highland but at present lives in San Francisco, Cal.; Henry, who died when twenty-seven years of age; George W., and Mrs. Kolbe.

The early education of George W. Gengnagel was obtained in Zion school on Gay street, after which he took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. At the age of twenty-three he embarked in the butcher's business for himself on the corner of Chester street and Fairmount avenue, where his father had conducted a business of the same kind for many years, but in 1883 he moved to Highland and three years later purchased his present location from his brother. He has an excellent location, his establishment is commodious and fitted up with the latest improvements and conveniences, and at the corner of Gough and Third streets he has a handsome three-story brick residence, in the rear of which are his large packing houses where he has every facility for conducting a large business. He does a wholesale and retail trade and employs a number of hands and teams.

Mr. Gengnagel was married in 1877 to Miss Sophia Maasch, daughter of Theodore and Margaret Maasch and a native of Baltimore. They have three children: Jacob, who is his father's assistant; Theodore E., sixteen years of age; and George, who is fourteen years old. The two youngest boys are in school, and Jacob is a graduate of the Highlandtown high school and of Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He is much interested in everything pertaining to the good of Highlandtown and he has ever been a warm patron of education and has assisted largely in building up the fine school system of the town. Socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Butchers' Beneficial Association, and he and his wife are attendants at Zion Church on Gay street. His present substantial position in life is due to his own efforts and he is therefore strictly a self-made man.

THOMAS M. BUTLER, chief engineer on the steamer Pocomoke, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Steamboat Company, was born August 9, 1840, in Salem, N. J. There he spent his boyhood and attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, when he went to Philadelphia. In the latter city he served a three years' apprenticeship to the gold spectacle business with George Staples, but never followed it after that period.

Mr. Butler next went upon the water, at first being employed on a sailing-vessel, but since 1861 he has been connected with steamboats. For several years he was fireman, subsequently was assistant engineer for thirteen years, and as chief engineer first had charge of the Helen, of the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company, for about four years. He was then transferred to the Maggie and later to the Charles McAllister, running between Washington and Mt. Vernon and belonging to the Mt. Vernon Steamboat Company. At

the end of a year he resigned his position on account of the Sunday excursions and returned to the Maggie, of the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company, where he was chief engineer for two years. For a short time he was then on the Tangier, of the same line, but in December, 1893, was transferred to the Pocomoke, with which he has since been connected. His services have always been most satisfactory to the company, who number him among their valued and trusted employes.

Mr. Butler married Miss Sarah Butler, of Fairfax, Va., and they have one daughter, Beulah. In private life he is distinguished for his Christian piety, being a faithful member of and active worker in the Methodist Church, of which he is now serving as steward. Being a strong temperance man, he always uses his ballot in support of the Prohibition party, and is one of its most earnest and active advocates, doing all in his power to stop the liquor traffic and drive intemperance from the land. He has a pleasant home in Baltimore.

CHARLES H. S. BRANNAN, solicitor for the York River line of steamboats, is one of the most widely known and popular citizens of Baltimore. His acquaintance is extensive, and all who know him entertain for him the highest regard. He was born in Lee street, Baltimore, June 1, 1837. His grandfather was a pioneer farmer of this county, and was a blacksmith by trade. The father, William Brannan, was born in Maryland, and for many years followed blacksmithing in this city. He was struck by a runaway horse when about sixty years of age, and the accident resulted in his death. He married Sarah R. Boon, a native of London, England, and a daughter of Rev. Ringrose, a Baptist minister of that country. After the demise of her first husband, Mrs. Boon married William Brannan, and died at the age of eighty years. Her children by Mr. Brannan are: William, who died in childhood; and Charles H. S. By her other marriage she had four children, one of whom, John Boon, was killed on the Medora at Reeder's wharf in 1842.

Mr. Brannan of this review obtained his elementary education in school No. 4, and at the age of fifteen was ready for entrance into the high school, but desiring to learn a trade, he began working at carpentering, and after a short time entered upon an apprenticeship at the cigar-making business, which he learned under the direction of Nathan Webb. He afterward worked as a journeyman for a time, and then opened a cigar store on Light and Montgomery streets, which he sold after two years. He continued in that line of business, however, until 1864, when he became clerk for an army sutler in front of Petersburg. Returning to Washington, he engaged as clerk on the steamer Young America, plying between Washington and Alexandria, Va. After nine months he went on the Potomac river, running between Washington and Baltimore, and in 1875 engaged with the York river line, with which he continued until he took charge of the Newburn, N. C., line. Four years later he became soliciting agent for the York River line, and served in that capacity until January, 1897, when, slipping on a curb, he broke his right limb, and in consequence retired from the business. On his recovery he resumed his old position. He is president of the Branch Colvert Building and Loan Association. He is a man of good business ability and executive force, of keen discrimination and untiring energy, and by the exercise of these powers has acquired a handsome competence which he well merits. In January, 1874, he took up his residence in Woodberry, and was a prominent factor in securing the annexation of that town to the city.

Mr. Brannan was married in Baltimore to Miss Margaret M. Dixon, a native of Talbot County, Md., and a daughter of Capt. Isaac Dixon, a seafaring man. Mr. and Mrs. Brannan have seven children: Mrs. Maggie Mattox, of Baltimore; Charles H., day inspector at the custom-house; John B., Edith, Martin C., Clarence W. and Harry N.

Mr. Brannan has always been a stanch advocate of the Democracy, and on that ticket was elected in 1889 to represent the twenty-first ward in the first branch of the city council, where he

served two terms. In 1891 he was elected from the twenty-first and twenty-second wards to the second branch, and in 1893 was again elected to the first branch. During this time he has served on nearly all of the committees, was instrumental in securing the erection of three school buildings, and purchased the last engine-house lot at Walbrock. He has also been instrumental in securing many improvements in the streets and in macadamizing the Pimlico road. He has erected several houses at Woodberry, and in this way has aided in the substantial development of the town. He attends St. Mary's Episcopal Church, and has ever given of his time and means in support of those interests which are calculated to promote the material, educational and moral welfare of Baltimore.

SAMUEL A. JEWELL, chief engineer on the William Woodward of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, is a native son of Maryland, his birth having occurred on May 12, 1863, at Locust Grove, Kent County. His father is Samuel R. Jewell, of whom more extended mention is made in the sketch of William E. Jewell on another page of this volume. In the family were nine children, of whom our subject is the second in order of birth. The first twelve years of his life were spent at Locust Grove, whence he removed to Mt. Harmon, Cecil County. He grew to manhood upon a farm, his educational privileges being such as the public schools of the locality afforded.

Under the parental roof Mr. Jewell continued to remain until he reached the age of nineteen years, when he started out to fight life's battles for himself. On the steamboat Josephine Thompson, belonging to the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, he secured the position of fireman in 1882, and continued as such for eight years, when he was made assistant engineer on the Fanny Cadwalader. After serving three years in that capacity he was appointed chief engineer of the William Woodward, and is still acceptably filling that position. During his entire business career he has been with one line and has ever proved a faithful and trusted employe, the company placing the utmost confidence in him.

Mr. Jewell was married in Baltimore, the lady of his choice being Miss Gertrude Elder, who was born in that city, and is a daughter of Zachariah Elder, now agent for a powder firm. One child graces this union, Mary Irene. Fraternally Mr. Jewell is a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5. He is a popular, pleasant and agreeable gentleman, who has a host of warm friends that appreciate his genuine worth.

JUDGE WILLIAM FELL GILES, deceased, was one of the representative citizens of Baltimore, and on both sides of the house his ancestors were numbered among the honored early settlers of Maryland. He stood in the foremost ranks in political, professional and social circles and carved his name high among the founders of the state. His history is an interesting one, and well repays the student of human nature, for it shows to what heights of fame and honor a good man may attain, provided that he makes the best of his God-given talents, and keeps his standard of principles above reproach.

The judge was born in Harford County, Md., April 8, 1807, being a son of Jacob Washington and Martha (Phillips) Giles. The Phillips were originally members of the Society of Friends, fugitives who had sought in the new world an asylum from the persecutions of cruel and bigoted tyrants. Judge Giles secured his education in Baltimore College and under private tutors. In 1826 he came to this city to study law, and three years later was admitted to the bar. During the years that followed he devoted himself assiduously to his practice. In 1837, when but thirty years of age, he was elected to the house of delegates on the Democratic ticket, and upon the expiration of his term was prevailed upon to accept another term in a like position, though this was contrary to his earnest desire, as he preferred to give his

attention to the law. The third time he was tendered the nomination, however, he resolutely declined, and resumed his practice. It was impossible for him to keep out of politics, nevertheless, as he was a zealous partisan, and his colleagues would not accept his constant refusals to hold office. Therefore we find him once more before the public, this time as a candidate for congressional honors. This was in 1845, and his succeeding election was a most flattering tribute to his personal worth and past services, for his opponent was a very strong man—John P. Kennedy, an accomplished statesman, author and politician, afterwards secretary of the navy under the administration of Fillmore—and, besides, the district which returned him to legislative halls was distinctively Whig in tendency.

Upon leaving the Washington house of representatives Judge Giles returned to his legal work in Baltimore, and was thus occupied until July, 1853, when he was appointed judge of the district court, to succeed Judge Glenn, lately decéased. He was a member of the bench for twenty-six years, and from the date of his acceptance of this important post he kept strictly out of politics, deeming that a man in such a position should be free from any possible imputation of unfairness, or political partiality. During the greater portion of his service of twenty-six years on the bench he took upon himself much of the business of his colleagues, Chief Justice Taney, who was in very poor health, and also Chief Justice Chase, who was often unavoidably absent. His duties were thus exceedingly arduous, but he always discharged every responsibility to the letter, carefully, expeditiously and faithfully, and no one had cause for the slightest complaint of his management on that score. Many important cases came before him constantly, questions involving recent laws, patent claims, etc., of both civil and criminal law, and his decisions were always held with respect, and were as seldom reversed by the higher courts, perhaps, as those of any circuit or district judge in the United States.

For more than thirty years Judge Giles was an officer of the Maryland State Colonization Society, and for more than twenty years was one of the commissioners of this state who carried into effect the settlement of Liberia by colored people who were free and chose to go. From his early years he was an ardent friend and sympathizer with the colored race, and years before the matter was much agitated he wrote articles and publicly spoke upon the subject of the evils of slavery, and with prophetic eye drew the pictures which appeared to his mental vision of the danger which would inevitably result to our fair country should the institution be cherished. He was noted as an orator and his speeches while in congress were eloquent, convincing and logical. The purity of his private life and personal uprightness were not the least among his noble, manly virtues, and added dignity and consistency to the high position which he held as a jurist. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for many years and was connected with the Second Church until 1861, when he attached himself to the Franklin Street Church, where he was also chosen to serve as elder. He died, regretted by all who had been associated with him in any manner, March 21, 1879, and his memory is still cherished by many of our older citizens.

WILLIAM F. DE HARENDT. The subject of this sketch has turned to practical account his remarkable talent as a machinist and electrician, and is to-day one of the most skillful and successful workmen in his line in Baltimore. He has patented many valuable and useful devices known to the electrical world, including a dry lubricant trolley wheel and a frictionless wheel for the same use, besides a burglar alarm, a spring watcher for electrical purposes and many others.

Mr. de Harendt was born in Switzerland, December 3, 1865, and is descended from an honored French family. His grandfather, Frederick de Harendt, Sr., was born in France, where he spent his entire life as a farmer and manufacturer of wine. He had two brothers who were in the French army under Napoleon at the battle of Waterloo. Frederick de Harendt, Jr., our sub-

ject's father, was also a native of France, but during the greater part of his business career he was a manufacturer and dealer in lumber at Berne, Switzerland, where he died at the age of forty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Miller, was born in Zurich, Switzerland, and is still a resident of Berne. All of their seven children are living, of whom our subject is the fifth in order of birth and the only one in America.

Until thirteen years of age W. F. de Harendt, of this review, attended the private schools of Berne, and then went on board a vessel at Hamburg, Germany, as a cabin boy, going first to Montevideo, South America, and later to Glasgow, Scotland, where he was promoted to be cook on the Osmond O'Brien, which also sailed for Montevideo, bringing back dyewood to Glasgow. On the steamer Berlin he then came to New York, whence he returned to Hamburg, and from there went to London, where he obtained employment with a telephone company, helping to build lines in the city and all over England and Scotland for the following three years.

In 1883 Mr. de Harendt came to Baltimore, but after a short stay went to Newark, N. J., where he became connected with the Jersey Railroad Company, and later entered the Edison factory at Schenectady, N. Y. He was then sent out by the Edison Company to equip electric roads in New York City and Paterson, N. J., where he served as general electrician for the Paterson Street Railroad Company for three years. In 1892 he came to Baltimore in the employ of the Long Distance Telephone Company, and the following year was given charge of the repair shops of the mechanical and electrical department of the City & Suburban Railway Company, with which he remained for two years and a-half. However, in 1895 he began business on his own account as a machinist and electrician at No. 354 North Gay street and is now located on the corner of Gay and Lexington streets. He put in the electrical fixtures in the tax department of the city hall, the Mason cracker factory and Mr. Wilcox's new building, and the electric fan motors in the temporary courthouse.

Fraternally Mr. de Harendt is a member of the Odd Fellows' lodge at Passaic, N. J., of which he is past officer, the Heptasophs, and Passaic Lodge No. 72, Order of Red Men, of which he is also a past officer. He was one of the organizers of the Swiss society, known as Edelweiss, belongs to the Lutheran Church, and is a Republican in politics. Pleasant and affable in manner, he has made many warm friends since coming to Baltimore, and by fair and honest dealing has gained the confidence and high regard of his business associates.

CAPT. EDMUND T. LEONARD, who is justly popular with all who have ever known him, is master of the trim steamer Avalon, of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway. His run is from Baltimore to the Choptank river, stopping at Easton, Oxford, Cambridge, Denton and intermediate landings. It is a singular fact that his maternal grandfather held a similar position, and made the same trips in the early part of the century as his descendant now does, the only difference being that, whereas the grandfather was the first master going between these points in the daytime, our subject runs a night boat. Evidently, his talent and taste for life upon the high seas is an inherited tendency, for several of his relatives have owned and sailed vessels on the Chesapeake bay.

Born April 22, 1837, in Easton, Md., the captain is a son of Robert and Arianna (Vickers) Leonard. Both Robert and his father, Joshua, before him were natives of the same locality, their ancestors having settled there in early times. They were both masters and proprietors of numerous boats that plied up and down these coasts for years. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Clement Vickers, was born in Dorchester County, Md., and ran a packet line from there to Baltimore, the only one in operation during a part of the war of 1812. One of his boats was captured by the British, and was lost to him, of course. He was captain of a company of artillery in Talbot County, and when the enemy made an attack

upon St. Michaels, he repulsed them with the local patriots. In 1819 he had command of the regular day boat previously mentioned as making the same trips that our subject now does.

Captain Leonard obtained a good education in the public school and in Easton Academy. His health not being very rugged, he went on board a schooner, and eventually became so interested in the life that he took it up as a permanent calling. From time to time he has changed to different vessels, and, among others, has sailed the Ida, the Enoch Pratt and the Kent. In 1872 he found it convenient to take up his residence in Baltimore, and is still living here. He is one of the oldest captains now making this port, and has hosts of warm friends. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1862 Captain Leonard married Miss Annie, daughter of Robert Larrimore. She was born in Centerville, Md., and has become the mother of six children: E. T., Jr., Robert Hall, Howard E., Clifford B., Annie Nora and Helen E. Mrs. Leonard is a faithful member of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM H. BLOCK, M. D. To heal the ills to which the human family is heir has been the occupation and desire of the subject of this sketch for a number of years past, and in this he has found his wishes come to pass, and his efforts have been rewarded with more than ordinary success. He was born in Bremen, Germany, October 13, 1873, to Edward and Mary (Dallam) Block, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter in Baltimore. The paternal grandfather was a lumber dealer in Germany and dealt quite extensively in some of the finer grades, such as rosewood, mahogany, etc., and there is a tradition to the effect that he sold the latter in such quantities that he was nicknamed Mahogany Block. After accumulating a fortune he retired and died in Bremen.

His son Edward came to America when seventeen years of age and in the city of New York he learned the details of fruit packing, a business he afterwards followed with a brother in the city of New Orleans. He finally drifted to Baltimore and after devoting considerable attention to fruit and oyster packing, he was for four years engaged in the liquor business. During this time he made several trips to his native land, and one of them was his bridal tour, his marriage having been celebrated in Baltimore. He was only expecting to make a visit, but became interested in business enterprises there and remained eleven years. In 1881 he returned to Baltimore and embarked in the wholesale flour business and to this occupation his time and attention have been devoted ever since. He has met with more than ordinary success and has accumulated a fair share of this world's goods through the exercise of judgment, energy and economy. His wife is a daughter of Samuel Dallam, a successful wholesale merchant of this city, who died early, and she was reared by her uncle, John Murphy, of the firm of Murphy, Bose & Fulton, of Baltimore. She bore her husband five children: William H.; Charles E., a resident of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Emily D., Mrs. John F. Schipper, of New York state; Marie F., who is at home; and Bernard.

Dr. William H. Block resided in Bremen until he was eight years of age, then was brought to Baltimore by his parents, attended the public schools and later the Baltimore City College, but in 1892 he entered the Maryland University of Medicine, and was graduated from this institution with the degree of M. D. in 1895. During his last year's work he was interne at the hospital. Upon graduating he at once entered upon the practice of his profession and in the same year was appointed assistant dispensary physician to the Women's Medical College, of Baltimore, which position he held for about one year, or until his removal to Northeast Baltimore, when he resigned. In May, 1897, he was appointed resident physician of the Home for Incurables, and in addition to his duties here he carries on a general practice. In August, 1897, he also received the appointment of chief dispensary physician of the University of Maryland hospital. He is well and favorably known to the general

public, as well as to his medical brethren, and his practice has reached sufficient proportions to occupy all his time. Politically he is a Democrat. He is a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church.

CAPT. AUGUSTINE D. BRANFORD, of the Chesapeake, has been master of this steamer since 1890, and is one of the most popular captains on the Wheeler line. He is a Marylander by birth, a native of Williston, Caroline County, and a son of Capt. Thomas and Elizabeth (Liden) Branford. His paternal grandfather, who was a descendant of English ancestors, was a member of an old Delaware family and was himself a native of that state, whence he migrated to Maryland. When a boy Capt. Thomas Branford became a sailor and throughout his entire life he followed the bay, being for years the owner and master of a schooner on the Chesapeake, and later running a packet from Greensboro to Baltimore. He was employed in this manner at the time of his death, when sixty-four years of age. His wife, Elizabeth, was born near Farmington, Del., and is now deceased.

The subject of this sketch is the only child of his parents. He was reared in Caroline County and attended the public schools there until he was fourteen years of age, when he went on the water with his father, on the old schooner Onkahi. After a few years with Capt. Elisha Calloway, he became mate of the vessel. In 1880 he became an employe of the Wheeler line, taking a position on the steamer Ruggles, later being transferred to the Raleigh as wheelsman, and then being made first officer of the Minnie Wheeler. His next promotion was to the position of pilot, and about 1885 he was made master of this steamer, which he continued to sail for five years between Baltimore and the Choptank river. In 1890 he was made master of the Chesapeake, the only steamer run by the company on the bay of that name. While he considers Baltimore his headquarters, he resides at Hillsboro, in Caroline County, on a branch of the Choptank river, and at the other end of his route.

In Williston, Md., Captain Branford was united in marriage with Miss Martha Calloway, who was a daughter of James B. Calloway, owner and master of a schooner, and a niece of Capt. Elisha Calloway. They are the parents of a daughter, Lulu. Owing to the peculiar nature of his work, which permits him to spend but little time in his home town, the captain has never identified himself with local politics nor been actively connected with local affairs. However, he is well posted concerning the issues of the age, and in national politics is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, to the support of which he contributes.

REV. ALFRED BRADFORD LEESON, rector of St. Monica's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in London, England, July 13, 1849, being a son of Richard and Catherine Bradford, also natives of England. When a youth he came to the United States, and his studies were for a time carried on in Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., where he completed the literary course and graduated in 1870. Immediately afterward he began to prepare himself for the ministry. He entered the General Theological Seminary at New York, where he conducted his studies for three years, graduating in 1873. A short time afterward he was ordained to the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church by Bishop Potter, of New York, and by this same bishop he was appointed to Christ's Church in Suffern, Rockland County, N. Y., where he remained for almost two years.

Coming to Baltimore in October, 1873, our subject assisted in establishing a colored church on Orchard street, and for the two ensuing years he continued with the congregation. He then returned to England, and while visiting there his religious views underwent a change and he became a convert to the Catholic faith. Wishing

to enter the priesthood, he was ordained in 1878 by Bishop (now Cardinal) Vaughan. In February of the following year he returned to Baltimore, where he accepted an appointment as assistant in St. Francis' Catholic Church. While acting in that capacity he gained a thorough knowledge of the work, and was prepared to assume, alone, the responsibility of conducting a church. In 1883 he was promoted, being appointed rector of St. Monica's Catholic Church, which is situated at the corner of Sharp and Hanover streets. This work was started under his supervision, and he has built up a congregation of almost nine hundred souls. The church property was purchased from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and had been previously used by the Salvation army for barracks. Adjoining it is a parochial school, with one hundred and eighty-two pupils, under the instruction of two lay teachers. His long stay in the same pastorate indicates the satisfaction he gives to his parishioners as well as to the appointive authorities.

HENRY A. REPSON, who is engaged in the photographic business in Baltimore, is the proprietor of a well-equipped gallery situated at No. 508 South Broadway. Though he is still a young man, he has been interested in this business for quite a number of years, and while in the employ of an experienced photographer, he gained in youth a thorough knowledge of every detail connected with the occupation. Since starting in business for himself he has built up a valuable trade in this line, and is kept constantly busy in attending to the wishes of his customers.

Born in this city in 1864, Mr. Repson is the only son of Peter Repson, also a native of Baltimore. The latter, when a young man, learned the trade of a ship carpenter, which he followed for some time, but at this writing he is acting as superintendent of schools. Interested in public affairs, as a Republican he has taken an active part in matters relating to municipal progress and advancement, and has promoted local enterprises by his co-operation. He is of German parentage, his father having been born in Germany, whence he came to Baltimore in early life and embarked in business as a contractor.

The marriage of Peter Repson united him with Minnie Quatmann, who was born in Germany, but resided in Baltimore from an early age, her father being a jeweler of this city. She had an uncle who served in the Mexican war. By her marriage five children were born, four being daughters: Jennie, who married John Forstburg, a contractor of Baltimore; Rosa, wife of Frank Huart, an engineer residing in this city; Kate and Minnie, who are with their parents. The only son, our subject, was educated in the grammar schools of the city. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the photographic business, and for ten years worked in the employ of H. B. Schutte, after which he started the business he has since carried on.

The marriage of Mr. Repson and Miss Mamie Hagen took place in Baltimore, November 30, 1892. Mrs. Repson is a daughter of Charles J. Hagen, who has followed the barber's trade the greater part of his life. In religious belief she is identified with the English Lutheran Church, among whose members she is justly popular. In fraternal relations Mr. Repson is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Politically he advocates the principles enunciated by the Republican party, though he has never been partisan in his preferences, but has conceded to others the freedom of thought and opinion he has demanded for himself. At one time he held the office of deputy United States marshal.

REV. EDWARD L. QUADE, rector of St. Peter Claver's Catholic Church, Baltimore, was born in West Prussia, December 29, 1869, the son of Michael and Anna (Klawitter) Quade. His father, who was a wheelwright, continued to reside in his native land until death, but afterward the mother came to America, arriving August 7, 1875, and settling in Cincin-

nati. There she continued to make her home until she passed away, in 1889, at the age of fifty-three years. In religious faith she was a Catholic, earnest in the observance of all the rules of the church.

The parental family consisted of nine children, of whom four died in childhood and were buried in Germany. The other five children accompanied their mother to the United States and of these four are still living. Anna, the eldest, resides in Cincinnati; August, a mechanic, is manager of a coal yard in Cincinnati; Agnes entered a convent in that city in 1892 and took the veil as a sister of charity. Of the family, our subject was next to the youngest. He received his primary education in St. Francis' school at Cincinnati. After an interval of a few years, which he gave to work in the employ of others, he entered St. Francis' gymnasium, Cincinnati, where three years were spent in study. A similar period was spent in St. Francis de Sales Seminary, Milwaukee, Wis., where he graduated in the classical course.

Coming to Baltimore, our subject devoted two years to philosophical studies and three years to the study of theology in St. Joseph's Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood June 19, 1896, and was assigned as assistant in Wilmington, Del., but after five weeks the rector died. He was then transferred to St. Peter Claver's Church in Baltimore, a colored church, with a membership of fifteen hundred. His parish embraces the territory covered by six white parishes. The edifice stands on Fremont, near Pennsylvania avenue, and has sittings for six hundred. Two squares north may still be seen a stone bearing the words "1801, one mile to Baltimore." At that time Franklin street was the boundary line, but the century that has since passed has brought many wonderful changes to this locality, as to others. In connection with the church there is a school, supported by a white lady from Philadelphia, and attended by one hundred and seventy-five pupils, to whom instruction is given by three sisters from the Francis consistory. Believing that education should be free to those unable to spend money for text-books, these, and other appurtenances, are furnished free, and even clothing is provided where children are in ragged garments. The rectors have been Father Welbers, who built the school; Father Manley, deceased; Father St. Laurent, Father T. B. Donavan, now of Richmond; Father Charles Riley, now of Norfolk, Va.; Father P. O. LeBeau, now of Louisiana; and Father Quade, the present pastor.

CAPT. WILLIAM KENNEDY, who was a resident of Baltimore from 1838 until the time of his death, was a native of Philadelphia, born February 10, 1801. His father, John Kennedy, was born on the Isle of Man, made famous to the readers of the present age by the writings of the novelist, Hall Caine. When a young man he resolved to seek his fortune in the new world and accordingly came to America, settling in Philadelphia, and in that city his remaining years were spent.

When quite young the subject of this sketch, fascinated by the thought of a seafaring life, secured employment on a boat, and rose from a humble position to that of captain, which he held at the age of only nineteen. About 1838 he retired from the sea and moved to Baltimore, where he became a cotton broker. Previous to his removal to this city he married Miss Mary A. Jenkins, daughter of one of the largest leather merchants in Baltimore in that day. In 1850 he organized the Mt. Vernon Cotton Duck Company, of which he became president and which prospered greatly under his efficient management. A man of enterprise, he identified himself with many local projects. He was a director in the Bank of Baltimore, also in the York Road Railroad Company, now a part of the consolidated railroad system of the city. He was a very charitable man and the poor ever had in him a friend, and charitable institutions received frequent assistance from him.

Born of Catholic parentage, reared in the faith of that church, Captain Kennedy always was intensely devoted to its interests and in every way possible advanced its welfare. Through his gen-

erosity was erected the church on York road, where lie the bodies of himself and wife, their daughter and son-in-law, Col. William M. Boone. Captain Kennedy passed away October 4, 1873, and his wife died March 19, 1873, at the age of seventy-four.

HORACE F. COWAN, D. D. S., of Baltimore, is an expert in the fields of dentistry and surgery. He commands a fine practice, and is held deservedly high in the estimation of those competent to judge of his merits, both as a man and as a physician. Socially he numbers a host of sincere friends and enjoys the good wishes and respect of all who know him. He is considered very reliable in every particular.

His father, Dr. William L. Cowan, was for years engaged in the practice of dental surgery in this city, and is remembered by many of our older citizens. He also was in the employ of the government several years in the navy department. As our subject was young at the time of his father's death, he does not recall the date nor his exact age. The mother, Elizabeth, was a daughter of Lemuel B. Clark, of New Jersey. She departed this life in 1893, aged ninety-two years. She was of English birth and was a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Moreover, she had the honor of being a direct descendant of that Clark who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She was a lady of rare intelligence and learning and was not only well versed in the literature of her own tongue, but was familiar with several other languages. Being of a kind, amiable, cheerful disposition, she was beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. Dr. William Cowan was of Irish ancestry, and his father and uncle were heroes of the war of the Revolution.

Dr. H. F. Cowan is the youngest of six children, and was born in this city May 20, 1854. Mary, the eldest, married Winfield Scott, a nephew of Judge Scott, and has two children, Laura and Gretchen. Charles, who was in the United States navy some time, was disabled in an earthquake in California and never entirely recovered. He died in 1890, unmarried, aged forty years. William, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the sail-making department, and master of the navy yard, in the government employ. His first wife was Jane Polk, a grand-niece of President Polk, and the lady who now bears his name was formerly Mary, daughter of Samuel Cross, who is an extensive lumber merchant of Washington, D. C. Lemuel C. was a lieutenant in the United States navy, having entered the service when a lad and was continually promoted on account of his aptitude for the work, his scholarship and bravery. He was accidentally killed, at Sitka, on the Pacific coast, by a bullet which was intended for another person. He was not even aware that trouble existed between the parties concerned in the quarrel, and of course not the slightest shadow of blame was attached to him. His most unfortunate and undeserved death cast great gloom and sorrow over his companions and all who had ever known him. He was a young man of brilliant prospects and was popular with every one. He was a Mason, belonging to Alonzo Lodge No. 14, of this city. Charles was also a worthy and excellent man, and his record in the navy is one of which his friends may justly be proud.

The education of Dr. Cowan was obtained in Loretta College, in Pennsylvania, St. Francis College, and in Philadelphia College and the Eclectic College of New York. From the last institution he was graduated in the year 1876, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and two years prior to this had finished the dentistry course. Since then he has been engaged in practice in Virginia and in Maryland. For about three years he and his brother J. C. edited a paper called the *Mathews County Gazette*, and it had a good circulation among the farmers and citizens of that county. They finally sold out to a Mr. Born, and since that time our subject has given his undivided attention to his professional work. Several years ago he went as assistant surgeon on two trips of merchant ships. He went chiefly for the purpose of benefiting his health, and en-

DAVID H. DANEKER.

joyed two long voyages, touching at Liverpool, Rio Janerio, Paris, etc., and at points in the West Indies and many other countries. Once he was shipwrecked and for nine days was on short rations of food and water. The doctor stood the exposure and privation rather better than some of the others of the crew and passengers. On his return he remained about eight years in Mathews County, and in partnership with his brother Charles carried on a farm and published the newspaper before mentioned.

In 1887 Dr. Cowan married Rebecca S. Hammett, whose father, James S. B. Hammett, a native of St. Mary County, Md., departed this life August 27, 1877, in his seventy-seventh year. His good wife, who is seventy-eight years old, is hale and hearty in spite of her crown of years, and at present she resides in Baltimore. For long years she has been a devout member of the Episcopal Church. Dr. Cowan and his wife are also identified with the Episcopal denomination. She is one of six children, all living, and most of them citizens of St. Mary County, Md. The doctor is not a politician nor is he connected with secret societies, as he prefers to give his time to his business and family exclusively.

DAVID H. DANEKER. This gentleman is one of America's patriotic sons and a law-abiding and useful citizen. He was born in Baltimore September 20, 1837, a son of Henry B. and Sarah (Crouch) Daneker, both natives of Baltimore. His paternal grandfather, Charles W. Daneker, was born at Wurtemberg, Germany, and his occupation was that of a baker. After coming to America he settled at Falls Point, and here was united in marriage with Elizabeth Coppenhaver, who was born at Hanovertown, Va., August 16, 1778. She came to Baltimore with her father, John Michael Coppenhaver between 1783 and 1785, and here she and Mr. Daneker reared their family, consisting of the following children: John Jacob, Charles William, Mary Barbara and Henry Baker. The last-mentioned learned the trade of a tin and sheet iron maker, and was an active citizen here until his death, at the age of fifty-two years. He was lieutenant of police for some time and also became lieutenant of the First Baltimore Light Infantry. He was a Presbyterian in religious belief. His wife was a daughter of David and Margaret (Davis) Crouch, the former of whom was born in Cecil County, Md., and became a successful business man of Baltimore. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, as was also his wife's brother, Evans Davis, who was shot in that struggle.

The subject of this sketch is one of five children born to his parents and was reared and educated in Baltimore. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a machinist, and at the end of four years began working for himself at his trade and continued until 1860, when he went on the police force as a night patrolman. During the turbulent and exciting times of 1861, he, on April 25, was ordered at 2 p. m., with other police of the city, to take down the stars and stripes that were floating on Federal Hill. This he stoutly refused to do and the firm stand taken by him won him many adherents, and with the aid of citizens who had before hesitated to make their principles known, he protected the flag all that day. He at once resigned his position on the police force, gave up his star and uniform and donned citizen's attire. (A notice of this event was given in McPherson's Political History of the Rebellion.) Soon after "Old Glory" was seen floating from his residence and in a short time a squad of men started for Federal Hill to bring down the flag, but Mr. Daneker was on the grounds before them, and in a skirmish that followed the captain of police drew his revolver and threatened to shoot any man who dared prevent them lowering it. Mr. Daneker immediately drew his revolver and informed the captain that he should have the second shot and that the flag should not be lowered. It was the last flag to fly in public in Baltimore. During the war he was greatly harassed by southern sympathizers but remained true to his principles and country. He was given a position in the

custom house which he held until the war closed. He then became engineer at the city jail and later filled a like position at Washington, D. C., in the postoffice department, for fifteen years. During the third year of Cleveland's administration he was deposed for political reasons and has since given his attention to other pursuits. In 1896 he was assessor for the fifteenth ward.

He was married in Baltimore to Miss Elizabeth G. Meekins, a native of Dorchester County and daughter of Thomas H. and Elizabeth (Graham) Meekins and granddaughter of William Meekins, who came from England. Her father was a merchant and farmer and a Democrat politically. Mr. and Mrs. Daneker had five children: Ida, Mrs. Burke, who died in Baltimore; Mary E., wife of E. F. Tolson, a member of the legislature; Henry W. D.; Sallie and India. Another son, David George, was killed in 1886, when nine years old, by a telegraph pole falling on him. Mr. Daneker is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Golden Chain, and politically has always been a stanch Republican. He and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ADAM LAUMANN, one of the leading and best-known German-American citizens of Baltimore, has throughout his entire business career been connected with one firm—an honored and faithful employe. He was born December 5, 1843, in Messel, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, of which place his father, Henry Laumann, was also a native. There the grandfather, Henry Laumann, Sr., worked at his trade of a wheelwright throughout his active business career. He served in the German army, and some of his brothers died while with Napoleon on the march to Moscow.

At the age of fourteen the father of our subject entered the German army as a drummer boy, remaining as such until he took up the study of medicine, and was later a surgeon in the Grand Duke's army. Resigning in 1831, he became a merchant tailor, having previously learned the trade. In his native land he married Barbara Wengel, whose father was killed by a falling tree in early life. With their two sons and two daughters, in 1852 they left Bremen bound for the United States. The ship, Harford, on which they sailed, was commanded by Captain Fuller, of Baltimore, and it reached this city after a voyage of fifty-three days. Mr. Laumann and his family landed at Corner's wharf July 12, 1852, and as soon as he was established resumed merchant tailoring on Eastern avenue near Eden street, carrying on business until called from this life, November 2, 1861, at the age of sixty-one years. His wife died on the 5th of October, 1884. Their children were as follows: Simon, a puddler of Baltimore, who served through the Civil war as a member of the Sixth Regiment Maryland Volunteers, and was wounded; Elizabeth, deceased; Mrs. Susan Kastner, a widow residing in Baltimore; and Adam, of this review.

In the schools of his native land our subject began his education, which was completed in the Schwartz Lutheran parochial school after coming to Baltimore, but at the age of twelve his school days were ended. He began his business career with the firm of Thomas J. Cochran & Co. As a boy he was connected with one of the ice wagons and received $1 per week, but at the age of seventeen he was made driver, and his wages raised to $35 per month. From 1862 to 1876 he was given $60 per month, and in the latter year was promoted to be superintendent of the routes, which position he still acceptably fills. In 1884 the firm was changed to the Cochran-Oler Ice Company.

In 1866, in Baltimore, Mr. Laumann married Miss Elizabeth Dannenfelser, who was born in Rhen Beryne Einzeldum, Germany, and is a daughter of Jacob Dannenfelser, a farmer, who died in early life. Her paternal grandfather, Jacob Dannenfelser, also followed the same occupation. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Magdelene Speismocher, brought her family to the new world in 1857, and settled in Baltimore, where she died March 31, 1866, aged sixty-three years. Of her fifteen children, four came to America, but Mrs. Laumann, the youngest, is

the only one now living. By her marriage to our subject eight children have been born: Henry W., who is now a member of the city council; Mrs. Barbara Jacobson, of Baltimore; Mrs. Susanna Carroll, of the same city; George S., who is working for the same firm as his father; and Annie, Mary, Louis D. and Adam, Jr., all at home.

As a Republican, Mr. Laumann has always taken an active and prominent part in local political affairs, and among the German-American citizens of Baltimore has greatly advanced the interests of his party. During the reform movement of 1875, when the Warfield men were against the Democrats, he was president of the Second Ward Republican League, whose membership was eight hundred, and during the campaign of the following year was president of the Second Ward Hayes and Wheeler Club. At one time he was the candidate of his party for the state legislature, but could not overcome the strong Democratic majority in his ward, although he received a flattering vote. He has, however, creditably filled a number of local offices, has been a delegate to various city, county and state conventions of his party, and was one of the organizers of the German-American Lincoln Club, of which he is the popular president. He was also instrumental in raising the first German Republican banner in Baltimore and has ever been prominent in promoting the interests of his party.

Civic societies have also received considerable attention from Mr. Laumann. He was one of the charter members of Steuben Lodge No. 87, K. P., of which he was first chancellor, and which he has several times represented in the grand lodge; was one of the organizers of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias; is past officer in Friendship Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F., of which he has been a member for more than thirty-five years; is past chief of Mohawk Tribe of Red Men; and past officer of the Sons of Liberty. In religious belief he is a Lutheran, belonging to the First German Evangelical Church of Baltimore, which he helped to found, and for years he has served as elder and one of the trustees. Wherever he is found he is a social, affable, genial gentleman, whose friends are legion, and all honor and esteem him for his many virtues and genuine worth.

HENRY J. HELLEN, superintendent of the Loudon Park cemetery, of Baltimore, is a native of Delaware, born near Dover, in September, 1824, and a son of Capt. John H. Hellen, whose birth occurred in the same state. The family was of English origin. During his entire life the father followed the sea, and was owner and captain of a schooner in the bay trade. He died at Snow Hill, Caroline County, Md., when only about thirty years of age. His wife, Mrs. Caroline (Porter) Hellen, was born at Georgetown, D. C., while her father was in the government employ, and departed this life at Baltimore at the age of fifty.

There were only two sons in the family and the other died in early life. Our subject was about ten years of age when he came to Baltimore, where he completed his literary education in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen began clerking for a Mr. Hickley. Later he spent three years with an uncle in Connersville, Ind., where he began learning the carpenter's trade, and completed his apprenticeship with Mr. Ericsson after his return to Baltimore. At the age of twenty-five he began contracting and building, but erected his buildings largely for himself, mostly in the old town section. After their completion he would sell them.

In 1862 Mr. Hellen was appointed superintendent of Loudon Park cemetery by the directors, and has since acceptably filled that position. Although the grounds had been dedicated in 1855, but little improvement had been made when he assumed charge. He has carried out the plans of the owner, Mr. Ginnedo, of Philadelphia, and now half of the two hundred acre tract is beautifully laid out. It was originally the country place of the Coreys, and still retains the name of Loudon, which they gave it. In his work

Mr. Hellen has two able assistants, Louis Ehlers and W. W. Thomas, and has forty laborers under him. The cemetery is the finest in the city or state, and in fact has few equals in the United States.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hellen and Miss Margaret J. Wilcox, who was born at Churchill, on the eastern shore, where the birth of her parents, Daniel B. and Sarah (Hollingsworth) Wilcox, also occurred. They have become the parents of six children, namely: Joseph H., a mason and contractor of Baltimore, who has built some of the finest business blocks in the city; George E., a successful contractor in stone and marble cutting in Baltimore; Charles Loudon, who is engaged in the same business in New York City; Mrs. Caroline Dennis, of Baltimore; Mrs. Mary A. Woods, of the same city; and Mrs. Sarah Dailey, who died in Baltimore.

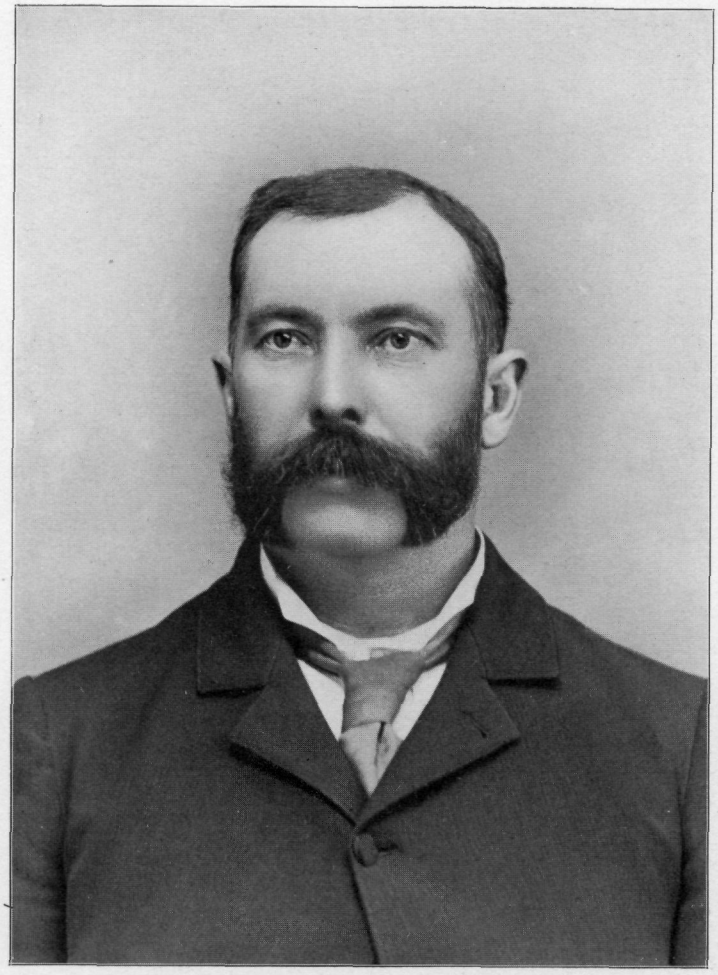
Mr. Hellen attends the Fayette Street Methodist Episcopal Church, is an ardent Republican in politics, and is a member of Independence Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand and ex-representative. His long and useful career has been such as to win the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, and his long continuance in the employ of one company testifies to his faithful discharge of duty and trustworthiness.

MAJ. THOMAS B. GATCH, now serving most creditably as deputy clerk of the Baltimore County court, at the county-seat, Towson, comes from a very old and honored family of this section. To him, a direct descendant of the original Gatch, who was one of the founders of this county, has come down the old estate in the twelfth district, which is still in his possession. He is a typical Marylander, having that high sense of honor, rectitude and straightforward dealing with all his fellow-men that is truly worthy of the commendation of everyone.

The major was born in this county May 21, 1841, and passed his boyhood on the old homestead, early learning the various duties pertaining to the management of such a farm. Seeing what advantages accrue to a man of superior education, he determined to make the most of the opportunities afforded him in this direction. He had completed his preliminary studies in the public schools and was making good progress at Columbia College, at Washington, D. C., when the dark days of the war began. He at once left his desk and joined Ashby's Cavalry, remaining with that renowned leader until after the battle of Gettysburg. About this time he engaged in recruiting a company, and was made captain of the same. As such he served until he was taken prisoner in General Gordon's night charge, and for nine months thereafter he was kept a captive. He received his discharge from the service June 21, 1865, and returned to his former avocation of farming, which he continued, uninterruptedly, with the exception of one term spent in the legislature, up to five years ago. He was elected to represent this district in the state legislature in 1870, on the Democratic ticket, and made a good record while serving in that capacity. In 1891 he was again called to fill a position of trust and responsibility, the office of deputy clerk of the county court. Politically he is an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic party.

In September, 1868, Major Gatch married Josephine Forrester, who comes of an honored old family of Baltimore County. The following-named children have come to bless their hearthstone: Frank Ray, who married Olivia Evans; Harry L., who is unmarried and conducts the farm in the absence of his father; Nicholas B., who is a police officer; Joseph A., John M., Belle Xenia, Benjamin W., Arthur C. Turner, Ashby Fred Talbert, Gordon G. and Eleanor M.

The father of Major Gatch, who bore the Christian name of Nicholas, was also born on the family estate in Baltimore County, and followed agricultural pursuits nearly all his life. His wife was Anna Maria, daughter of John Merryman, and of their union two children were born, our subject and Eleanor M., who married Alfred Ray, of Montgomery County, Md. Nicholas Gatch



CHARLES E. MORGAN.

was judge of the orphans' court for many years and for thirteen successive years was tax collector for the eleventh and twelfth districts. In every walk of life he was noted for his usefulness, kindness and uprightness. A leading member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he frequently held office on the board of the same, and both he and his good wife were devoted to the cause of Christianity.

Nicholas Gatch was a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Taylor) Gatch. The father of Benjamin was Godfrey Gatch, who came to America from Germany in 1717. The old passport used by him at that time is now in the possession of his lineal descendant, Thomas B. Gatch, of whom we write. It reads as follows: "This is to certify that Godfrey Gatch and Marie, his wife, are free citizens, and have a right to travel to and fro through my province without molestation or hindrance. (Signed) CECIL CALVERT."

CHARLES E. MORGAN, a prominent representative of the marine interests of Baltimore, is now chief engineer of the Essex, of the Weems Steamboat line. He is a native of Maryland, born in the first district of Cecil County, January 4, 1852, and is a son of Charles H. Morgan, whose birth also occurred in that county. The father, a farmer by occupation, died at the age of sixty-seven years.

Our subject remained at home with his parents, attending the public schools of Chesapeake City until seventeen years of age, when he came to Baltimore and obtained the position of oiler with the Ericsson Steamboat Company. Later, for three years he served as fireman, and was then promoted to be second engineer, which position he held with that company for seven years. At the end of that period he entered the service of the Baltimore & Roanoke Steamboat Company in the same capacity, and two years later was made chief engineer on the Conoho, where he remained about twelve years. He then became connected with the Essex, of the Weems line, and after eight months as assistant engineer was made chief, which position he has most creditably filled for the past two and a-half years.

Mr. Morgan married Miss Laura V. Della, of Baltimore, and they are the parents of four children: Charles E., Jr.; Cora E., who is attending commercial college; and Laura V. and Emily O., at home. Mr. Morgan takes no active part in politics, but votes independently, preferring not to be bound by party ties. He is an honored member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, and in his church relations is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church. An upright, conscientious Christian gentleman, he everywhere commands respect, and is widely and favorably known both on land and water.

JAMES S. ALLISON. Prominence in political circles, success in business and fidelity to duty in all the relations of life have made this gentleman one of the popular residents of Baltimore. His influence is felt on behalf of all interests calculated to prove of public benefit, and the esteem in which he is uniformly held is justly merited.

Mr. Allison was born in Baltimore in December, 1853, was the son of James S. Allison, Sr., who was born in York County, Pa., and during his boyhood removed to Govanstown, Baltimore County, Md., with his father. For a time he carried on a feed store and later was deputy warden in the city jail. Subsequently he was in the custom house as superintendent of the weighing department and continued in that position until ill-health caused his retirement to private life. He died in his seventieth year. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Baxley, was born in Baltimore, and is a daughter of Francis and Eliza (Wickersham) Baxley, the former a native of Baltimore and the latter of England. Mrs. Allison died when our subject was only six years of age, leaving three children who reached mature years.

The only member of the family now living in

Baltimore is James S. Allison, of this review, who was reared under the parental roof and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. He was graduated at grammar school No. 5, and then pursued a course in the City College until his second year, when he left school to accept a clerkship in the office of Alexander Fulton, supervisor of internal revenue, being thus employed for fifteen months. In August, 1870, he entered the service of Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., and for twenty-seven years has been connected with that house. He entered their employ as office boy, afterward became clerk, then assistant bookkeeper, bookkeeper and traveling salesman. In the latter position he traveled throughout the entire south between Baltimore and the gulf of Mexico until 1888, when he was made manager of the store in Baltimore.

Having grown up in the business he understands it thoroughly in all its departments. Under his supervision he has from one hundred and ten to one hundred and fifty employes. They manufacture stoves, ranges, furnaces, hollow ware, etc., and have a large factory on Eastern avenue and Chester street, covering an entire block. The plant is very large and the business of an important character, but Mr. Allison manages it with marked ability, and not a little of the success of the enterprise is due to his able administration of affairs. He has the unqualified confidence of the members of the firm and as the result of his honorable business methods the house maintains a standard of reliability that is indeed enviable.

Mr. Allison was united in marriage with Miss Margaretta L. Beans, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Edward Beans. They have three sons and three daughters, namely: Lillian, Ella, Frank, Amy, Edgar and James. Mr. Allison is a man of very domestic tastes and finds his greatest enjoyment when with his family, sharing in the delights of their pleasant home, or extending its hospitalities to their many friends. He is a member of the East Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Church, and is serving therein as steward.

In 1895 Mr. Allison accepted the nomination of the Republican party for a seat in the first branch of the city council and was elected by a majority of six hundred and fourteen in the first ward. He served as a member of the ways and means and other important committees, and in 1896 was re-elected by an increased majority, having eight hundred and thirty-one votes over his opponent. He was chosen president of the council without opposition in the Republican caucus and is now serving in that capacity. He discharges his duties in a most impartial way, giving to the minority due consideration, and his administration is one of progress and reform, in which he has greatly advanced the material welfare of the city.

JOHN WESLEY CARBACK, a worthy citizen and energetic farmer of the twelfth district, has spent his entire life here, as did his father and grandfather before him. He was born in 1843, and is the only son of Elisha and Cassie (Wilkinson) Carback, who had one daughter, Elizabeth, now the wife of George York, a farmer of the twelfth district. The mother belonged to one of the old and honored families of the county. The father, a farmer by occupation, died long before the Civil war. His father, John Carback, was an agriculturist and a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He accumulated a large estate and was considered very wealthy at the time of his death.

Under the parental roof our subject spent the days of his boyhood and youth, aiding in the work of the farm and attending the schools of the neighborhood when his services were not needed at home. On attaining his majority he started out to make his own way in the world and for several years successfully followed fishing, principally in the waters in and around the twelfth district. Upon retiring from that business two years since he took charge of a large farm owned by a Philadelphia company, and has since carried on agricultural pursuits with results which could not fail to prove satisfactory to all concerned.

In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr.

Carback and Miss Elizabeth Ann Razer, a native of Kent County, Md., and they now have one child, Annie, who is attending school. For thirty years Mr. Carback has been a consistent member and active worker in the Prince Grove Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Socially he has affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Sons of Temperance, and in his political views is a pronounced Republican. Like his ancestors he is held in high regard by all who know him and is deserving of the confidence and esteem so freely accorded him.

GEORGE J. ROCHE. For more than fifty years Mr. Roche has engaged in business in the same block in Baltimore, and since 1864 he has occupied his present building on Calvert street. Not only is he one of the oldest men in his chosen occupation, the painting business, but he is one of the most efficient and successful as well. To execute his contracts he keeps in his employ a large force of men, varying in number from fifty during the dull season to one hundred and twenty-five in busy times. His present position in the business world has not been suddenly gained, but was the growth of years, and is the just reward of a life of strict integrity.

The father of George J. Roche, whose name was the same as his own, was born in Baltimore and followed the trade of a painter until his death, which occurred in 1852. Politically he was an old-line Whig. He was the son of Edward Roche, a soldier in the Revolution. The mother of our subject was Maria Moore, whose father was captain of a vessel that sailed from the port of Baltimore. She died in 1863, eleven years after the demise of her husband. In their family were seven daughters, four of whom are living, and two sons, one of whom died in childhood.

In Baltimore, where he was born in 1832, George J. Roche obtained the principal part of his education, though for a time he was a pupil in the schools of Richmond, Va., where his father resided for a time. On the completion of his education he began to learn the painter's trade under his father, and when the latter died he completed his apprenticeship with L. H. Jones, an uncle by marriage. Since 1846 he has been in his present block, where he opened a shop of his own in December, 1855, and here he has since remained, carrying on an extensive business in his line.

The marriage of Mr. Roche, in 1854, united him with Annie J. Jones, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Jones, the former a cooper employed in Baltimore. Five children were born of their union and all but one are living. Annie M. is the wife of Charles R. Beck, a chemist of Baltimore. George Benjamin has been in partnership with his father for a number of years and by his energy has added to the financial importance of the business in which they engage. Harry S. is an employe of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Insurance Company; and William L. holds a clerkship with the United States Express Company. Mrs. Roche is identified with the Catholic Church. Interested in politics and a pronounced Republican in his views, Mr. Roche has, however, never desired public office of any kind, preferring to give his thought and attention entirely to business matters.

DR. DAVID C. MOSELEY, who has a large practice as a veterinary surgeon in Baltimore, was born in Boston, Mass., in 1830, the son of Isaac and Almira (Farnsworth) Moseley. His father, who in early life followed the occupation of a silver-plater, carrying on an extensive business in Boston, Mass., later settled on a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits from that time until his death, which occurred at eighty years of age. In his family there were five children, of whom four are living, viz.: David C.; T. Benton; Almira, wife of J. S. Emery; and Lydia, who married J. S. Gordon, of Methuen, Mass.

Reared in Massachusetts, our subject attended

the common schools of the home neighborhood and the Manchester high school. He studied veterinary surgery in Dr. Dodd's veterinary school in Boston, from which he graduated in 1854 on the completion of the regular course. He continued to reside in Massachusetts for years after graduating, but in 1872 he removed to Baltimore, where he has since built up a good practice and become well known among owners of horses. He has traveled extensively throughout the United States, and has spent some time in Chicago, St. Louis and other western cities, where he was engaged in business as a veterinary dentist.

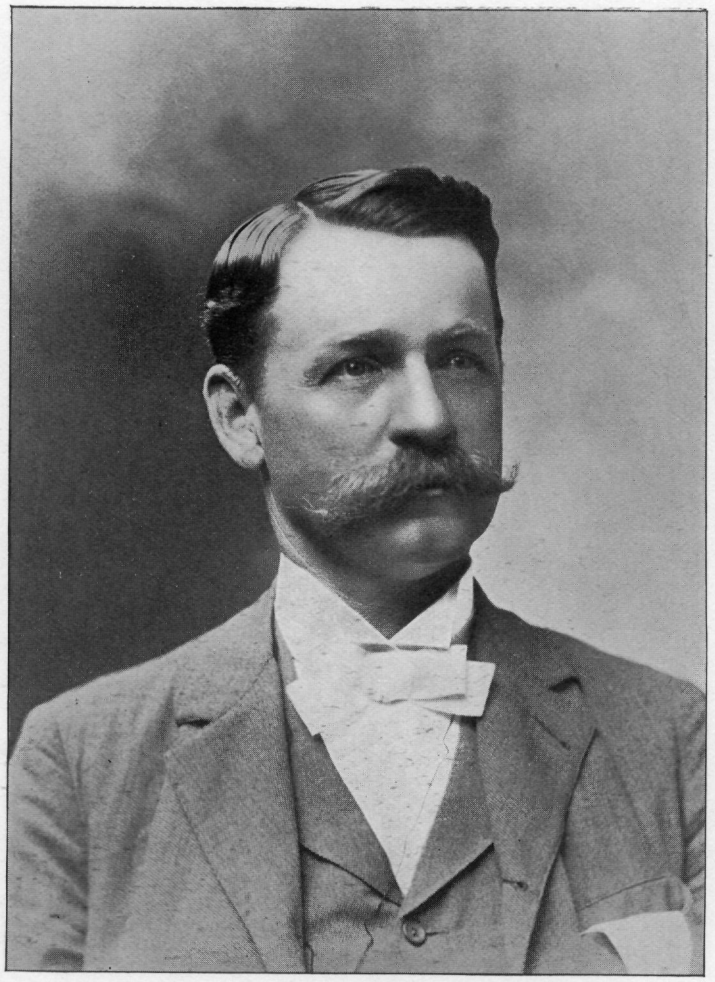
In 1849 Dr. Moseley was united in marriage with Miss Elmira Hardy, who was born in Andover, Mass., and died in 1865, leaving two children, Ella Etta and Eugene C. The present wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Rattel and was born in Ashtabula, Ohio. In his fraternal connections Dr. Moseley is an active member of Washington Lodge, K. of P., in Winchester, Va., and has passed through the chairs. He is also actively identified with the Madison Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Virginia, in which he has held official position.

JAMES R. ANDRE, M. D., physician and surgeon, with office at No. 1123 East Baltimore street, Baltimore, was born in Sussex County, Del., September 8, 1823. His father, a native of Delaware, followed farm pursuits mainly, though he also had other interests. During the war of 1812 he was an officer in a company and marched to Queenstown, also started to Baltimore at the time this city was attacked by the British, but did not arrive here in time to participate in the engagement. The only office that he ever consented to hold was that of postmaster. He was an exemplary Christian and a member of the Reformed Church, in which faith he died at eighty-one years. To the last he retained his physical strength and mental faculties. His wife, who was a lady of noble character and sincere Christian life, died in 1839. She was Sarah, daughter of Thomas Watkins, who emigrated from Wales to America when she was six years of age, settling in Maryland.

The parental family consisted of six children, of whom the doctor was the eldest. William E., a resident of Washington, D. C., is, besides himself, the sole survivor. Our subject attended the public schools and academy in youth, and also had private teachers, under whose guidance he became proficient in his studies. Under Dr. John R. Sudler, of Delaware, he began the study of medicine, which he later continued in the University of Maryland. March 19, 1850, he graduated from this institution and at once commenced to practice his profession in Baltimore, where he now has a large general practice. He devotes his attention largely to diseases of women and children. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Medical Society of Baltimore and other professional organizations.

December 29, 1857, Dr. Andre married Miss Margaret McCrone, who was born in Wilmington, Del., in 1830, a daughter of John McCrone, an extensive farmer near that city. Two children bless the union, Loma M., and Delaware Clayton, a graduate of Johns Hopkins University and the Maryland Law School, and an attorney of Baltimore. The daughter and son, together with the doctor, belong to the Episcopal Church, while Mrs. Andre is a Baptist. Fraternally Dr. Andre is connected with the Knights of Honor and is examiner of Germania Lodge.

From Scarf's Biographical Cyclopedia of Representative Men of Maryland and the District of Columbia, published in 1879, we learn that the Andres are of French extraction and were among the early settlers of that nationality in the lower part of Delaware. At the age of ten years our subject removed with his parents from Sussex to Dorchester County, Md., where he studied in Federalsburg Academy until seventeen years of age. On account of the death of his mother he went to Philadelphia, where he spent two years employed as a clerk, but meantime continuing his literary studies. From Philadelphia he went to Bridgeville, Del., where he studied medicine



BENJAMIN R. BENSON, M. D.

JOSHUA E. BENSON, M. D.

with Dr. John R. Sudler. In 1848 he removed to Baltimore and became a private student of Prof. Samuel C. Chew. In the fall of 1848 he entered the Maryland University, from which he graduated in 1850. For a time afterward he practiced near Easton, Talbot County, Md., but in October, 1858, returned to Baltimore, and located in the eastern section of the city. His entire attention is devoted to professional work, and though often tendered public offices he has invariably refused them. He enjoys the esteem of his professional brethren, the confidence of his patients and the regard of the public generally. An indefatigable student, he keeps abreast with the times in medical research, as well as the current and historical literature of the day. He has read almost every authentic history of Italy and France that has come before the public, and also much concerning Spanish and German history. Seen in the midst of his relatives and friends, surrounded by every comfort, and greeting all with gentle courtesy, one is impressed with the fact that he has reached a position to which his merits justly entitle him.

BENJ. R. & JOSHUA E. BENSON, M. D. Few of the physicians of this county are better known in their immediate localities and certainly none are more highly esteemed for skill, ability and energy, than are the subjects of this sketch, who are partners in the practice of the medical profession at Cockeysville, and are among the able practitioners of the eighth district. They are progressive in their ideas and keep abreast with modern discoveries in medicine and the proper application of the same, thus deservedly gaining a high reputation for learning among the physicians of the county.

The doctors' parents, Rev. Joshua L. and Rachel J. (Miller) Benson, were natives of Baltimore County and here the latter, who was a daughter of Robert Miller, passed from earth, in March, 1896. The former, who is still living and in the enjoyment of excellent health, has devoted his active life to farming, milling and merchandising, and in the midst of these diversified duties, has found time to act as a local preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a prominent worker. In the varied lines of labor in which he has engaged he has had a vast amount of experience, and his most trivial business transactions are characterized by good judgment and strict integrity.

Dr. Benjamin R. Benson was born in this county January 6, 1854, and received his early education in private schools, which he attended during the winter, the summer months being given to farm work. At the age of seventeen he began the study of medicine under Dr. C. W. Benson, and later was a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1873. Immediately afterward he began in practice with Dr. Wells, of Hampstead, Carroll County, Md., but after nine months removed to Bruceville, the same county, where he engaged in practice for two years. In April, 1875, he came to Cockeysville, where he has since conducted a successful practice. The same ability that has placed him in the front rank of his profession is always at the service of the community in which he lives, for the promotion of meritorious enterprises. Justly he ranks among the public-spirited citizens of the community. In his fraternal relations he is connected with the Shield of Honor, and in religious associations is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is a trustee. His marriage, in 1877, united him with Mary E. A. Armacost, daughter of Amos Armacost, of Carroll County, Md. The six children born of their union are named as follows: Carroll P., Beulah M., Benjamin R., Jr., Clarence I., Emory W., and Mattie E.

Dr. Joshua Edward Benson was born in this county September 7, 1860, and in boyhood was given good educational advantages, attending the country and city schools for some time. At the age of twenty-two he began the study of medicine with his brother, Benjamin B., and in 1884 graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland, since which time he has

been continuously engaged in practice with his brother. Like him, too, he is active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been trustee and steward, and president of the Epworth League. Witnessing the evil wrought by the sale and use of intoxicants, the homes desolated, lives ruined and hearts broken, the brothers have given their support to the principles of the Prohibition party, believing that a vote is not lost that is cast in the defense of the right, even though the candidate supported may not achieve victory.

Dr. J. E. Benson was first married in December, 1884, his wife being Miss Annie N. Cross, of Ashland, Baltimore County, who died in November, 1890, leaving two children, Edna Luella and Cullom Stewart. Mrs. Benson was a graduate of the Maryland State Normal and a successful teacher for some years prior to her marriage. In November, 1891, Dr. Benson married Katie Cobert Hayes, and two children bless their union, Edward Hayes and Helen Levering.

HENRY PFROM possesses a quality, the value of which cannot be overestimated, and that is the one of pleasing, or, in other words, an accommodating spirit, which has been of material service to him in his business. He was born in Hessen, Germany, in 1844, a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Eper) Pfrom, who were born in the same place and there spent the greater portion of their lives engaged in farming. In 1864, when quite advanced in years, they came with their family to America and settled in the ninth district of Baltimore County. The father's death occurred four years later, after which his widow made her home with her son Henry until her death in 1896, at the age of eighty-four years. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter: Andrew, who was a butcher by trade and died in 1865; John Martin, who is a prominent business man of Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry; and Annie, wife of John Martin Reese, of Highland.

Henry Pfrom was given a good practical education in his native land, and remained with and assisted his father in the work of the farm until he was twenty years of age, when he started out to fight life's battles for himself. He first learned the butcher's business, and his first business venture was in the ninth district of Baltimore County, at a place known as Jenkins' Lane, where he was engaged in a wholesale and retail meat business for nine years. In 1873 he moved to and established himself in business in Highland and he has been remarkably successful as a wholesale and retail dealer in pork. He owns a fine business house, 50x150 feet, with a substantial two-story brick residence in front, besides which he owns two other valuable two-story brick residences in the same neighborhood, which he rents. He has given strict attention to his business affairs, and while he is not indifferent to his own interests he is always just and upright and the result is that he is liberally patronized.

In 1870 Catherine Hohhenghorst became his wife, and Mr. Pfrom attributes much of his success in life to her excellent judgment and practical common sense. Four children have been born to them. John Martin Henry is in the employ of a large business firm of Baltimore; Annie C. is the wife of Henry Wischhusen; Sophia is musically inclined and devotes much attention to cultivating this talent; and Lillie, who is twelve years old, is in school. Mr. Pfrom has always been in sympathy with the Democratic party, and fraternally he is a member of the Shield of Honor and the Independent Order of Heptasophs. Although he and his family are not church members, they are attendants at the Reformed Lutheran Church, of Canton.

REV. WILLIAM BATZ, pastor of the German United Evangelical Church of Canton, is a man of earnest purpose and superior intellectual endowments, who has been very successful in the prosecution of the noble work to which he devotes his life. He was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1862, and is a son of Philip Daniel Batz, a native of Germany, who came to

America when eighteen years of age. Locating in Buffalo, N. Y., he made his residence in that city for twelve years, and was employed in the office of the city engineer and for eight years was street inspector. His last days were spent in Buffalo, where he died in 1887. He was a man of sterling integrity, of upright character, and was a stanch Republican in politics. He married Philipine Hassinger, who was born in the fatherland, and when a maiden of fourteen summers came with her parents to America. Her father, Jacob Hassinger, was an extensive hat dealer of Buffalo. Her two brothers, William and Philip, were faithful defenders of the Union in the Civil war. The former was wounded at the battle of Bull Run, but the latter served until the cessation of hostilities, and was with the military force which captured Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. He is now foreman for one of the largest building firms of Buffalo, N. Y.

The subject of this review had four brothers and two sisters: Henry, who was in the post-office department at Buffalo, and died at the age of twenty-six years; Valentine, who lives with his mother; Philip, who is in the employ of a large dry-goods firm in Buffalo; Louisa, wife of Henry Dietschler, of Buffalo; Elizabeth, wife of Louis Umphrey; and one son who died in infancy.

Rev. Mr. Batz spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, acquired his early education in the public and private schools of Buffalo, continued his studies in St. Stephen's parochial school and night schools, and completed his educational training in the college of the Evangelical Senate of North America, which is located near Chicago, Ill. There he spent four years in earnest study and was graduated in 1883. Having determined to enter the ministry as a life work he then matriculated in the theological college of the same senate at St. Louis, Mo., where he graduated in 1886. All through his school days he was a class-mate of Rev. Paul A. Menzel, the former pastor of the church of which he now has charge.

After the completion of his college course Mr. Batz was called to Locust Point, Md., where he organized a church and erected a house of worship at a cost of $7,500. For two years he filled the pastorate of that place, and in addition to his church work he was appointed missionary at that point, his duties including the reception of thousands of immigrants who were then coming to this country, helping them to secure homes and giving them advice on many of the questions of American life, of which they had no knowledge. His next call was from one of the churches in the suburbs of Scranton, Pa., and his work there was very successful and satisfactory. He succeeded in building a parsonage and in establishing a missionary church which became a large congregation. After a service there of about two years he accepted the pastorate of St. Peter's Church of northeast Baltimore, where he remained for six years and three months. On locating there he found the church in a chaotic condition, with disorganized forces and but illy prepared to carry on the work for which it was intended; but his zeal, resolute purpose and enthusiasm inspired his people, the church was largely increased in numbers and improved in efficiency, and when he left it was doing a splendid work among the people of east Baltimore.

Since that time Mr. Batz has been pastor of the German United Evangelical Church of Canton. His labors here have been crowned with splendid results, the congregation now numbering about eight hundred communicants, while one hundred pupils are in the parochial schools. His efforts for the advancement of the church and the cause of Christianity are unceasing. He is a man of broad humanitarian principles, of enlightened charity, of kindly nature, and his love for his fellow-men and his firm belief in the ultimate redemption of the human race have made him a most faithful and earnest worker in the Master's vineyard.

In 1888 Mr. Batz was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Eigenraug, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Frederick Eigenraug, who for forty years has been a prominent business man in Baltimore, where he has an extensive harness establishment near the Bel Air market. Mr. and Mrs. Batz have two daughters, Bertha and Hilda. He is a member of the Improved Order of Hep-

tasophs. His life, devoted to those pursuits which uplift and ennoble mankind, has won for him the highest regard, not only of the people of his own denomination, but of all with whom he has been brought in contact. Wherever he goes he leaves behind him a host of warm friends, and the people of Baltimore hold him in the highest esteem.

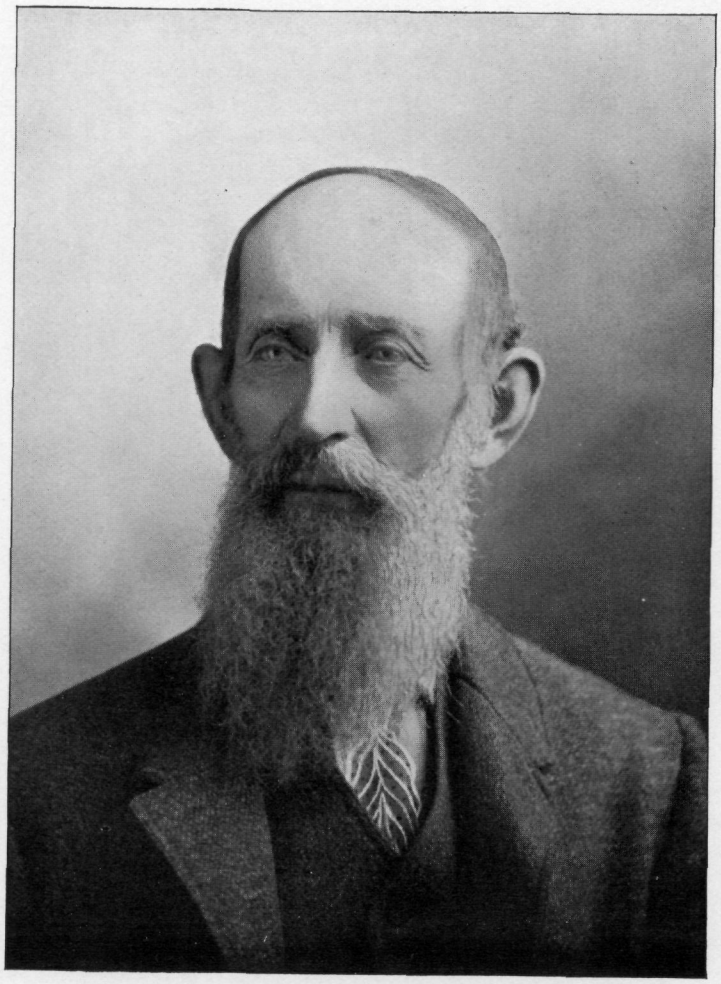
CHRISTIAN SCHMEISER, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Highlandtown, was born in Baltimore in 1860, the youngest son of John and Rosa (Dohler) Schmeiser, both natives of Germany. The father came to America in early manhood, took up his residence in Baltimore and embarked in farming, which he always followed. He was a man of sound business principles, and a stanch Democrat politically. After an active and useful life, his career closed in 1896. His wife was brought to this country by her parents when a girl and she still survives her husband and resides in a comfortable home in the city of Baltimore. Three sons and two daughters were born to them: Henry, a cigar dealer of this city; George, who is extensively engaged in the live stock business; Lizzie, wife of Otto Rach, of this city; Mary M., wife of Andrew Herget, a a plumber of Canton; and Christian.

Up to the age of thirteen years Christian Schmeiser was an attendant at the public schools, but at that early age he began doing for himself and for two years worked at the wheelwright's trade. He then began learning the butcher's business in Highlandtown, and up to the age of nineteen years he was in the employ of others. He then opened an establishment of his own and so successful was he that he was enabled, at the age of twenty-seven, to buy out his former employer, John Voltz. His time and attention have been given to this work ever since, with the result that he is doing a very extensive business and has accumulated a considerable amount of this world's goods. He has a fine two-story brick building, the front of which he uses as a residence, conducting his wholesale and retail business in the rear. Besides this property he owns a number of handsome and valuable residences in Highlandtown. His business necessitates the employment of a number of hands and several teams and wagons are kept constantly employed.

In December, 1887, Mr. Schmeiser married Miss Maggie Voltz, and to them have been born four children: Mary, John, Lula and Reda. Mr. Schmeiser has always been of a very independent disposition and this trait has manifested itself in his political inclinations, for he always gives his vote to the man he considers best fitted for the office. He and his wife are members of the Canton Lutheran Church and are popular in the German society of Baltimore and highly respected by all. When he started out in life for himself it was with no means whatever and he was never assisted by anyone, therefore his success has been all the more remarkable and worthy of commendation. He is kind and courteous in manner, prepossessing in personal appearance and his numerous patrons are always assured of fair dealing.

FRANK HEINLE, the manager of his late father's farm in the twelfth district, was born here in 1866, being the eldest son of Michael and Elizabeth (Decker) Heinle. His father, who was a man of great industry and a persevering nature, made his home for forty years on the place now occupied by Frank, and here he engaged in general farming, placing the soil under excellent cultivation and erecting the necessary buildings. The farm continued to be his home until his death, which occurred in 1893. The Democratic party always received his allegiance and its candidates his support. His wife was a daughter of Frank Decker, a tailor of Baltimore, where he has spent the principal portion of his life.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are named as follows: Michael and Joseph, who work on the home farm; John, a farmer of the twelfth district, residing in the same precinct as Frank; Agnes, who married Daniel Leidshuh, a farmer



WILLIAM JAMES HUGHES.

of this precinct; Mary, wife of John Councilman, who resides in this precinct and is foreman in the cemetery; and Kate, whose husband, George Miller, is engaged in the dairy business in Baltimore.

Educated in the schools of Baltimore, our subject remained with his father until the death of the latter, and since then has been engaged in business for himself, managing the property with skill and energy. The farm consists of fifty-two acres, all well improved, and upon which he raises all kinds of vegetables. Five hands are employed on the place, Mr. Heinle maintaining a general oversight of the entire work. In 1896 he was united in marriage with Miss Tracy Selig, daughter of John Selig, a blacksmith of Baltimore. He and his wife hold membership in the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Highlandtown, and he is identified with the Catholic Benevolent Legion. Interested in politics, he favors Democratic principles and is always pleased when the party scores a victory.

WILLIAM JAMES HUGHES, now living retired on his farm in the Middle River Neck, twelfth district, is a self-made man, who, without any extraordinary family or pecuniary advantages at the commencement of life, has battled earnestly and energetically, and by indomitable courage and integrity has achieved a comfortable competence, which now enables him to lay aside all business cares and enjoy the fruits of his former toil. By sheer force of will and untiring effort he worked his way upward.

In the district where he still continues to reside Mr. Hughes was born March 22, 1828. His father, Henry Hughes, also a native of Baltimore County and a farmer by occupation, carried on agricultural operations in the twelfth district during almost his entire life. He had two brothers, Thomas and James, who as soldiers aided in the defense of their country in the war of 1812. In politics he was an old-line Whig. His death occurred in the twelfth district in 1855, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Carback, was called to her final rest February 8, 1875. Her father was a prominent Methodist minister, living for many years in the twelfth district, and belonged to one of the leading pioneer families of the county.

Our subject is the oldest in a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, the others being as follows: Jane, deceased wife of John Lynch; Elizabeth, wife of William Gillespie; John W., now a resident of Back River Neck; William Henry, who is living at Steelton; Elisha H., of Back River Neck; Martha Ann, wife of William Morrow; Frances A., who married Edward E. Maddock, of Baltimore County; and Amanda, wife of John Demsey.

Mr. Hughes, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education in the public and private schools of Baltimore County. At the age of twenty-two he began the battle of life for himself and for a number of years was engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, after which he came to the twelfth district and commenced farming, an occupation which he has since continued with most gratifying success. He was first at Bolies quarter for two years, then spent a few years at Schutes, and subsequently had charge of Marsh Point for Alexander D. Brown for sixteen years. The last twenty years, however, he has resided on his present farm, known as Pleasant View, on Frog Morter, but has left its cultivation to his son during the last decade.

As a companion and helpmate on life's journey Mr. Hughes chose Miss Margaret Ann McBurney, a native of Baltimore County, and by their marriage they have become the parents of four sons, as follows: William C., who is living at Chase Station, this county; Charles D., who carries on his father's farm; Thomas H., a fisherman; and Alexander, who is now superintendent of Prospect Park.

Although an ardent Republican in politics, Mr. Hughes has never aspired to official distinction, having preferred to give his entire time and attention to his business interests. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, aud religiously he and his wife are consistent members

of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He started out in life for himself with no capital, but by perseverance, industry and good management he has succeeded in accumulating a handsome property, owning a fine farm of two hundred acres under a high state of cultivation and improved with excellent buildings, including a comfortable and commodious residence. The place has over two miles of river front, and Mr. Hughes keeps all kinds of boats for fishing and pleasure.

GEORGE WILLIAM GAIL. One of the most extensive manufacturers in America is the subject of this sketch, who is now retired from business. He was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, July 8, 1828, the eighth child and the youngest son of George Philip and Susanna (Busch) Gail, the former of whom was born in Nassau, Germany, where his father, George Christian, and his grandfather, Johann Conrad Gail, were also born. The last-mentioned held military rank in the German army and was for some time mayor of Dillenburg, Germany. George Christian Gail was a bookbinder by trade, but was also engaged in the grocery business.

George Philip Gail was apprenticed to a tobacco manufacturer on the lower Rhine, and after serving his term returned to his home and, in connection with his father, in 1812 opened a small tobacco factory, which was later seized by the French, as Dillenburg was at that time annexed to the grand duchy of Bergen. Notwithstanding this his business grew rapidly, and being very enterprising, he began as early as 1840 to buy and import raw tobacco from the United States. He sent his son, George William Gail, here to act as his buyer, having first prepared him for his work by giving him a thorough course in English under private masters. In 1845 he obtained a position as volunteer with a tobacco broker of Amsterdam, Holland, for the purpose of acquiring a better knowledge of leaf tobacco, but returned home in the spring of 1846 and in the fall of the same year was sent to Bremen for a few months to further improve his knowledge of the business.

Mr. Gail's departure for America was fixed for the spring of 1847, and although he was but nineteen years of age at that time, and had naturally had but little business experience, it was decided that he should undertake the work. He was accompanied as far as Liverpool by his father, who then told him he had decided to accompany him to this country. Two weeks were spent in sight-seeing in London, Manchester, Birmingham and Liverpool, and April 19, 1847, they boarded the Caledonia, Cunard line, and arrived in Boston May 6. May 10 found them in Baltimore. In order to become more familiar with the tobacco markets of this country they went to Richmond and Lynchburg, Va.; Pittsburg, Pa.; Cleveland, Ohio; Buffalo, N. Y., and on a pleasure trip to Niagara Falls. In July the father returned to Europe.

In a short time George W. Gail had made the acquaintance of many of the German residents of Baltimore, and hearing frequent remarks from them that the smoking tobacco manufactured here did not suit their tastes, he conceived the idea of starting a factory here, and in the fall of 1849 returned to Germany to discuss the matter with his father. In the following spring he returned to Baltimore, and during the summer was followed by a young workman in his father's employ, named Heinrich Deibel, whom he had selected as his future foreman, and who brought with him the necessary implements for the new factory. Mr. Deibel remained with Mr. Gail until his death, which occurred but a few years ago, and his son George now fills his father's old position.

Mr. Gail rented a house on the west corner of a private alley on Pratt street, and here he began his work of manufacturing smoking tobacco, but soon found it necessary to travel in order to introduce his product. His first trip was made in December, 1850, and the cities of Philadelphia, Trenton, Newark, New York, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Sandusky City, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Wheeling and Cumberland were

visited. This gave his business a great impetus, and he was soon joined by Christian Ax, who later became his brother-in-law and his business partner. The business increased rapidly from that time on. The result of the business venture has been one of unqualified success, notwithstanding various reverses and misfortunes encountered. In 1891 the business was sold to the American Tobacco Company, at which time their output had reached five million pounds. The present factory building was erected in 1853; in 1859 a large front extension was added and also the east wing. From time to time various other additions were made as business required. The death of Mr. Ax occurred in 1887, but a few years previous to this Mr. Gail's son-in-law, Ernest Schmeisser, had been admitted to the firm, and upon the death of Mr. Ax, his son, Christian, and Mr. Gail's son, George W., Jr., became partners. The business is now a branch of the American Tobacco Company and is managed by Messrs. Schmeisser and Gail.

In 1854 Mr. Gail married Miss Mary S. Felgner, of Baltimore, who died in March, 1891, leaving five children, four daughters and George W. In October, 1892, Mr. Gail was married in Germany to Miss Emma Landmann, and they have one son, George Philip, born January 28, 1894. One of the notable landmarks of Baltimore is the Gail residence at No. 2301 Eutaw place, which Mr. Gail has occupied since 1875. In politics he is an independent Democrat.

FRED REESE has truly been the architect of his own fortunes and has certainly succeeded beyond what would be esteemed possible by one not having his native characteristics of industry, perseverance, and courage under difficulties that would take the heart and hope from many. His well-equipped place of business is situated at No. 2215 East Monument street, Baltimore.

Born in Biron, Germany, in 1867, Mr. Reese is therefore only thirty years old, but has already accomplished what few could have done at his age. Starting in business, as he did in a strange land, among a people speaking a widely differing language from his mother-tongue, and having almost no capital, and no friends or influence, he nevertheless kept steadily at work, and wrested a competence from these unfavorable circumstances, and was soon doing well. His father, having died when the lad was only a few months old, he lived with his mother, and attended the public and private schools near, until he was in his fourteenth year. The next three years were mainly spent in traveling on the continent, and he was but sixteen when he decided to come to America. Locating in Baltimore, he at once started in on his own account as a dealer in fish and cheese, making a specialty of these two products, and by close attention to business he has prospered. At the beginning he had very little money, but now he owns his place of business, having purchased it about nine years ago. His home is situated on the same property. He also has a stand in the Bel Air Market, runs three teams and gives employment to several hands.

Our subject's father, Michael Reese, was a native of Germany, carried on a good blacksmithing business, and before he died had accumulated a nice fortune, and owned a paying farm. He departed this life in 1867, leaving a wife and five children. The former was a Miss Ida Ballingsmat before her marriage, and she is still living, her home being in Baltimore, whither she came about five years ago. Her son Jacob is an engineer; John is with the Spring Garden Brewing Company, and the two daughters both bear the Christian name of Annie. One is still living in Germany, while the other is the wife of George Langfiler, in the retail and wholesale meat trade in this city.

In 1889 Mr. Reese married Maggie Getz, a lady of refinement and good attainments. Her father has passed his entire life in Baltimore, and was a barber many years. One daughter, whom they named Dora, is now in school, and is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Reese. They are

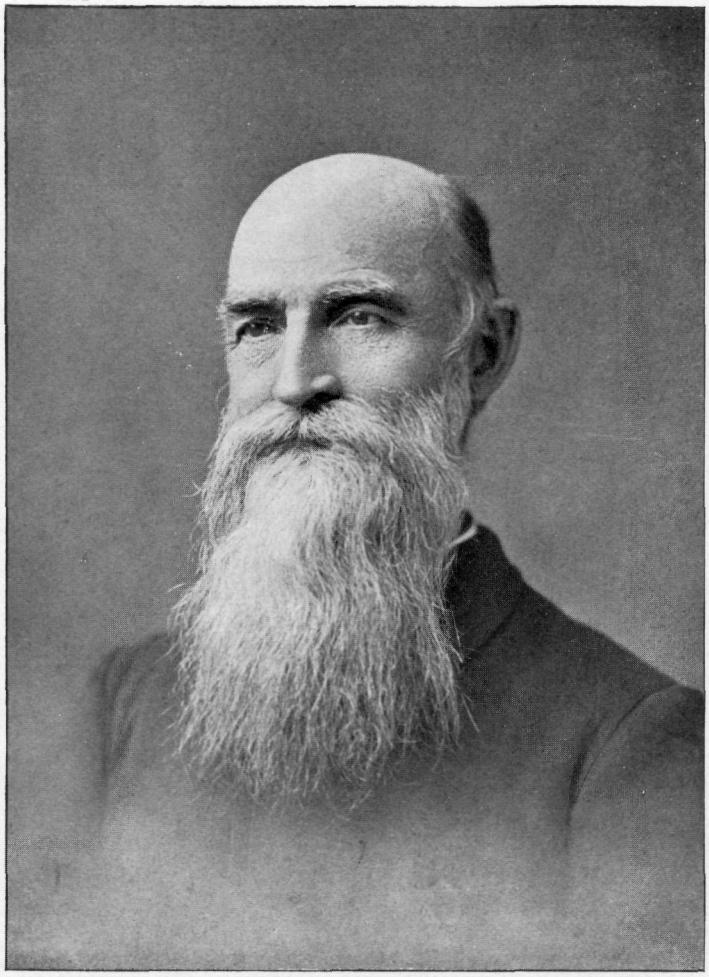
members of the St. Mark's Lutheran Church. Politically our subject is independent of party restrictions, but votes for the man or principle he deems best.

AUGUST HENRY LANGE is a son of Henry Lange, who was born September 18, 1818, in Germany, but was of French extraction. There he learned the ship carpenter's trade when a young man, and on coming to Baltimore in 1846, followed the same for about fifteen years. He then embarked in the ship timber business on his own account, and during the war engaged in the manufacture of ship timber, which he sold to the United States government. Sometime during the '60s he began dealing in coal and wood, with his office at the corner of Lancaster and Caroline streets, being a member of the firm of H. Lange & Brothers. In 1872 they established another yard at the corner of East Chase street and the Union Railroad. When they dissolved partnership a year later, the brother took the Lancaster property and the father of our subject the yard on East Chase street. He continued business there and also had branch offices at the corner of Monument and Aisquith streets, and at No. 9 North Holliday street, carrying on the latter for only two years. Business is still conducted under the firm name of H. Lange & Son's Coal Company, although the father died on the 29th of February, 1896. He met with excellent success in his undertakings, was a stockholder in the Second National Bank, and was treasurer of the Baltimore & Jerusalem Turnpike Company. An earnest Christian gentleman, he became a prominent and active member of the Emanuel Lutheran Church, of which he was one of the organizers, belonged to St. Peter's Lutheran Church, of Baltimore County, and served as president of the board of directors for many years. His upright, honorable life gained for him the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact either in business or social life, and he was an earnest supporter of all measures calculated to promote the moral or material welfare of the city.

On the 24th of April, 1848, in Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Henry Lange and Elizabeth Westerman, who was born in Prussia, a daughter of Gerhard H. and Margaret (Meyer) Westerman. She had three sisters and two brothers. Besides the home in Baltimore where Mrs. Lange still resides, the father owned a country place at Fullerton, in the twelfth district, Baltimore County, where he was interested in general farming. In the family were six children: Elizabeth B., the wife of Henry Deemer, of Baltimore; Robert H., who died at the age of three months; Hannah, who died at the age of twelve years; August H., of this review; Mattie, wife of Simon J. Martenet, of Gardenville, Baltimore County; and Cynthia, who married Dr. J. F. Martenet, and died in Baltimore.

The birth of our subject occurred January 6, 1857, in the city where he still resides, and here he was reared, obtaining his elementary education in Knapp's school. Subsequently he attended Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Ind., for two years, and then took a course in Bryant & Stratson's Commercial College in Baltimore. In 1877 he became interested with his father in the coal business, with which he has since been connected. On the 25th of June, 1897, he had the business incorporated under the firm style of H. Lange & Son's Coal Company, and as manager is successfully carrying on operations in both the wholesale and retail trade. The yard on East Chase street has a half block of side track, and is supplied with every facility for quick delivery.

Mr. Lange was married in Baltimore in 1884 to Miss Anna E. Kahl, a native of Columbus, Ohio, and a daughter of George Kahl, now of Baltimore. They have a daughter, Florence E., and the family occupies a pleasant residence at No. 1521 North Bond street, in which locality the father owned considerable property. Mr. Lange is a director in the Clifton Savings Bank and is financier of the Home Circle, a local benevolent order. His political support is given the Republican party, and he holds membership in the



BENJAMIN F. JORDAN.

Seventh Ward Republican Club. He is also a faithful member of the Faith Lutheran Church, was secretary of the board of trustees three years, has since been president, and has represented the Concordia district in the Ohio Synod one year. In social as well as business and church circles he occupies an enviable position, his friends being many in the community.

BENJAMIN F. JORDAN, a representative and enterprising farmer of the seventh district of Baltimore County, was born in York County, Pa., November 5, 1823, and is a son of Archibald S. and Rebecca (Turner) Jordan, both natives of the Keystone State. Of the family of fourteen children, four died in infancy, while those who reached manhood and womanhood are as follows: John S. and James P., both now deceased; Benjamin F., Mary J., Rachel A., Harriett R., Margaret A., Thomas R., Dr. Edward C. and Samuel M., the three last-named being now deceased.

The Jordan family was founded in the new world by the great-grandfather of our subject, John Jordan, a native of Ireland, who crossed the Atlantic prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Cecil County, Md., where he followed farming throughout the remainder of his life. The grandfather, Thomas Jordan, was born in that county, and was also an agriculturist by occupation. During the Indian raid in 1778, he escaped with his wife and infant child, then only three days old, fleeing to Lancaster County, Pa., where they remained until our subject's father was twelve years of age. They then removed to York County, the same state, where they purchased a farm and reared their family. On the maternal side, the great-grandfather Turner was also a native of the Emerald Isle and emigrated to America during colonial days, locating on a farm near Oxford, in Chester County, Pa.

The maternal great-grandfather of our subject was Thomas Campbell, a Scotchman, who, with three brothers, was taken prisoner at the battle of Culloden. They made their escape by tunneling under the walls of the prison, and came to this country. Thomas settled in Lycoming County, Pa., where he reared his family. His daughter, Mary, married James Turner, a native of Chester County. After their marriage they settled in the town of Muncy, in Lycoming County, where our subject's mother, Rebecca Turner, was reared. The father of our subject, when twenty-one years of age, was elected captain of a Pennsylvania militia company, and was afterward commissioned major. During the war of 1812 he served in the capacity of commissioned officer in supplying the soldiers encamped on York Commons. For eighteen years he was brigade inspector of the York County militia. He served two terms in the Pennsylvania legislature.

In much the usual manner of farmer boys of that period Benjamin F. Jordan was reared, alternating study at school with work at home. He obtained a common-school education, which fitted him to successfully engage in teaching, a profession he followed for one term in Harford County, Md., and for another term in York County, Pa. He continued to remain under the parental roof until twenty-five years of age, and in 1850 went to Belmont County, Ohio, where he engaged in farming for two years. On his return in 1852, he located in New Market, Md., where he conducted a general store for three years, but at the end of that time he purchased his present farm and has since devoted his energies to agriculture with most gratifying success. His place is one of the most highly cultivated tracts in the seventh district. In 1881 he embarked quite extensively in the fruit canning business, in which he met with success.

At the age of twenty-eight Mr. Jordan married Julia E. Anderson, who was born and reared on a farm in the seventh district, where she attended public school until she was ten years old and then entered Baltimore Academy, completing her education in that institution. Her ancestors were originally from Scotland, but the family was established in the United States at a very early day in its history. Its members mostly followed the occupation of farming. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan be-

came the parents of ten children, but two died in infancy. Those living are named as follows: Archibald S., Benjamin F., Jr., John L. (who is a ranchman in Wyoming, extensively engaged in cattle raising), Mary S., Harriett R., Rachel A., James P. and Otho. Archibald S., who is single, resides with his father, and is successfully engaged in canning fruit, farming and conducting a sawmill. The wife and mother died in February, 1886, at the age of fifty-nine years.

In his political affiliations Mr. Jordan is a Democrat. On that ticket he was elected county commissioner in the fall of 1871 for a term of four years. Since 1891 he has also efficiently served as school commissioner, and is an earnest supporter of all enterprises tending to advance the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his community. He belongs to Mt. Moriah Lodge No. 116, A. F. & A. M., of Towson. In the Presbyterian Church of Stewartstown, Pa., he holds membership, and he is a director of the Stewartstown National Bank. In 1893 he took a delightful trip, visiting the World's Fair in Chicago and Yellowstone Park in Wyoming. Public spirited and progressive, he is justly regarded as one of the valued citizens of the district.

PHILIP EDWARDS, though of foreign birth, possesses the true American spirit of progress that has made him one of the leading and most successful farmers of the twelfth district. He was born in Wales in 1849, a son of George and Ann (Davis) Edwards, also natives of that country, where his grandparents spent their entire lives. In 1857 the father emigrated to America and settled in Canton, Baltimore, where he was employed in the works for nine years and then followed farming. His death occurred in 1885. Besides our subject his other children were as follows: John, a commission merchant at Marsh Market, Baltimore; William, who died in childhood; Sarah Ann, deceased; Ella, who died in Canton; and Mrs. Mary Davis, still a resident of Wales.

The early educational privileges of our subject were such as the schools of his native land afforded, and after coming to the United States with his father at the age of twelve years, he continued his studies in the public schools of Baltimore County. He remained with his parents until the death of his father, when he began the operation of the old homestead on his own account. He now owns the place which comprises one hundred and eleven acres of rich and arable land on Frozen Water, a branch of Middle river. The old log cabin which was still standing when it came into his possession has been replaced by a comfortable and commodious residence, and he has made many other excellent improvements which add to its value and attractive appearance.

In 1875 a marriage ceremony was performed which united the destinies of Mr. Edwards and Miss Temperance Rebecca Biddison, a sketch of whose parents appears elsewhere in this work. Five sons and two daughters grace this union, namely: George Olivet, Philip Franklin, Edwin Ernest, William R., Nevet Ocean, Ella B. and Grace E., all at home.

The Republican party finds in Mr. Edwards an earnest advocate and stanch supporter, and in his social relations he is identified with the Knights of Pythias fraternity. He and his wife are earnest Christians, faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is now serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is regarded as one of the most energetic and enterprising farmers of his community, and as a citizen has the respect and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN BIEN, JR., though a man young in years, stands at the head of one of the largest wholesale and retail markets in the eastern part of Baltimore, it being located on McElderry street. His experience as manager of this extensive business covers but little over twelve months, but his success has been noticeable from the first, and he is evidently the right man in the right

place. His patrons and employes are equally well treated by him, and esteem him most highly.

The father of our subject, John Bien, Sr., was born in Germany, and in early manhood set out for America, where he believed he could more readily obtain a start in a business way. Settling in Baltimore, he established a meat market in 1866, and as time passed, he came into control of a very remunerative trade. The plant is 150 x 278 feet in length, running from McElderry to Madeira street, and is two stories in height. All the latest and most improved machinery for manufacturing ice, preparing meats, lard, etc., are to be found here, and employment is given to about fourteen men the year round. Several teams are kept running, to deliver goods to consumers, and the trade is steadily increasing. Few concerns of the kind are better equipped in every way, with storage-houses, packing and smoke houses, and every possible convenience.

John Bien, Jr., was born in Baltimore in 1874, and is the oldest son of his father's family. His mother was Miss Margaret Otto before her marriage, and she, too, was a native of Germany. Conrad, a younger brother, is a student in the public schools, and the sisters are: Lizzie, who married John Zeeflie, a grocer of this place; Barbara, Mrs. William Schwartz, of Baltimore; and Maggie, wife of John Schumann, of this city, also. After supplementing his general education by a thorough course in the city Bryant & Stratton's Business College, young Bien felt himself qualified to assume charge of his father's business, as he had heretofore worked for him, and had much practical experience. A walk through the neat, well-managed shop will readily assure any one that he has mastered the situation, and is especially fitted to be the proprietor and manager of this large industry.

In 1894 the marriage of Mr. Bien and Annie Weber took place at St. Marcus' Church. Her father, Henry Weber, is an enterprising cloth merchant of Baltimore. Two bright little ones, a son and a daughter, Arthur and Eva, have come to cheer the happy home of the young couple. They are members of St. Marcus' Lutheran Church, and are active workers in the same. In election matters Mr. Bien does his duty as a citizen, but is not pledged to any party, as he chooses to use his ballot in behalf of the men whom he considers best fitted for a given position, regardless of party restrictions.

JOHN EDWARDS. One of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of the twelfth district is Mr. Edwards, who is not only successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is also a leading commission merchant, having his headquarters at Marsh Market, Baltimore. He is a native of Wales, where he spent the first fifteen years of his life and began his education, but at that age accompanied his parents to the new world. (For family history see Philip Edwards' sketch on another page of this volume.)

At the age of twelve Mr. Edwards began his business career as an employe in a grocery store in his native land, and after coming to America first settled in the city of Baltimore, working in the copper works of Canton for three years. The following four years were spent in the boiler works in South Baltimore, and at the end of that time he removed to the twelfth district, locating at Bengies, in what is known as the Middle River Neck, where he owns and operates a fine farm of nearly three hundred acres of well-improved and valuable land. The village of Bengies has been platted upon a portion of his tract and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad crosses the place. In connection with the cultivation of his land Mr. Edwards has for the past seventeen years successfully engaged in the commission business, and during that entire period has taken his meals at a saloon, but has never tasted liquor of any kind or smoked a cigar.

As a companion on life's journey Mr. Edwards chose Miss Elizabeth Ann Biddison, whose parents are also mentioned elsewhere in this work. Three children grace their marriage, two sons and one daughter, namely: George Thomas, who for the past four years has been associated with his

father in the commission business; John V., who is attending school and resides at home; and Anna Rebecca, wife of George Earle, a well-to-do farmer whose place is in the twelfth district on Bird river.

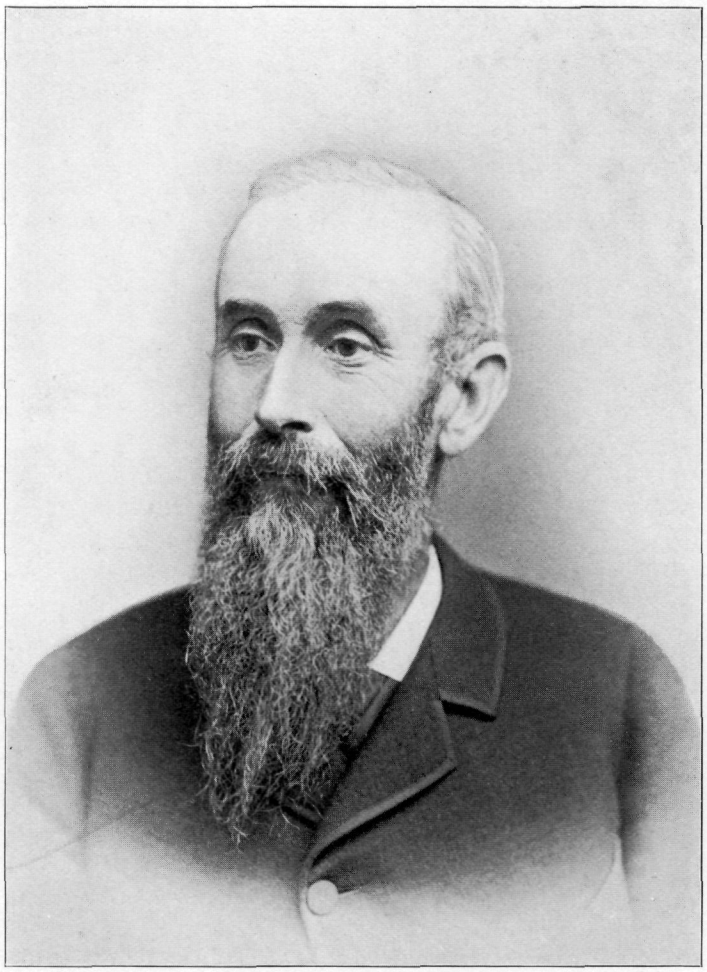
Mr. Edwards uses his right of franchise in support of the Democracy and supports every measure which he believes calculated to benefit his fellow-citizens or advance the general welfare. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Pythias, the Sons of Temperance and the Masons. His career seems almost phenomenal, yet his success has been by no means the result of fortunate circumstances. It has come to him through energy, labor and perseverance, directed by an evenly balanced mind and by honorable business principles. At the early age of twelve years he began life for himself and has ever made the most of his opportunities. The success that he has achieved is certainly justly merited.

OBADIAH G. TOWSON was born August 23, 1825, and is descended from a distinguished ancestry. He is now the oldest representative of the well-known Towson family, members of which have been residents of Maryland since 1758, at which time William Towson, great-grandfather of Obadiah Towson, came to this country. He was born in Germany, but some time before his removal to this country made his home in London, England, and there married Catherine Allen. Upon his arrival in this country he first purchased eight acres of land, a village sprang up around him and was given the name of Towsontown (now Towson, a suburb of Baltimore). He erected and conducted a hotel, and here his three sons, Obadiah, William and Roland, were reared. William became the father of Gen. Nathan Towson, noted in the war of 1812, and who afterwards became postmaster-general of the United States.

Obadiah, grandfather of our subject, was born in Baltimore County, learned the blacksmith's trade, and conducted a shop for many years about three miles from Towson. The place is now Lock Raven. He died in 1797. He married the widow of a Revolutionary soldier. Their son, James W. Towson, followed in his father's footsteps and became a blacksmith, but conducted his business in Baltimore. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, held the rank of first lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment, and was a brave and faithful soldier. While conducting a prosperous business he was taken sick and died of cholera in 1832. His wife was Miss Sarah Root, a native of Berks County, Pa., and her death occurred when in her sixty-fifth year. Their children were as follows: Margaret, Mrs. Deaver; John; Frances, Mrs. Helm; Obadiah G.; Mary, Mrs. Ward; and John W. All are dead with the exception of Obadiah G. Towson.

The entire life of Mr. Towson has been spent in Baltimore, and he was fortunate enough to secure a good education in the public schools. Having learned the details of tobacco manufacture, he started in business on his own account at the age of twenty-one years, as proprietor of a retail tobacco store on Gay street, and this establishment he conducted with fair success for a number of years. He then inherited a farm at Lock Raven, and was extensively engaged in the manufacture of lime until 1887, when he sold out and retired from active life. He has accumulated a comfortable competency, and is spending his declining years in Baltimore, where he has a host of friends.

Mr. Towson was married in Connecticut to Miss Lydia Richards, a native of that state and a daughter of Tracy Richards, who was a successful merchant of Preston City. They became the parents of five children, of whom four survive: Mary, Mrs. DeMuth, of Baltimore; James O., a machinist of this city; Charles, who is head secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Norfolk, Va.; and Rev. Emory S., who is an Episcopal minister of Bristol, Tenn. Formerly Mr. Towson was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Red Men, but he is not a member of them at the present time. Both he and his wife are members of



THOMAS B. TODD.

the Baptist Church and he was a deacon in the same for many years. Politically he was first an old-line Whig and after the dissolution of that party became a Republican.

THOMAS B. TODD, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Baltimore County, has spent his entire life upon the farm known as Todd's Inheritance, on North Point, the twelfth district, where his birth occurred February 1, 1834. He belongs to one of the most distinguished and honored old families of the state, with whose development and prosperity its members have been prominently identified, ever taking an active and influential part in public affairs.

The first of the family to come to Baltimore County was Thomas Todd, a native of Toddsbury, Gloucester County, Va., who, in 1664, located on the farm now owned by our subject. He served as burgess of Baltimore County in 1674-75. The first will ever recorded in Baltimore County was that of Thomas Todd (1st), recording the North Point farm now owned by our subject. His son, Thomas Todd, Jr., was born in Virginia, and died in Baltimore County in 1725. Among his children was a son Thomas, who also had a son of the same name. The latter was the great-grandfather of our subject. Bernard Todd, the grandfather, was born on the ancestral homestead, and on reaching manhood became quite extensively interested in marine trade, owning many vessels used in the business. He manifested his loyalty to his country by his service in a cavalry company during the war of 1812. In politics he took but little part aside from voting. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Green, was a sister of Josiah Green, who held the rank of colonel in the war of 1812 and belonged to one of the oldest and most prominent families in Baltimore County.

Thomas J. Todd, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead, where he followed agricultural pursuits throughout the greater part of his life. From his father he inherited the place, which originally contained about thirteen hundred acres of fine land and was operated by many slaves as well as hired help. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and took a commendable interest in public affairs. He was recognized as one of the most valued and public-spirited citizens of the community. In early manhood he married Miss Mary Trotton, who was born on what is now Sparrows Point, where her father, Luke Trotton, owned considerable property, including all the valuable land adjoining the present site of the steel works. His father, Luke Trotton, Sr., was a prominent merchant of Baltimore and was of English descent, his ancestors settling in Baltimore County on coming from the mother country. Our subject has two brothers and one sister, namely: George W., who lives with him; John T., who is engaged in the commission business in Baltimore; and Sarah Frances, who is the widow of William Ruskell and now resides with Miss Jones. The father departed this life in March, 1843, and the mother in 1882.

Mr. Todd, whose name introduces this article, passed his early life upon the old homestead, and in Baltimore County was educated, being a student for some time in Sherwood Academy, near Cockeysville. His father having died when he was quite young, he early assumed the management of the farm and has since carried on operations there with most gratifying results. He has one of the best improved and most highly cultivated places to be found in the twelfth district and is recognized as one of the most thorough and skillful agriculturists as well as one of the most prompt and reliable business men of the community.

February 1, 1866, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Todd and Miss Sarah R. Todd, second daughter of Joshua Todd, a farmer living near Cockeysville, in Baltimore County. Three children bless their union, namely: Thomas B., who married Mary, daughter of Alexander Morrison; Ella Merryman and Clara Ridgely, both at home

The Democratic party has always found in Mr. Todd a stanch supporter, and his fellow-citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have called

upon him to serve as one of the school commissioners of the eleventh and twelfth districts, and register of votes in the latter for a great many years. He and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, while he is an honored member of the Grange.

REV. JUDSON C. DAVIDSON, who has been the able and eloquent pastor of Grace Baptist Church of Baltimore for the past eight or nine years, is generally accorded great commendation for the excellent work he has already accomplished and is still carrying on. He is of that kind, genial, sympathetic nature which is ever in touch with the poor, suffering and needy, and once having made a friend he retains him always. His sermons are practical; scholarly, yet not above the comprehension of his humblest hearers, and filled with love toward God and man. His words and manner of delivery are clear cut, strong and masterly, and give evidence of deep study and earnestness.

The great-great-great-grandfather of Mr. Davidson, on the paternal side, crossed the Atlantic from his native Scotland to America, and settled in Virginia. The house which he erected there soon after his arrival is still standing, though rather the worse for the work of the elements, and was quite recently seen by his descendant, of whom we write. J. T. Davidson, father of the latter was born in Appomattox County, Va., and was a well-to-do contractor and builder in his early life. He owned a good plantation, to which he later retired and quietly passed his last years upon. He was a leader in the affairs of his county, and held nearly every office within the gift of the people thereabouts. He was a stanch Democrat, and though he was opposed to slavery from principle, he believed in state's rights and was in favor of the secession. When he was quite young he became a member of the Baptist Church, and was a superintendent in the Sunday-school nearly all the years that followed. He was an active member of the Sons of Temperance and helped to foster whatever was good and true. He died at the advanced age of seventy-four years, in 1886. His father, Samuel, was also a man of local celebrity in the same neighborhood.

J. T. Davidson married Martha Osborn, whose people were inhabitants of Virginia for several generations, but had originally come from Ireland. Her father was a wealthy planter. She became the mother of six children. John W. served in the Confederate army, in the cavalry branch, and was never taken prisoner; he was slightly wounded once, and once only, during his long four years' campaigns. He is now a prosperous farmer in Virginia. T. O. and Samuel are also engaged in agricultural pursuits in that state. Catherine was the wife of Capt. J. W. Carson, a cavalry officer in the Confederate army. She died, leaving six sons, who have grown to noble manhood. Emma, the youngest of the family, is unmarried and lives in Virginia.

The birth of Mr. Davidson occurred in Appomattox County, Va., in 1849. He received his early education in a chartered school, called Union Academy, one of the finest institutions of the kind in Virginia at that time. The Civil war coming on about then, his plans were much interfered with, but later he entered Furman University, and then studied in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, then of Greenville, S. C., but since removed to Louisville, Ky. His first pastorate was at Sedalia, Mo., from which place he went to Hannibal, Mo., and then returned to Virginia. For several years he was located in Winchester, and built a new church there. For some years he was also president of the Shenandoah Baptist Association. In 1889 he received a call from his present congregation and accepted the same. The edifice was partially completed and has since been finished in fine shape and suitable interior furnishings added. It is a modern stone building, situated at the corner of Caroline and East Preston streets, and the parsonage next it has been erected lately at a cost of $6,000. The membership is steadily and gratifyingly on the increase, and all departments are flourishing. Mr. Davidson was formerly a Democrat, but has given his allegiance to the Prohibition party of

late years. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Winchester Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M., and is also identified with the commandery of the same city.

In January, 1878, the marriage of Mr. Davidson and Miss Lizzie, daughter of George Diuguid, of Lynchburg, Va., was celebrated. By this union three children were born: George D., now a student in Johns Hopkins University; Mabel and Grace, who are at home. Mrs. Davidson is a lady of rare womanly qualities, tact and sympathy, and enjoys the love of all who know her.

CHARLES W. BAILEY, who has made his home in Baltimore since 1863, and is chief engineer on the Columbia, was born in Marlboro, Ulster County, N. Y., and is of French descent. The Bailey or Ballie family originated in France, and the great-grandfather of our subject, coming to America, located on the Hudson, where he followed wagon and coach making. His son, Nathaniel Bailey, was born in Ulster County, and there spent his entire life. The father of our subject, Anthony Bailey, was born in Ulster County, learned the wagon and coach-making trade, also blacksmithing, but afterward was employed as a pilot on the Hudson. Still later he engaged in the hotel business, and in contracting and building at Marlboro, where he died in 1891, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, Martha Smith, who was born in the same locality as her husband, was a daughter of William Smith, a native of Connecticut, and a great-granddaughter of Cornelius Smith, who located in Ulster County at an early day and served in the war of 1812, as did his son, John. Grandfather Smith was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Bailey is still residing in Marlboro at the age of eighty years. She had four children, two of whom are now living, the junior being Mrs. Harriet Covert, of Marlboro.

Charles W. Bailey was reared on the Hudson, and attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He followed various pursuits in his home neighborhood, and in 1857 went to New York City, where he served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, which he completed in 1861. In 1862 he carried out his determination to become a marine engineer, and secured a position on the Vanderbilt. He was afterward on different boats, sailing from New York and Baltimore, and first came to the latter city in 1862 on the Vanderbilt, During the war he was an engineer on different transports, and in the fall of 1864 became chief engineer on the Charlotte Vanderbilt, in which capacity he served until the close of hostilities. He was afterward on other boats of the same line until entering the employ of Douglas Wallack, on whose boats, Cambridge and Wilson Small, he served as chief engineer. He afterward secured a position on the steamer Express, running between Washington and Baltimore, and belonging to the Potomac Transportation Company. In 1877 he became connected with the steamer Express, then managed by Asa Needham & Sons, and running between Washington and Baltimore. That boat was lost in a storm on Chesapeake Bay, October 23, 1878. Fifteen out of the thirty-two members on board were saved, but Mr. Bailey and the other survivors were in the water for nine hours. He afterward engaged with the York River line, on board the Louise, Havana and Sue, continuing as chief engineer until 1891, when the company sold out. He then entered the service of the Maryland & Virginia Steamboat Company, and was engineer on the Matano, of Washington, and Jane Mosely. In May, 1896, he became chief engineer of the Columbia, and has since acceptably served in that capacity.

Mr. Bailey was married in Baltimore to Miss Eliza Nash, who was born and died in that city. Her grandfather, Ephraim Nash, was a farmer, and participated in the battle of North Point in the war of 1812. He died at the age of ninety-six years. For his second wife Mr. Bailey chose Miss Martha Wilson, a native of Baltimore County, and a daughter of Jacob Wilson, a blacksmith, who died at the age of seventy-eight. Her grandfather, Samuel Wilson, died at the age of

ninety-eight. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have one child, Harriet. They are widely known in this community and have many warm friends. Mr. Bailey is a member of Carroll Lodge No. 9, K. P., and of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association of Baltimore, Division No. 5, of which he was formerly trustee. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, and whatever success he has achieved in life is the reward of his own efforts.

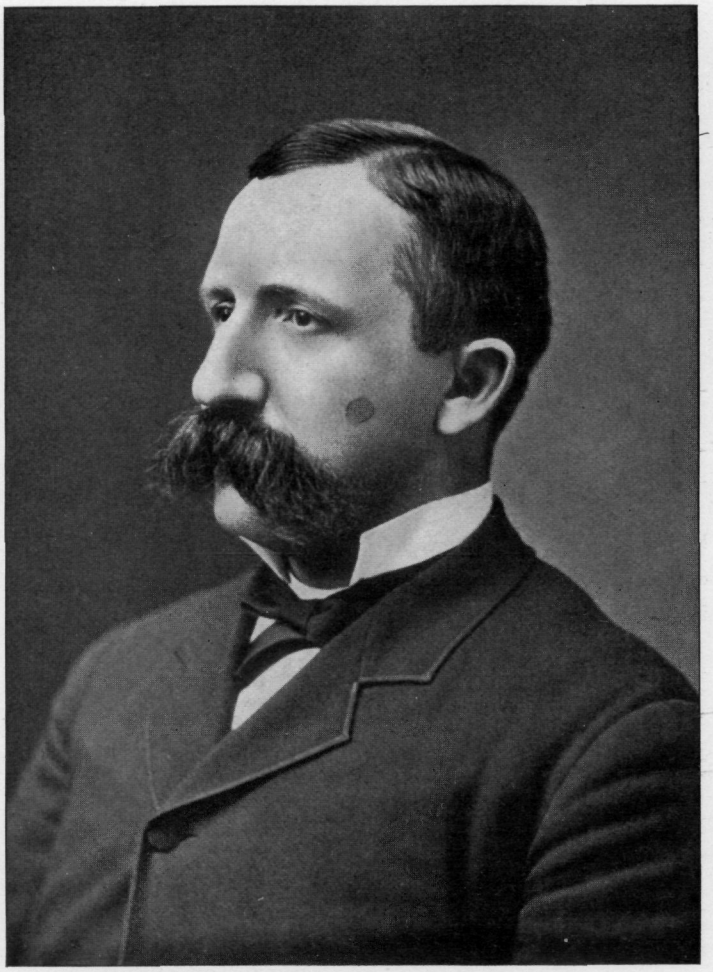
JAMES E. EVANS. Prominent among the business men of Baltimore is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. As a contractor and painter, he has for a number of years been closely identified with its industrial interests, and has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings. He is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have secured his prosperity.

Mr. Evans was born January 1, 1831, on the Isle of Bermuda, where the birth of his father, James H. Evans, also occurred. The grandfather, Capt. Edward Evans, was a native of Wales, and commanded a sailing-vessel engaged in the Bermuda trade. He was twice married and died on that island. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Harley, went from London to Bermuda, where he built the first house for the English government. He died at the age of ninety, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Harriett Wade, died at the extreme old age of one hundred and four. The father of our subject was also a sea captain, sailing under the American colors. He made trips from Bermuda to different points in the United States, and was at one time shipwrecked in Norfolk bay. He died in Bermuda in 1838, at the age of thirty-eight years, and his wife, Mrs. Catherine (Roberts) Evans, at the age of eighty-six. She was born in Bermuda, and was a daughter of John Roberts, also a native of that island, where he engaged in carpentering throughout life, dying at the age of eighty-six. His father, John Roberts, Sr., was from England.

Our subject is the oldest in a family of four children, two of whom reached years of maturity, but he is the only one now living. He was reared in his native land and educated in the English public schools until twelve years of age, when he began to serve a five years' apprenticeship to the tailor's trade. Later he went to Halifax, and in 1849 came to New York City, where he spent three years in learning the painter's trade, and afterward worked six years as a journeyman, during which time he assisted in painting the Astor house, then the leading hotel of the city.

Subsequently Mr. Evans returned to Bermuda, where he was the only contractor and painter of any consequence, and was there married in 1853 to Miss Sarah Leverick Gauntlett, also a native of that island, and a daughter of William Cornelius Gauntlett, who was of English descent and a grocery merchant. Of the ten children born of this union, seven are still living: William S., Walter Harley and Stephen Humphrey, who are all painters and connected with their father in business; Mrs. Emma Catherine Stevens, of Baltimore; Sarah Melissa; Mary; and Mrs. Ellen E. Dukehart, of Baltimore.

Preferring to rear his children in the United States, Mr. Evans came to Baltimore in 1871, and there engaged in business until 1875, when he returned to Bermuda on account of the panic in financial affairs. In 1881, however, he located permanently here, and has since been one of the leading contractors in painting and decorating. Specimens of his handiwork are found scattered all over the city, and include some of the handsomest residences and business blocks. He owns his place of business at No. 847 Park avenue, which is 37x20 feet and four stories in height. The lower floor he uses for his store-room and above are flats. He was at one time a member of the Builders' Exchange, but has since resigned He is a Royal Arch Mason and a stalwart Democrat, and is an active and prominent member of the Madison Square Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is now serving as steward. While possessing the qualities of a successful business man, perhaps his most strongly marked characteristic is his unswerving fidelity to duty. His



PROF. E. MILLER REID, M. D.

private interests must always give way to the public good, and thus he has become honored and esteemed by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance or who have met him in a business way.

PROF. E. MILLER REID, M. D., professor of diseases of the nervous system and of the throat and chest, Baltimore University School of Medicine, physician and surgeon with office at Nos. 904–906 North Fremont street, Baltimore, is one of the leading professional men in the city and is deservedly held in high esteem by his medical brethren and acquaintances generally. He is a native of Ohio, born near Lancaster, Fairfield County, November 15, 1844, and is a son of Thomas N. and Keturah (Miller) Reid. His father, who was a grandson of George Reid, a soldier in the war of 1812, spent his life principally in Baltimore, where he was one of the oldest real-estate brokers of the city; his wife was a daughter of the late Elijah Miller, who was one of the largest real-estate owners of the city and county.

While he was yet an infant, the subject of this sketch was brought by his parents to their native state, Maryland. Here he received the rudiments of a thorough literary education, and in the mental discipline necessarily acquired, laid the foundation for a scientific training which he has found very serviceable in later life. When sixteen years of age he began the study of medicine in the office of the late Prof. John Dunbar. Later he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he was graduated in 1864. For a few months following his graduation he practiced medicine, then, having passed the examination of the Army Medical Board, he entered the United States army as acting assistant surgeon. He was assigned to Columbia College Hospital and later was stationed at Armory Square and Lincoln Hospitals, Washington, D. C.

After serving for thirteen months in the army the doctor established himself on the Reisterstown road, in Baltimore County, where he soon had a large practice among the wealthy residents of that vicinity, and the operatives of the numerous cotton mills and other large works that make that suburb of Baltimore so prosperous. In 1869 he returned to the city of Baltimore, where he has since resided. Here he carries on a general practice and gives particular attention to diseases of the throat, lungs, heart and nervous system. He is frequently called in consultation in these special cases. Although frequently importuned to accept chairs in different medical colleges, he invariably declined these invitations until 1888, when he accepted the chair of physiology, hygiene and diseases of the throat and chest, in the Baltimore University School of Medicine. In that capacity he continued until 1892, when he accepted the chair of diseases of the nervous system and the throat and chest, in the same institution. This position he still fills with honor to himself and satisfaction to others. His lecture hours are always looked forward to with much pleasure, because he always has something outside of the ordinary in store for the students. As an instructor he is apt, skillful and concise. He takes great interest in medical jurisprudence and his lectures on that subject have received most complimentary notices from the press throughout the country. His lecture, "The Application of Legal Medicine to the Exigencies of the Times," delivered before the New York Society of Medical Jurisprudence and State Medicine, November 12, 1887, was largely quoted in the press in several states. He also read a paper on "The Status of Medical Jurisprudence as Affecting the Medical Profession and Laiety" before the American Medical Association in Cincinnati, Ohio, in May, 1888, which also received wide mention from the press as an excellent and strong paper. Frequently he is alluded to in papers as an "eloquent historian."

On the occasion of the twenty-second anniversary of the Union Veterans' organization, in Baltimore, the toast "Camp Fires" was responded to by Mark Twain, president-general. Later Dr. Reid responded to the toast, "The Army Surgeon." As may be supposed this was a subject upon which he could speak with eloquence, for

he had served in the capacity of surgeon for many months. He had been in the hospital with the sick and wounded. At the call of duty, of country and of patriotism, he had given himself to the work with all the zeal and earnestness of a vigorous manhood. With these memories ever present in his mind, he could well portray the heroism, the tender-heartedness and unselfish devotion of the medical men in the late struggle. He possesses a personal magnetism and command of language, and had his profession developed eloquence as some other professions do, he undoubtedly would have gained renown as a public speaker. His rich baritone voice has also frequently been called into requisition at musical entertainments. He is a member of the American Medical Association and in 1887–88 was chairman of the section on medical jurisprudence. He is now serving his second term as president of the faculty of the Baltimore University School of Medicine. In addition to this he is also a member of the Medico-Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, the Baltimore Clinical Society, and the Baltimore Medical Association.

November 9, 1887, Dr. Reid married Miss Mary A. Allen, daughter of John Allen, of Baltimore. Four children were born of the union, but all are deceased. The doctor is a man of broad and progressive views, frank and genial nature, in all his dealings honorable and upright, and as a citizen progressive and public spirited.

HON. FREDERICK R. BYE, one of the distinguished and honored citizens of Baltimore, where he is engaged in the livery business, was born February 8, 1840, near Oxford, in Chester County, Pa., a son of Howard and Sarah (Woollens) Bye, also natives of that county, and prominent members of the Society of Friends. The paternal great-great-grandfather, Enoch Bye, also a member of the Society of Friends, came from Scotland to the new world at an early day and located in Berks County, Pa., where he reared his two sons, Enoch and Kiah. They later became separated and nothing is now known of the descendants of the latter. Enoch died soon after the removal of the family to Chester County, leaving two sons, Amos, the grandfather of our subject; and Albert, who died at the age of ninety-two and left a large family. Amos Bye was born in Berks County and in early life settled in Chester County, where he became one of the leading and influential citizens and a prominent attorney, business man and farmer. In his family were a number of children, and many of his descendants are still prominent in professional and business circles in Chester County, Pa., and Wilmington, Del. Jesse Woollens, the maternal grandfather of our subject, made his home in Chester County, where he owned and operated a mill throughout his entire life. He also belonged to the Society of Friends, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Miss Margaret Erp, belonged to one of the old Philadelphia families of that denomination. Our subject's father engaged in farming and school teaching throughout his business career and died at the age of fifty-six.

In the public schools of his native county, Frederick R. Bye was educated, and remained under the parental roof until the age of seventeen, when he began his business career by clerking in a store near his home. In 1861 he went to Bridgeport, Ohio, arriving there just four days before the outbreak of the Civil war, and on the president's first call for troops, enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry for three months. After being mustered in at Camp Jackson, he went with the command to Virginia, where they remained for four months, and during that time participated in the battles of Garrick's Ford, Cheat Mountain, Laurel Hill and Phillippi. On being mustered out at Bridgeport, Ohio, he was ill with typhoid fever and unable to leave his bed. He was sent to his Pennsylvania home, but was not expected to live and did not recover for seven months. As soon as able he came to Elkton, Md., and shortly afterward was appointed deputy provost marshal of Cecil County under

John Bennett. Later he was made acting provost marshal and continued as such until the close of the war.

In 1867 Mr. Bye went west to Salt Lake City, and for some time was in the government service acting as transfer agent of the mail, which was then carried by Wells Fargo & Co. from Salt Lake City. At first he always had a military escort. During the eight years of his life in the west he passed through some interesting experiences and also endured many hardships and privations. He was snowed up for twenty-one days in the great blockade on the Union Pacific. He followed up the building of the Union Pacific Railroad, and was at the driving of the golden spike at Promontory Point, fifty-five miles beyond Ogden. He ran the first postal car over the road.

Returning east in 1875, Mr. Bye has since made his home in Baltimore, and for two years was in the mail service on the Northern Central Railroad between this city and Canandaigua, N. Y., but resigned at the end of that time and has since engaged in the livery business, his present fine stable being at No. 219 North street. It is stocked with a fine line of carriages and all kinds of vehicles, and he always keeps the best grade of horses.

At Elkton, Md., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bye and Miss Martha E. Bennett, a native of that city and a daughter of Henry Bennett, who was also born there and belonged to one of the oldest families of the state. Her grandfather, Col. Henry Bennett, was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Seven children grace this union, namely: Mrs. Emma Handy, of Baltimore; Lillie, at home; Mrs. Roberta Gootee, of Baltimore; Clara, at home; Henry Howard, who graduated at the National Veterinary College, at Washington, D. C., and is now engaged in practice in Baltimore; Mortimer, an artist of considerable ability; and Clarence.

As a stalwart Republican, Mr. Bye has ever taken an active part in political affairs, and while in the west exposed a postal ring. He is a prominent member of Wilson Post No. 1, G. A. R., and has several times served as aide on the state commander's staff. While provost marshal in Cecil County, he attained the rank of captain. In 1895 he was elected on the Republican ticket to the legislature from the third district, ninth ward, and served on the committees of organization, corporation and printing. He introduced a number of important bills, including the Lexon bill and one which provided that all unclaimed money in the banks of the state should be advertised by the banks for a certain number of years, and then if no claimant came forward the money should go to the state. The banks fought this and it was smothered in the committee. From the Baltimore delegation, Mr. Bye fought the civil service bill single handed, and it was defeated. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Nineteenth Ward Republican Club and the Columbia Club, and in the conventions of his party has ever borne a prominent part, serving as assistant sergeant-at-arms at the National Convention at St. Louis in 1896.

CAPT. CHARLES W. J. SPENCE. To have worked one's way from a humble position on a sailing-vessel to the responsible post of master of a fine steamer is a record of which any man may justly be proud. Such, told in a few words, is the history of Captain Spence; such his career. With a fondness for the water and an unexpressed ambition to rise to the command of one of the fine ships that sailed the bay, he began at an early age as an apprentice upon a sailing-vessel. His work was hard, his wages very small, but he never grew discouraged, and as time passed he began to see the results of his efficient service, when he was rapidly passed from one promotion to another. He is now master of the steamer Cambridge, owned by the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad, and running from Baltimore to Claiborne, where it connects with the railroad system of the company.

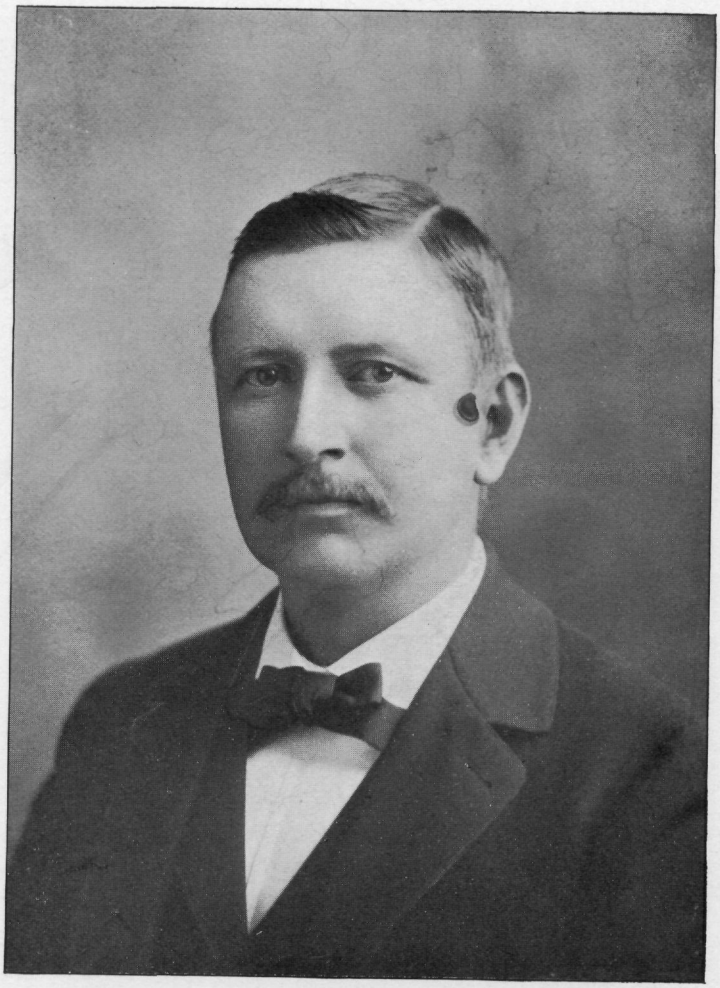
In connection with the life of Captain Spence, a record of his ancestry will not be amiss in this biography. His paternal grandfather, William T. Spence, was a native of Scotland, whence he

emigrated to America with his parents when very young, locating in Queen Anne County, Md., where throughout his active business life he worked at the carpenter's trade. In early manhood he married Lavina Starkey, of Queen Anne County, who was the mother of all his children. After her death he wedded a Mrs. Gibbs, of Baltimore and both lived to a ripe old age. John F. Spence, our subject's father, was born in Queen Anne County, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith in early years. In later life he conducted a shop near Easton, Talbot County, and there his death occurred when he was forty-four years of age. He was a hard-working, upright man, and deeply interested in the work of the Methodist Church, of which he was a faithful member. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Jane Jones, is also a native of Queen Anne County, and a daughter of Joseph Charles and Priscilla (Perkins) Jones, who were born, reared and married in that county, where the former died at the age of eighty-two and the latter at the age of seventy-eight years. By occupation Mr. Jones was a farmer. His wife belonged to one of the most prominent families of Queen Anne County. Of the twenty children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones only two are now living. Mrs. Spence and Joseph H., a resident of Caroline County, Md., who was for twenty-four years a member of the police force of Baltimore. Mrs. Spence is still quite strong and well preserved, notwithstanding her seventy-eight years of life. Like her husband, she has always been active in the Methodist Church. Her family was large, consisting of fifteen children, but all are deceased, with the exception of five sons, namely: William T., a carriage maker; Rev. Joseph H., a minister in the United Brethren Church and a resident of Parkersburg, W. Va.; James E., who follows the blacksmith's trade in Williston, Caroline County, Md.; John F., an employe of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company; and Charles W. J., the youngest of the children.

Born in Queen Anne County, August 6, 1860, the subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm and remained with his parents until he was about nineteen, when he began his life as a seafaring man. On the conclusion of his apprenticeship he secured employment as quartermaster of the old steamer Ruggles, for the Wheeler Transportation Company, remaining in that position for five years. Later he was employed as quartermaster of the Highland Light, with the old Maryland Steamboat Company, and afterward was on the Enoch Pratt. Transferring to the Weems Steamboat Company, he became quartermaster on the Westmoreland, under Capt. James Gourley, in which position he obtained a thorough knowledge of the lower bay. With the old Choptank Steamboat Company he began as second officer on the Choptank, and was afterward promoted three times, being in command of the steamer Tred Avon when the company sold out to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad Company. At that time he was running from Baltimore to points along the Choptank river. He has since been commander of the Cambridge, a handsome steamer, one of the best owned by the company, and of which he is very proud. The ship carries both passengers and freight, and is well equipped in every detail. Passengers traveling via the steamer always note with admiration the careful attention displayed in every department, the neat workmanship of the boat, its natty trimmings, and its excellent management. While they are admiring these things, which are pointed out to them with pride by the captain, they are entertained pleasantly by his witty remarks and large fund of stories.

April 17, 1888, Captain Spence married Miss Eliza, daughter of Col. Edward Randall, of Baltimore. She died September 26, 1890, and left one daughter, Mildred B. June 28, 1892, the captain was again married, his wife being Sarah Catherine, daughter of F. W. and Mary A. Lowe, of Queen Anne County; they are the parents of two children, Willard Francis Lowe and Charles Woodland. Until recent years Captain Spence affiliated with the Democrats, but he is now independent in his views and votes for the best man for office, without regard to political ties. Fraternally he is identified with Warren Lodge No. 71, I. O. O. F., Potacon Tribe No. 58, I. O. R. M., of Baltimore, Carroll Lodge No. 27, Shield of

Grandma



HON. JAMES J. LINDSAY.

Honor, and Iris Lodge No. 47, A. O. U. W. In religious belief he is identified with the Methodist Church.

The foregoing is a brief epitome of the life of Captain Spence. Both in private affairs and in his duties as a citizen, his record is above reproach. As a steamboat master he is well known, perhaps as well as any man on the bay, and not only is he well known, but very highly esteemed as well.

HON. JAMES J. LINDSAY, attorney-at-law, of Towson, ex-member of the Maryland house of delegates and ex-member of the state senate, was born in the city of Baltimore, August 31, 1859. The family of which he is a member originated in Ireland, and those of the name who have become prominent in the political and financial world in different parts of the United States are doubtless descendants of the same ancestors. His paternal great-grandmother was a Miss Gibbons and was probably a relative of the now famous Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, as both came from the same county of Ireland.

The father of James J. was Anthony Lindsay, a native of County Mayo, in the western part of Ireland. In 1846, while yet a young man, he came to the United States and settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in the grocery business. Desiring after a time to retire from city life and business, in 1865 he removed to a farm in Baltimore County, ten miles from Towson, and here he enjoyed the life of a quiet and prosperous farmer until his decease, March 13, 1897. His wife, Annie Clark, to whom he was married at St. Patrick's Catholic Church, Baltimore, by Rev. James Dolan, June 30, 1858, was also born in County Mayo, Ireland, and died on the home farm in Baltimore County, August 10, 1893, leaving a son, the subject of this sketch, and two daughters, Mary C., wife of James Kelley, who is engaged in the insurance business in Towson; and Annie Teresa, wife of Peter J. Dengler, a successful farmer of this county.

At the time the family removed from the city to the country, James J. was a child of six years. His boyhood days were spent much as those of other farmers' sons, in attendance at school and work on the home farm. On completing the studies of the district schools, he entered Oakland Academy, where he remained several years. In youth it was his intention to enter upon commercial pursuits and with this object in view he entered Bryant, Stratton & Sadler's Commercial College, in order better to prepare himself for a life of this kind, and in 1877 he graduated from that institution. Soon afterward he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the office of S. R. Scoggins & Sons, of Baltimore, and after eighteen months there entered upon similar work with J. E. Bell & Co., a foreign fruit importing house.

However, after a short time Mr. Lindsay decided that he had made a mistake in his calling and determined to take the legal profession for his life work. Accordingly he went to Towson and at once entered the law office of Hon. N. Charles Burke, now judge of the third judicial circuit, under whose preceptorship he made rapid strides in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the law. Before he was twenty-one he took an active part in local politics and was a delegate to the judicial convention. Even at that early age he was a ready and forcible speaker, logical in argument, and with the cordiality of manner that won friends wherever he went. Reared in the faith of the Democratic party, he saw no reason to change his views when he became a man and had made a careful study of the political question. His ability was recognized by the party and while still a law student he found himself a leader in local politics.

In the fall of 1883 the Democrats of Baltimore County nominated Mr. Lindsay for the house of delegates and he was elected by a large majority, many of the leading Republicans casting their votes for him. He was the youngest member of the house in the following session, but the part he took in the proceedings proved the possession of ability not always possessed by those much older than he. By his superior mental faculties he commanded the respect and admiration of even the opposing forces. In 1885 he was re-elected

to the same position. His constituents, fully appreciating the value of his services, in 1887 elected him to the more important office of state senator for the term of four years, and here he displayed the same ability and tact that had characterized him in the lower house.

At the expiration of his term in the senate Mr. Lindsay determined to refuse any further political honors and devoted himself to his chosen profession. In the campaign of 1896 he was mentioned for nomination for congress, but did not allow his name to go before the convention. During his first term in the legislature he was admitted to the bar November 28, 1884, and since his retirement from the senate in 1891, he has given his whole time to the practice of the law. His practice extends through all the courts up to the United States Supreme Court. In 1889 he was elected, by the full vote of the school board of Baltimore County, attorney to the board, an office that carries with it much responsibility and important litigation. From that year he has been retained in the position by the unanimous vote of the board, which is made up of members of both the great political parties.

In St. Francis' Catholic Church of Towson, October 29, 1891, Mr. Lindsay was united in marriage with Miss Catherine T. R. Padian, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Matthew O'Keefe, assisted by Rev. Don Luigi Sartori. Mrs. Lindsay was born in this county, where her father, John Padian, formerly a prominent contractor, is now living retired from business. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay is brightened by the presence of three children, Mary Regina, James J., Jr., and Annie.

The career of Mr. Lindsay, both as public official and private citizen, has been one reflecting the highest credit upon himself. He was fitted for able service as representative and senator, for he is a man of ability and education, qualified in all respects for these positions and endowed with unusual natural gifts necessary to them. His success in life illustrates in a striking degree the reward of merit and creates an incentive in any young man of energy and ability to make all honorable efforts, sure at last that his labors will not be in vain. He has demonstrated that there is no genius like the genius of hard work, whether it be in politics, business, the law or any department of life.

EDWARD S. CHOATE resides in the second district, where his birth occurred July 2, 1842. His father, Richard Choate, was born in the same district, and was a son of Rev. Edward Choate, who came to the county about 1790 from the north of Scotland, engaging in farming and the lime-burning business for forty years and dying in 1842, at the age of eighty-five. Richard Choate married Ann J. Pearse, a native of Baltimore County, and daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Pearse, who were natives of England and took up their residence in this county about 1796. Her father engaged in merchandising in an early day, but afterwards founded an academy.

The subject of this review was the second in a family of four children. Mary E., the eldest, became the wife of William E. Fite and died about 1867. Richard Pearse is engaged in farming in the second district, and his twin sister, Georgia, is the wife of George P. Prough, of Carroll County, Md. The parents of this family were born in 1804, and the mother passed away in 1861, the father six years later. Our subject was reared to manhood on the farm where his brother Richard now resides, and made his home at that place until 1873, when he was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Maggie A. Shipley, a daughter of Charles Shipley, of Baltimore. Five children have been born to their union, of whom three are yet living, as follows: Anna Mabel, Edward Stephen and Georgia Pearse. Charles and Mary Corinne have both passed away.

Mr. Choate is recognized as one of the leading men of the country, and in 1870 was honored by an election to the state legislature, being the nominee of the Democratic party. He takes a deep interest in both county and state politics and his service in the house was creditable to

himself and satisfactory to his constituents. He is a member of the board of directors of the Baltimore County Fire Insurance Company, has been president of the Harrisonville Loan Association since its organization, and is president of the Randallstown Hall Association. His landed possessions aggregate one hundred and seventy-five acres, much of which is under a high state of cultivation, yielding to the owner a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestows upon it. The farm is improved with good buildings, together with all the accessories and conveniences that indicate the progressive, enterprising agriculturist. Mr. Choate is a man of excellent business and executive ability, of strong determination and unflagging perseverance, and by the exercise of these qualities has acquired a handsome competence.

Socially he is connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, belonging to Welcome Lodge No. 101, K. P. He also holds membership in the Baltimore County Grange, has been president of the county organization, and for fifteen years was master of the Wheatland Grange. He is a pleasant, affable gentleman, always courteous in his treatment of others and fair in his dealings. He discharges fully every duty of citizenship and the obligations of private life, and commands the confidence and respect of all who know him.

AUGUST SCHRADER is successfully engaged in the drug business at No. 2920 Elliott street, Baltimore. As his name indicates, he is a member of a German family. Hanover, Germany, is his native place, and his birth occurred March 5, 1854, in Bad-Salzdetfurth, near the ancient city of Hildesheim. His parents, Lewis and Betta Schrader, were natives of Germany, where the latter died June 13, 1879. The former, who was for many years a manufacturer of jewelry, afterward held a place under the government, but is now living retired, at the age of seventy-six. In his family there are four sons and one daughter, August being the eldest. Fritz, the second son, resides in Germany, where he follows the painter's trade. Edward, who learned the drug business with August, afterward opened a store of his own, and is now a well-known druggist in the southwestern part of Baltimore; Lewis, Jr., who is a painter, continues to reside in Vienburg; Alvina, the only daughter, resides with her father in Germany.

In the schools of Hanover our subject obtained a practical education. Deciding at an early age to become a druggist, he entered the employ of George Langerfeldt, a druggist of his native town, and with that gentleman he remained for four years. He then took the final examination at Bückeburg, after which for one year he was assistant manager for Bad-Eilsen in one of his branch drug stores. In 1872 he came to America and settled in Baltimore, where for two years he was connected with Adolph Richter, on Broadway and Mulliken street. Afterward removing to the suburb of Canton, he held a position here as head clerk in the drug store of John A. Schwartz for seven years. Starting in business for himself in 1881, he purchased a three-story brick structure on the corner of Elliott and Curley streets, with a frontage of 18½x80 feet, and here he has one of the finest stores in the locality. In the rear of the store, and fronting on Curley street, stands his residence.

In 1880 Mr. Schrader married Amelia Rost, youngest daughter of the late Peter Rost, formerly a capitalist of Baltimore. They are the parents of two daughters, Louisa and Katie, who are bright and intelligent, and are receiving superior educational advantages. Mr. and Mrs. Schrader are identified with the German United Evangelical Church and take an interest in matters of a religious and charitable nature. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and Shield of Honor. In politics he is independent, and believes in supporting the best man, without regard to his political faith. While he gives his close personal attention to his business, overseeing its management and maintaining his finances upon a substantial basis, he does not neglect his social or domestic duties. Among his friends he is known as a genial, companionable man. He is a great

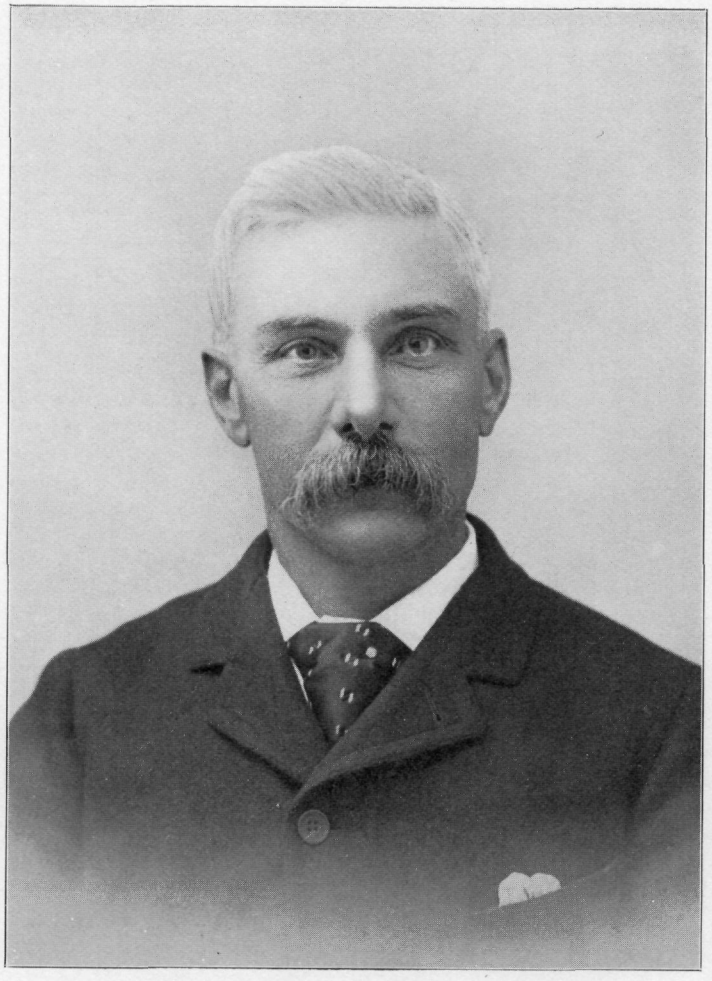
lover of home and family and proud of his daughters and their accomplishments. His life illustrates what may be accomplished by determination and energy, even though money is scarce and prospects uninviting. He began for himself a poor man, and, with the exception of his wife's share in her father's estate, he has received no financial assistance at any time; notwithstanding this, he has now gained a position among the prosperous business men of Canton.

FRANK C. WACHTER. The city of Baltimore is fortunate in possessing among its citizens, Frank C. Wachter, who is a native of this place, born September 16, 1861. He comes of German ancestry, for his parents, August and Clara Emelia (Fraske) Wachter, were born in Hanover and near Bremen, respectively. His paternal grandfather, August Wachter, was a farmer and being a man of education was also principal of a school. The maternal grandfather, Henry Fraske, was tax collector for the German government for many years. August Wachter was a marine in the German Royal navy for some time, but while growing up learned the trade of merchant tailor. He was married in his native land and came to America on his wedding tour, and in 1850 located in Baltimore, where he worked at his trade until the opening of the war. He was a member of Company K, Thirteenth Maryland Volunteers from 1863 until the close of the war and saw his hardest service in Virginia and West Virginia. After the war he became connected with the firm of Wiesenfeld & Co., with which he continued until he retired from the active duties of life. He still resides in Baltimore and is seventy-two years of age. Of eight children born to himself and wife, five are living: Charlotte; Dr. J. C.; Dr. C. H.; Frank C. and Hannah H.

The subject of this sketch obtained a good practical education in the public and private schools of Baltimore, and at the age of sixteen years he began clerking in the clothing house of Wiesenfeld & Co., and by the time he was eighteen years of age he had acquired such an insight into the business and had displayed such marked ability that he was made general manager. He soon after connected himself as general manager with the wholesale house of Hanna, Chittenden & Co., of Kansas City, Mo., and after he had been with this house two years, Mr. Chittenden died and a change was made in the firm. Mr. Wachter then became traveling agent for the firm of John Gair & Co., Chicago, Ill., manufacturers of gas fixtures. For three years he represented his firm in various parts of the west with marked success, then returned to Baltimore, married and settled down.

He soon returned to the clothing house of Wiesenfeld & Co. and was connected with the same until they were burned out, from which time until 189[illegible] he was in the employ of Hamburger Bros. & Co. He then started in business for himself and his former experience stood him in good stead. Under his able management the business prospered from the beginning and is now netting him a very satisfactory income. His establishment is located at No. 211 West German street, an historical old business place, where many fortunes have been made. The place is now fitted up in modern and elegant style, and is one of the most complete of its kind in the United States.

Mr. Wachter is well posted on the current events of the day, and is president of the Southwest Baltimore Improvement Association, president of the National Burial Company and is prominently connected wtth other companies. He is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity, a Shriner, a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias, past master in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and member of the Fraternal Legion and the National District Assembly of Cutters and Trimmers of the United States. He presided over the memorable national district convention at Rochester, N. Y., in 1887, where every large city in the Union was fully represented, the convention lasting one week. He has been a very enthusiastic and ardent worker for the success of the Republican party, has taken the stump in its



JOSEPH VAN NEWKIRK.

interests, and has presided as chairman over many of its councils. At present he is a member of the jail board of Baltimore City; he was very prominently mentioned and received a complimentary vote for police commissioner in the legislature of Maryland, session 1896.

Miss Sophia Helen Mainz, a native of Baltimore and daughter of John Mainz, a wholesale cigar manufacturer, became the wife of Mr. Wachter, and they have two interesting children: Edmund J. and Hattie C. The family residence is at No. 637 Columbia avenue.

JOSEPH VAN NEWKIRK, a leading and representative citizen of the twelfth district, was born April 5, 1844, in the city of Baltimore, and is the eldest surviving son of Joseph and Mary (Jemes) Newkirk, natives of Baltimore and England, respectively. The birth of the father occurred in 1818 and his entire life was passed in his native city. By trade he was a painter, but for thirty years he also engaged in hunting, and for some time served on the police force of Baltimore. His political support was always given the men and measures of the Democratic party. He died in 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years, having for some time survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1870.

Of the ten children born to this worthy couple, the four daughters died when quite young; John W. also died in early life; Samuel is a resident of Baltimore; James and William live in Cumberland, Md.; and Boygar died at the age of four years. Our subject spent his early life under the parental roof, and pursued his studies in the public schools of Baltimore. At the age of twenty-two he began his business career, at first being engaged in hunting for several years. He also learned the painter's trade, which he successfully followed for some time, making as high as $15 per day.

In 1867 Mr. Newkirk was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary L. Eagleston, a native of Baltimore, and daughter of Charles Eagleston, a butcher and bacon dealer, who sixteen years ago located at what is known as the Grocer Quarter in Baltimore County, and there continues to reside. Her brother, George I. Eagleston, was a member of the city council. To Mr. and Mrs. Newkirk have been born four sons, as follows: Charles L., who is with the Pennsylvania Railroad at the Union Station in Baltimore; Joseph J., who is living in Baltimore; George E., a pilot on the Chesapeake bay; and John T., who is a graduate of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and is now at home. The parents attend the Episcopal Church and are widely and favorably known throughout this section. Politically Mr. Newkirk and his sons are unwavering in their support of the Democratic party. They are upright, honorable citizens, of whom any community might be justly proud, so ably do they fill their positions in life.

HENRY W. LAUMANN is one of the prominent young men of Baltimore, a leader in social and political circles. The business interests of the city are also well represented by him, and whether in public or private life he is always a courteous, genial gentleman, well deserving the high regard in which he is held. Mr. Laumann was born January 28, 1867, in the city where he still continues to reside, and is descended from good old German stock. His grandfather, Henry Laumann, was a native of Germany, where he served in the army for some time and as an occupation engaged in merchant tailoring, which he continued to follow in Baltimore after coming to the new world.

Adam Laumann, the father of our subject, was born in Messel, Hesse-Darmstadt, and was but eight years of age when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents. When a young man he entered the employ of what is now the Cochran-Oler Ice Company, with which he has since been connected, at present serving as superintendent of routes. Since its organization he has always been an active and prominent member of the

Republican party, and has been its candidate for the legislature and city council, but was defeated, as the party was in the minority at that time. In Baltimore he married Miss Elizabeth Dannenfelser, a native of Einseldum, Germany, and a daughter of Jacob Dannenfelser, a farmer by occupation. The mother brought four of the family to America, the father having died in Germany. Five sons and five daughters graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Laumann, but one son and one daughter are now deceased. The mother is an earnest member of the German Lutheran Church, with which the father was officially connected.

Henry W. Laumann, the oldest of the family, was reared in Baltimore, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of twelve he entered the employ of the Cochran-Oler Ice Company as driver, and from the bottom has worked his way steadily upward, until in 1891 he was appointed district superintendent, which responsible position he is still acceptably filling. In Baltimore he was united in marriage with Miss Ada Virginia Brown, a native of the city. Her father, James Brown, was also born here and is now with the Crown Cork & Seal Company. She is a relative of Andrew Brown, who represents the first and second wards in the second branch of the city council. To Mr. and Mrs. Laumann were born four children, namely: Charles Harrison Morton, who died at the age of seventeen months; Henry W., William Owens and Ada Virginia.

From an early age Mr. Laumann has taken a leading and influential part in political affairs, and was the Republican nominee for the first branch of the city council from the second ward. Four times he was defeated for that position, but in the fall of 1896 was triumphantly elected by a majority of three hundred and seventy-six, overcoming the usual Democratic majority of two thousand. He is the first Republican councilman ever elected from the second ward, and is proving a popular member of the board. He is chairman of the committee on city property and a member of the committees on highways and almshouses. A prominent member of the Active Republican Club, the Government Loyal Republican Club and the Wellington Republican Club, he is now serving as treasurer of the first and chairman of the second and has rendered effective service in the interests of his party. Religiously he is connected with the First German Lutheran Church of Baltimore, and socially with Pacific Lodge No. 63, I. O. O. F., of which he is past officer; Mt. Ararat Encampment No. 13; Steuben Lodge No. 87, K. P.; Harmony Lodge No. 33, Shield of Honor; and Francis Scott Key Council No. 20, J. O. A. M. He was one of the organizers and is now serving as president of the Myrtle Building and Loan Association.

GEORGE H. CAIRNES, M. D. However well compensated a physician may be for his services (and he very often receives no compensation whatever) his profession must be regarded as the noblest and most beneficial to mankind. Dr. Cairnes is one of the foremost physicians of Baltimore, and has the faculty of imparting courage to those who are despondent from illness, and his skill in the diagnosis and treatment of disease is the cause of the success he has won in his profession. He was born in Harford County, Md., May 1, 1838, a son of Isaac H. and Anna (Watt) Cairnes and a grandson of George Cairnes and William W. Watt, all natives of Maryland. The paternal grandfather married a Miss Hope, and was engaged in farming until his death. His parents came to this country from Ireland. The maternal grandfather, who was of Welch and English extraction, married a Miss Streett, and tilled the soil as a means of livelihood. The great-grandfather, William, and his son, Col. John Streett, were soldiers of the Revolution.

Isaac H. Cairnes was a thoroughly self-made man, and through his own efforts became a well-to-do farmer. He was a man of much intelligence, and in 1865 was a member of the legislature, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. His wife, who died at the age of fifty-nine, bore him four children: Mary V., Mrs. Jarrett, of Jarrettsville, Md.; Dr. George H.; Robert T.,

superintendent of the farm at the Maryland Insane Asylum; and C. F., who was a graduate of the medical department of the Maryland University, and while practicing his profession at New Market, Md., died, in October, 1895. The subject of this sketch remained on the home farm until about twenty years of age, during which time he received a good education in the public and private schools. In 1857 he entered Tuscarora Academy, Juniata County, Pa., where he pursued his studies until about the opening of the Civil war, then followed teaching in Harford County, Md., for two years. In 1862 he began the study of medicine in the University of Maryland, graduated in 1864, and during this time had one year's practice in the old city almshouse. He practiced three years in Harford County, three years in Towson, and, in 1870 went to Woodberry, but in 1892 located where he now lives, and here has been a very busy practitioner ever since.

Dr. Cairnes is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and was for six years a member of the board of directors of the Spring Grove Hospital. A stanch Democrat politically, he was for several years a member of the state central committee. In 1886, without solicitation, he was appointed United States Marshal for the District of Maryland, by President Cleveland, and served four years, and in 1893 was appointed supervisor of elections of Baltimore, to fill a vacancy. Dr. Cairnes was married in 1873 in Woodberry to Mrs. Catharine V. Tarman, a daughter of William Reside, a member of a well-known Maryland family. She was born in Baltimore and reared and educated here.

HON. CHARLES M. NASH. The older members of a community are doubly entitled to the respect and esteem of their neighbors when their long lives have been replete with acts of kindness, and their whole career marked by integrity and uprightness. The gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch, comes of a fine old Maryland family and is himself a native of Baltimore, where he was born August 11, 1837. He is the only survivor of ten children born to his parents, Ephraim and Elizabeth Ann (Young)Nash, the former a native of Baltimore and the latter of Queen Anne County, Md. The Nash family originated in Wales and the founder of the family in this country settled in Maryland. Here Thomas Nash, the grandfather of Charles M. became a farmer, and was a participant in the Revolution. After an active and well-spent life, his career closed in Queen Anne County. Ephraim Nash was a ship-calker by trade, but later gave his attention to the transfer business and was in the employ of the custom house for many years. He was over eighty years of age at the time of his death. He was twice married and his first wife was the daughter of John Young, a native of Maryland and a successful planter. She was of English descent and died at the age of sixty-five years. After her death Mr. Nash married again and became the father of three children, two of whom are living. John, of the first set of children, was in the Florida and Mexican wars, and Alexander of the second set, was in the Federal army during the Civil war, held the rank of sergeant, and was captured at Fort Royal and taken to Belle Isle, but was exchanged at the end of four months. His hard service undermined his health and he died in Baltimore after his return home.

Charles M. Nash was reared and educated in Baltimore and when twelve years of age began learning the ship-calking business under his father. He finally became foreman in the establishment of William Numsun, oyster packer, with whom he remained for twenty-two years, from 1854 to 1875, at which time he began business for himself as a member of the firm of Armiger & Nash, oyster commission merchants, their place of business being at the corner of what is now Cheapside and Pratt streets. Mr. Nash has four oyster boats which land at the Pratt street dock, and is doing a very successful business. He has a fine country residence and farm on Kent Island in Queen Anne County, but spends his winters in Baltimore. He was married in this city to Miss

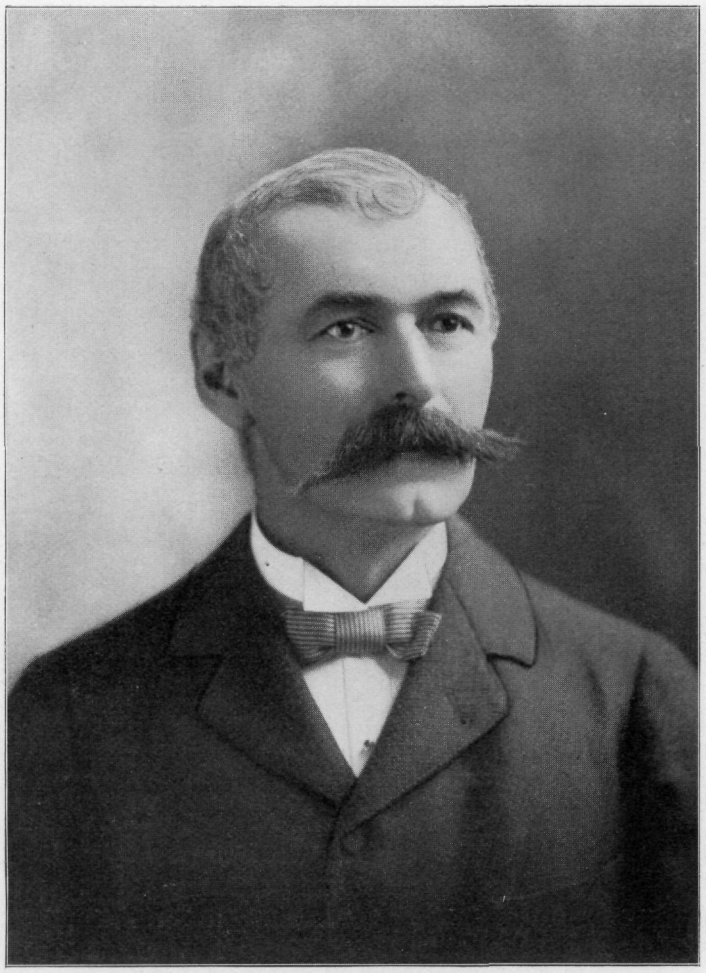
Louisa Crispence, a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the following children were born to them: Elizabeth, Mrs. Vogelman; Catherine, Mrs. Turner; James A., a member of the Baltimore fire department; William H., an oysterman; Robert E., a farmer and merchant on Kent Island; John H. and Arthur.

Always an active and influential Republican, Mr. Nash was in 1895 the Republican nominee for the legislature from the seventeenth ward of the third district, and was elected. He served on several important committees, among which were the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, emigration, manufactures, and others, and has been a delegate to city, state and congressional conventions. He is a member of the Produce Protective Association, is a member of the Knights of Pythias and has always been a regular attendant of the Episcopal Church.

EDWARD W. JANNEY, M. D. For many years the medical profession has been practiced with excellent results by Dr. Edward W. Janney, at Highland. He was born in Loudoun County, Va., June 30, 1838, to Dr. Daniel and Elizabeth A. (Haines) Janney, natives of Loudoun and Jefferson Counties, Va., respectively. Dr. Daniel Janney practiced his profession for over forty years in his native county and his life was a long and useful one. He came of Quaker stock. His wife was a woman of remarkable intelligence and strength of character, kind, affectionate and unselfish, and she came from one of the F. F. V.'s. Seven sons and one daughter were born to this union. Dr. Nathan H. was for over thirty years a successful physician of Loudoun County, Va., but when in the height of his usefulness and the prime of manhood he was accidentally killed by a runaway horse; Albert was a prominent farmer of Loudoun County and was accidentally killed by a kick from a horse; Dr. Daniel is a successful physician of Winchester, Va.; Mayo was in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and died in Washington, D. C., in 1895; Eli H., who was also in the Confederate army, is the inventor of the well-known Janney car coupler, from which he has made a vast fortune and he now lives retired near Alexandria; Hugh W., a Confederate soldier also, is a farmer near Winchester, Va.; Annie Maria, the only daughter, is the wife of Herman Greg, a prominent miller. The Janney family is one of the oldest and best known in the country. The founder of the family in this country came hither from England and made his home in the Old Dominion.

The subject of this sketch was the youngest member of the family and his initiatory education was obtained in the public schools of Loudoun County, but at the age of fifteen years he entered Cazenovia (N. Y.) College, and after completing his education remained at home for four years. He then entered the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1863, as an M. D., and later became a surgeon in the United States hospital at Alexandria, a position he held five years. He then came to Maryland and settled in the vicinity of Highland, and has since been one of the foremost practitioners of this section. He has a wide practice in the surrounding country, as well as in Highland and Canton, and has kept thoroughly abreast of the strides it has made since he began practicing. He was appointed by the Baltimore County Commissioners as sanitary officer for Canton. Politically he has always been a Republican and was the only member of his family who sympathized with the north during the Civil war.

Dr. Janney was married in 1863 to Miss Hettie S. Corse, a member of a fine old family of Baltimore County and a native of the same. Her father has been dead a number of years but her mother, a handsome, intelligent and kindly lady, is still living on the old home farm called Furley Hall, on which she was born and reared. She is now in her seventy-fourth year and is in the enjoyment of good health. Of the six children born to Dr. and Mrs Janney, three died young. Those living are: Edward W., Jr., who has been with the firm of Shoemaker & Co., of Philadelphia, for the last twelve years; Daisy C., a nurse in Philadelphia, and Rawley C., at home, attending



JOHN G. MILLER.

school. Socially Dr. Janney is a member of the Legion of the Red Cross. For about five years he was surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company.

JOHN G. MILLER. Among the men who came to this county from Germany, bringing with them the most worthy characteristics of that race, none is more worthy of esteem than John G. Miller, who has attained both wealth and prominence. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, February 16, 1852, the eldest son of Conrad and Barbara (Sirgel) Miller, and by them was brought to America in infancy. The father at once began working as a wheelwright in Baltimore, remained here several years, then moved to Arlington, Md., and pursued this calling until his death, in 1863. His widow survives him and resides in Baltimore. To them the following children were born: Margaret, who is single and lives with her mother; Mary, wife of Henry Hirsch, of Baltimore; Kate, who was for many years a school teacher in Baltimore and died here a few years ago; and John G.

The subject of this sketch was left fatherless at the age of twelve years, previous to which time he had lived at home and attended the public schools of Arlington. He afterwards took a special course in night schools, as his services were required during the day to assist in supporting the family. For about three years he was in the employ of John W. Numsen, a farmer, and a similar period was spent in the feed store of Edward Hoopes & Co. From that time up to 1876 he was with Numsen & Sons, packers. Soon after leaving their employ he came to Highland and purchased a few cows and a horse and wagon and embarked in the dairy business at a place he rented for five years, at the corner of Third and Hudson streets. At the end of the five years he purchased his present place, where he now owns nearly an entire block, his fine two-story brick residence being on the corner of Third and Lombard streets. In connection with his dairy business he deals in poultry, and keeps a fine line of cut flowers, which he has found profitable. In addition to his residence there are two other two-story brick buildings on his property, which he rents. His dairy business has grown to such magnitude that he keeps about thirty cows and gives employment to several hands.

Mr. Miller has been married since 1876 to Miss Barbara Schmidt, who was born in Germany but was brought to America by her parents in childhood. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Kate A., Carrie M., John Henry, Annie and Louisa. About 1885 Mr. Miller took a trip to his native land, visiting all the principal points of interest in Germany, Switzerland, England and the Paris Exposition, and was gone about two months, the first vacation he had taken in twenty-one years. Although he has always been a stanch Republican politically, he has never aspired to office of any kind, for his business completely occupies his time and attention. He is greatly attached to his home and family and possesses very social instincts. He is prepossessing in personal appearance, genial and kind in disposition, and his present social and business standing are due to his own excellent business qualifications, his energy and the honorable methods he practices in his affairs. He is universally respected and he and his worthy wife are members of the Abbott Memorial Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Shield of Honor and the Legion of the Red Cross.

SAMUEL ROBINSON comes of sturdy English stock. The first of the family to come to this country was his great-grandfather, who became a planter of Baltimore County, and from here enlisted in the Revolutionary war. His son George was born in Baltimore and the latter's son, George W. Robinson, was born here also. The last-mentioned gentleman was a brick manufacturer of Canton, and in 1828 started in the bus-

iness, which he continued until his death, in 1888, at the age of eighty-three years, but the latter part of his life he followed this calling at other places. He married Mary Elizabeth Buck, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of John Buck, who was of German extraction, a butcher by trade, and had been a participant in the war of 1812. She lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, dying in 1890. Her union with Mr. Robinson resulted in the birth of fourteen children, six of whom are living, all residents of Baltimore: Emily, Mrs. Cullen; Joseph J., a brick manufacturer; Elizabeth, wife of Nathan G. C. Turner; Almira, Margaret and Samuel.

Samuel Robinson was born in Baltimore April 18, 1851, and received a good education here and in the Cumberland Valley Institute at Mechanicsburg. After leaving school he began assisting his father in the manufacture of brick, which he continued until 1892 when he began dealing in coal on Central avenue, and has since conducted a successful wholesale and retail business. He was married in this city to Miss Mary W. Dungan, a daughter of Lewis H. Dungan, both natives of the place, the latter a wholesale fish dealer. To them have been born three children: Emily C.; Morris B. and James D. They have a fine home at No. 2233 Guilford avenue. Mr. Robinson is in sympathy with the Republican party, and is a member of the Baltimore Coal Exchange.

George Robinson, grandfather of Samuel, founded the first brick manufactory in Canton and was also the first to manufacture hand-made brick, in which he was succeeded by his sons, George W., Lewis H. and Joseph J., the firm being known as George W., Joseph J. & Lewis H. Robinson & Co. In 1870 they dissolved partnership and George W. Robinson continued business at the old stand and associated with him in his work his son, Joseph J. In 1876 they purchased twenty-three acres of land within the city limits of Baltimore, which they are grading and laying out in lots and which will be a fine addition to the city. George W. Robinson was a public-spirited man and took a deep interest in the progress and development of his city. He was born in 1805 and died in the city where so many of the active years of his life had been spent. He was married to Ann Bayard, a native of Bohemia Manor, and the descendant of The Bayards, an old English family.

REV. THOMAS MORYS, who is officiating as priest of St. Stanislaus' Roman Catholic Polish Church, is a young man of marked ability and fine education, and possesses the qualities which insure success. He has turned his talent to the noble work of uplifting and benefiting his brother-man, and has set aside his own natural ambition, and cannot but command the respect and love of all who come within his influence. We take great pleasure in granting him this tribute, which, though necessarily brief, is sincere. All honor to the men who strive to purify and ennoble this age, which is cursed with a thousand sins, and not the least the mania for gaining wealth at the sacrifice of all that is good and worthy, it may be.

The parents of our subject, Martin and Mary Anne Morys, are both natives of German-Poland and are still residing in that country. The father is a farmer by occupation, but has retired from arduous duty, as he is now about threescore and ten years old. His good wife is sixty-six years of age, and they have nine children, all of whom, with the exception of the one of whom we write, are residents of their native land. Martin Morys was a soldier in the war of 1848–49 and also took part in the war of 1866.

Father Morys was born in the province of Silesia, German-Poland, December 29, 1872, and, as he grew to manhood, attended the best school in the vicinity of his home. It became evident to his teachers and parents that he had unusual ability and desire for knowledge, and he was given extra advantages. He is a distinguished linguist. His scientific and philosophical studies were carried on in a college in Cracow, Poland, and in Floreffe, Belgium, after which he was a theological student at the American College, in Louvain,

Belgium, for three years. At the expiration of that time he was ordained, June 29, 1896, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Van Den Branden de Reeth.

Going back to the home of his boyhood, he visited his friends for a few weeks ere he set forth to take an active part in the battle of life. He was ten days in making the voyage across the ocean. He came direct to Baltimore, and spent several days at the home of Cardinal Gibbons. He was then sent to act as assistant to Father Joseph Skretny, who died the 4th of September, 1897, three weeks after his return from Europe, and has been in charge since October 12, 1896. The parish contains about five thousand souls, and the church edifice has a seating capacity of about nine hundred. The flourishing school which is also carried on by the church, has an attendance of nearly four hundred and fifty pupils. Every department of the work is being managed in a very systematic, thorough manner, which does great credit to the youthful priest. The school is divided into separate classes for boys and girls who are in charge of nine Filician sisters.

JACOB H. MEDAIRY, of Baltimore, has a record of official service that has rarely, if ever, been eclipsed in the Masonic order. He has acceptably held the honored position of grand secretary of the grand lodge of Maryland for thirty-four consecutive years, and has been identified with the fraternity some fifty-one years. He has been presented with valuable testimonials of the high regard in which he is held by his Masonic brethren time and again, but perhaps of all these he cares most for a magnificent "loving-cup" which was given to him upon the occasion of his quarter-century anniversary as grand secretary. A few cullings from the long and fine tribute paid to him by the toast-master on this memorable evening (from the published record of "Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Maryland at the Annual Communication, held on the 20th and 21st of November, 1888") will be of interest to many:—

"In obedience to the request of the most worshipful grand master, I perform a right pleasant duty in presenting to you, my brother, on behalf of your brethren of this grand lodge, this 'loving-cup,' prepared in your honor and in testimony of their appreciation of your long and invaluable service. * * * Wonderful cup! you will find it full even when it is empty, full of something better far than wine, richer than fruitage of sunny slopes across the seas, full of pleasant thoughts, and gentle memories, and kindly words, and hearty, well-earned praise; and I think that when hereafter you look into its burnished heart, you will see this night's scene reflected and reproduced; these shining jewels and bright regalia, and the long lines of fellow-craftsmen whose faces beam with cordial satisfaction as they render you the honor you so worthily have won. * * * You have given to Masonry forty-two years of earnest service, 'a mighty segment in the little circle of our mortality,' and passing rapidly through all the chairs of your own lodge you have for just a quarter of a century, as our grand secretary, given to this grand lodge that invaluable labor by which Masonry has grown in strength and you have gained in honor." At the same time Mr. Medairy was presented with a beautiful bronze clock, with ebony base, by the members of Adherence Lodge No. 88, to which he has belonged for years, and on his desk was placed a solid silver tray, with ink eraser, envelope opener and large paper cutter, all of solid silver, these articles being the gifts of the M. W. grand master and his wife. Various officials paid him the highest compliments in their power, and lauded his estimable services as they truly deserved, but our space would not suffice to give a hundredth part of the eulogies pronounced upon his career at every such assemblage. He joined the Masonic order in May, 1846, three years later he was made a Royal Arch Mason in Phoenix Chapter, and in 1851 became a member of Maryland Commandery No. 1, K. T, being now next to the oldest in that honorable body.

Born in Baltimore City January 6, 1822, J. H. Medairy is a son of John and Rachel (Russell) Medairy, who were also natives of this city. The

father of the former was Jacob Medairy, a Marylander, and for the most of his life a resident of this place. As he was too old for service, he sent three sons to the front in the war of 1812, and was a most enthusiastic patriot. He died when about eighty-four years of age, but his wife had preceded him to the better land years before, when she was only fifty-five. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family comprised five sons and three daughters, of whom our subject's father was eldest among the boys. The father of Rachel R. Medairy was Alexander Russell, who was twice married and had twenty children, she being a child of his first union. He was a prominent citizen here, and served in the council at one time, and ably assisted in the organization of our public-school system. At the battle of North Point, in 1814, he set five of his daughters busily to work cutting meat and preparing provisions to send to the American troops at Ft. McHenry, during the bombardment. They were all great workers in the Methodist Church, and their home was ever open to the ministers of the Gospel and to all who needed entertainment. John Medairy was an expert in the engraver's trade, and was once one of the three men in this business in Baltimore. He went into the service when eighteen years old, during the war of 1812, but never drew a pension, though his wife did for a few years after his death, which occurred in 1857, at the age of sixty-three years. She departed this life when in her eighty-third year. Both parents were faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their twelve children all have passed to their reward save three: Nicholas B., John W. and Jacob H. Nicholas is a teller in the Third National Bank of Baltimore, and John W. is a resident of New York.

The education of Jacob H. Medairy was obtained in Dr. Rozell's Academy, one of his classmates having been William Winans, who went to Russia and was employed by the Czar as a builder of railroads. He would not return to America, as he was mastered by a strong presentiment, that if he did so he would be drowned on the voyage. Mr. Medairy commenced clerking with Cushing & Sons in January, 1837, on the same spot where his store is to-day, though it is now in another and better building. He has been a witness of vast changes here, and his store is the only one which has survived from that early day to the present without change of firm. He keeps a general line of stationery, blank books, school books, etc., and does an excellent business. He has never had time for politics, but votes with the Democracy. His custom is not confined to the city trade, for he has a large outside patronage, and supplies people in all parts of this and neighboring states.

In 1844 Mr. Medairy and Caroline, daughter of the late John Kriel, of Baltimore, were united in marriage. Mrs. Medairy is the only survivor of her parents' family and, though born in 1821, is very well preserved in body and mind. She was the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom were reared to maturity. She and her husband have been almost lifelong members of the Mt. Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church.

H. RITTER. Among those agriculturists of Baltimore County whose places manifest to the most casual observer the energy and ability of their owner in his chosen calling, is the subject of this personal history. He was born on his present farm in the second district, September 1, 1844, and is a worthy representative of a highly respected family of the county, being a grandson of Thomas Ritter, who located in the third district at an early day. He was a wealthy planter and slave holder and was a Revolutionary hero.

Thomas Ritter, Jr., our subject's father, was born in the third district, Baltimore County, and was the first of the family to take up his residence in the second district, where he successfully followed farming until called from this life, at the age of sixty-six. He also kept a number of slaves prior to the Civil war. His wife died at the age of sixty-four. This worthy couple had a family of twelve children, namely: Mary A., wife of J. Miller; John T., deceased; Harriet, wife of

John Schock, of the fourth district; Howard T., deceased; George O., a resident of Spring Grove, Md.; Emily D., and Miranda E., both deceased; Clementine V., wife of Washington Crook, of Baltimore; Hiram A., who lives on the old homestead; E. H., of this sketch; Blenna A., wife of George W. Mellon, of Baltimore; and one who died in infancy.

In the common schools of the second district E. H. Ritter received his education, and became thoroughly familiar with agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, where he remained until twenty-two years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for a number of years. In 1875 he led to the marriage altar Mrs. Mary (Workington) Shipley, widow of Samuel T. Shipley, and they began their domestic life upon his present fine farm. He is the owner of two hundred and twenty-four acres of valuable land, and is successfully engaged in general farming. As a genial, affable gentleman, he is highly esteemed by all who know him.

JWALTER GUNTS, chief engineer at the power house of the City & Suburban Street Car Company of Baltimore, was born in this city April 11, 1862, and is of German extraction. He is one of five children comprising the family of John P. and Mary E. (Thompson) Gunts, natives of Baltimore, and still residents of this city, where the father, who was formerly a glass-blower, is now living retired. When our subject was quite small his parents removed to New York City, but when he was ten they returned to Baltimore, and here he spent the four ensuing years as a pupil in the public schools.

At the age of fourteen Mr. Gunts became an apprentice in a machine shop in this city, where he served four years, thus obtaining a thorough knowledge of the trade. On the expiration of his time he was employed as fireman on the steamer Danville, on the Richmond & York River line, and remained on the same boat as oiler and fireman for five years, when he was promoted to the position of second assistant engineer. After a short time, however, he resigned, and returned to the city, where he secured employment in a machine shop. His next position was that of assistant engineer for the Brush Electric Light Company of Baltimore, with whom he remained about one year, and was then transferred and promoted to the position of chief of the United States Electric Light Company of Baltimore. Resigning that position in 1892, he accepted his present position as chief of the City & Suburban Street Car Company. The power house is located on Pratt street and is a large building, equipped with a modern and expensive plant. In his capacity as chief, he has under his supervision about sixty men. His duties are responsible and his work heavy, but he has succeeded in winning the confidence of his employers, who repose the greatest faith in his ability as an engineer.

Personal matters have so engrossed the attention of Mr. Gunts that he has had no time for public affairs. He has not identified himself with any party, but is independent. In fraternal connections he is a member of the Masonic order, the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. He is also connected with the American Order of Engineers, of Baltimore. In 1888 he was united in marriage with Miss Medora Miller, of this city. They are the parents of three children, Ada I., Anna B. and Robert T.

FRED B. HALSTEAD, the well-known proprietor of Halstead Hotel in Arlington, and one of the rising young business men of the county, was born in New York City in 1871, and is the only surviving son of Egbert and Nora Halstead, natives of Columbia County, N. Y. He is the grandson of Ezra Burrows, for many years a builder in the city and state of New York, and of Joseph Halstead, a native of Connecticut, of German descent, who removed to Columbia County, N. Y., when a young man,

and afterward became prominent in public affairs, representing his district in the state legislature and holding other offices of trust.

Reared in Columbia County Egbert Halstead early began in the hotel business, and this occupation he followed principally in New York City, where much of his active life was passed. About 1887 he came to Baltimore County, and in 1890 erected at Arlington the Halstead Hotel, of which his son is now in charge. A stanch Republican, he was nevertheless liberal and broad-minded, conceding to others the same freedom of thought he desired for himself. He was one of six children, there being five brothers and one sister. Sarah married Hyde Frost; Joseph is a prospector of North Carolina and Georgia; Elias, who was formerly engaged in the hotel business, is now living retired in Dutchess County, N. Y.; Samuel is deceased; and John is connected with the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

The only brother of our subject was Ezra W., who died in boyhood. Fred B. was educated in New York City, and in 1889 was graduated from Newton Academy. Afterward for a year or more he was with the firm of Mabry & Carew, of Baltimore. In 1891 he became associated with his father in the hotel business, and since 1895 has been in charge of the hotel at Arlington. Interested in and well informed regarding public affairs, he is liberal in his views politically and casts his ballot in support of the best man, irrespective of party ties. Fraternally he is connected with Sharon Lodge No. 182, F. & A. M., at Arlington.

JWILLIAM JUNKINS. This successful business man of Baltimore was born in Portland, Me., October 3, 1850, being the second son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Arnold) Junkins. His maternal ancestors were of English descent, and lived for several generations in Providence, R. I. His father, a native of Portland, followed the trade of a cabinet-maker, and was a man of great industry and untiring perseverance. Though not active in politics, he was a steadfast supporter of the Democratic party. He and his wife both passed away in 1888. There was a garrison in York, Me., that was known as the Junkins garrison, named from his family.

The family of which our subject is a member consists of himself and two brothers. George F., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Portland, was a soldier in the Union army during the war and served as clerk to the adjutant-general of the Twenty-ninth Maine regiment, participating in the Red River Expedition and in many subsequent events until the close of the war. Charles E. is salesman in a wholesale house in Baltimore.

At the age of nineteen years, fortified for life by a common-school education, the subject of this sketch went to Chicago. He did not remain there, however, but traveled through the west for eighteen months, and finally came back east and located in Baltimore, where he purchased a half-interest in a grocery at No. 154 North Eden street. Nine months later his partner withdrew and he continued the business alone for more than eight years afterward. His next venture was in the fruit and packing business, in which he started in 1876. In 1882 he established a pickle and preserving industry, locating the factory on the corner of Gay and Hoffman streets, where he carries on a wholesale business, giving employment to four men and two girls. This enterprise he started upon a small scale, in a building with a frontage of twenty-five feet, but he was soon obliged to enlarge his facilities for business, and now has a building 75x130 feet in dimensions.

While not active in politics, Mr. Junkins is stanch in his adherence to the Republican party, and always votes that ticket. He is connected with the Orders of American Mechanics and the Golden Chain, and with his wife he holds membership in the Baptist Church. Recently he erected, upon a lot adjoining his place of business, a commodious residence containing all the modern improvements, and furnished in a manner indicative of the refined tastes of his family. Though a very energetic man he believes in the sensible

fashion of taking a summer vacation, and each year takes his family with him north on a pleasure trip.

September 6, 1877, Mr. Junkins married Alice V. Davis, whose father, John Davis, died in Baltimore when she was a small child. Three daughters bless the union. Edith Arnold is a graduate of Baltimore City College; Mabel Davis is a member of the class of 1898, Baltimore Eastern Female High School; and Florence Wilson is a student in the high school. Every advantage is being given to the daughters, and their culture and accomplishments make them valued acquisitions in the best social circles.

ELLIS C. GAREE, M. D., has a pleasant office at No. 830 Columbia avenue, Baltimore, and stands well among his professional brethren. He is thoroughly abreast of the times in everything bearing upon the practice of medicine and surgery, and aims to keep in touch with the spirit of progress which permeates all professions and lines of business in this busy, enlightened age. He is a student who takes great delight in his chosen life-work of relieving suffering humanity, and surely there is no nobler vocation.

The doctor's parents were John S. and Nancy A. (Hayhurst) Garee, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. He was a farmer, and was justice of the peace and judge of the county courts for twelve years in West Virginia. He took no part in the war, as he was crippled with rheumatism. Though reared in the Friend's faith, he became connected with the Episcopal denomination, to which his wife belonged. He died June 14, 1884, aged seventy-seven years, he having been born March 9, 1807. His wife died October 1, 1897, when in her seventy-ninth year. She had been a lifelong member of the church and was a devoted Christian. Of her six children, all but one survive. Benjamin C. died when only twenty years old from the result of a siege of the small-pox, which disease he contracted in the army of northern Virginia. He was in the "Stonewall" Jackson brigade, whose record is esteemed as remarkable as that of any brigade which participated in the war. Sarah A. married Henry C. Boggs, a farmer and stock-raiser of Roanoke County, Va., and has fifteen living children. Mary P. is the wife of Isaac Boggs, who lives on an adjoining farm to the one just mentioned. John S. cultivates a farm in Braxton County, W. Va. Ida M. married Joseph A. Pierson, of Braxton County.

Dr. Garee, born in Marion, Va, (now W. Va.), August 8, 1860, after obtaining a good education in the public and normal schools of that locality began teaching, and was thus engaged from the time he was sixteen until he was twenty. Then he took up the study of pharmacy, graduating from a pharmaceutical college in Louisville, Ky., in 1879. Not satisfied with this, however, he read medicine under the instruction of Dr. John B. Smith, of Farmington, W. Va. Coming to Baltimore, we find him enrolled as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and in 1890 he graduated therefrom. While a student he was employed a portion of his time in a drug-store, and continued in the same place about a year longer. In 1891 he commenced practice and has since been gratified with a large patronage. He is a director in the South Baltimore Improvement Company and takes an active part in advancing the local welfare of the community. He belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical faculty of Maryland and is a member of the Alumni Association of his Alma Mater. As an Odd Fellow, a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Knights of the Golden Chain, the Foresters and the Heptasophs, he is justly esteemed and generally liked. In political affairs he is a supporter of the Democracy.

The marriage of the doctor and Grace Gorrell took place November 13, 1886. She is a daughter of Amos and Saccharissa Gorrell, of Braxton County, W. Va., but a native of Pleasant County, W. Va. Her parents were members of the Sutton Presbyterian Church of Braxton County. Our subject and his wife are members of the

Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which the doctor is treasurer and a member of the board of trustees.

An interesting thing is related of the doctor's paternal great-grandfather, Job Garee. He was kidnapped when a lad of eight years, in England, and having been transported to America, was bound out for a term of years to a man in Pennsylvania. His father was in the merchant-marine trade, and owned several vessels, and it was shortly after his death that the poor boy was taken from his home and friends. His father was very wealthy, and when the boy had served out his time and earned sufficient money to return to England he found that the large estates to which he was entitled had reverted to the crown. He lived to the extreme old age of one hundred and four years. His son Job, the doctor's grandfather, was in his ninety-ninth year at the time of his decease. He owned a farm in Westmoreland County, Pa. Benjamin Hayhurst, maternal grandfather of our subject, was ninety-six years old at his death. He followed farming and blacksmithing in Virginia, and was a hero of the war of 1812.

A KINGSLEY LOVE, a promising young lawyer, whose office is situated at No. 108 East Lexington street, Baltimore, comes from one of the honored old families of this region, and we take great pleasure in giving him a place in the records of this city and county. For some time he held the office of postmaster in the town of Loveville, which place was named in honor of his father, but aside from this has never held office, though he is a stanch Democrat in politics.

Philip G. Love, father of our subject, was a man whose friends could not be numbered, though during the war he also made many bitter enemies, on account of his devotion to his high principles of freedom and loyalty to the government. A warm personal friend of Lincoln, with whom he kept up quite a correspondence, he was the only man in the county of St. Mary, where there were then some thirty-three hundred voters, to cast his ballot for the "martyr" president. And this, too, notwithstanding the fact that he owned sixty slaves, who were necessarily thus set free. He was captain of a company of home guards and enrolling officer as well. His whole life was spent in agricultural pursuits and merchandising in his native county, St. Mary, where he owned a large and valuable plantation. For twenty years he was judge of the orphans' court, and was prominent in the Episcopal Church, being a trustee of the same. Socially he belonged to the Masonic order. Death put an end to his busy, useful career, when he was in his sixty-seventh year, in 1892, but his memory is cherished by hosts of friends whom he had endeared to him. He was a son of Charles K. Love, who was born in Prince George County, Md., and who died at the early age of twenty-seven years. His father, in turn, was a native of Scotland, but became a resident of this state many years since, ultimately locating in St. Mary County. The mother of our subject was Miss Josephine Bond before her marriage, her father having been Benedict Bond, of St. Mary County, and a farmer and merchant by occupation. Two of his sons, John and Benedict, served in the Union army, the former being killed while fighting for our country's liberty, and the other receiving wounds.

Two brothers of our subject, Benedict and Bernard, are enterprising merchants of St. Mary County. A. Kingsley Love was educated in the common schools of his home district and in Charlotte Hall Academy. After graduating from that excellent institution in 1890 he commenced teaching school, and made a distinct success in that direction. During the two years that he was thus occupied he also pursued the study of law under the tutelage of Judge Crane, with the result that he was admitted to the bar in 1892. He at once opened an office in St. Mary County, near his birthplace, and though he was then only twenty-two years old, his progress was most gratifying from the very start of his professional career. The spring following his graduation he came to Baltimore, on account of the wider opportunities here afforded a young man with requisite

ability and talent. Entering into partnership with S. Marshall Kronheimer, he established himself at his present location on Lexington street. Possessing natural fitness for legal problems and intricacies, and thoroughly enjoying the work, he is certain to succeed, and judging from what he has already accomplished, bids fair to stand in the front ranks of his profession before he has reached his thirtieth year. In politics he supports the men and principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally is identified with the Catholic Benevolent Legion.

April 18, 1894, Mr. Love was united in marriage with Miss Nora Tippett, a daughter of R. B. Tippett, a citizen of St. Mary County. Two bright little children have been born to this union, their names being respectively Melvin and Mary. The family have a very charming home, where happiness and peace reign supreme.

HERMAN R. LINTHICUM. Prominent among the energetic and progressive citizens of Baltimore is the gentleman whose name introduces this record, and who is now holding the responsible position of foreman of the locomotives on the Northern Central Railroad. He was born in Middletown, Md., September 26, 1831, and is a son of Thomas F. and Catherine (Reineker) Linthicum, who were born, reared and married in this state. On the paternal side he is of German extraction. By occupation the father was a teamster and for many years followed that pursuit on the Frederick turnpike between Frederick and Baltimore, meeting with a fair degree of success. He died at the age of sixty-six years, the result of an accident, having severed an artery in his foot with an ax. The mother had passed away some time previous, at the age of sixty years, and of their eleven children six are also deceased.

Until twelve years of age Herman R. Linthicum attended the common schools conducted near his boyhood home, and then worked in a cotton factory until seventeen, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade with John Slack, of Calverton, Baltimore County, serving a four years' apprenticeship. After his term had expired he worked at the trade for one month in Baltimore, but then went to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he accepted a position as locomotive fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, the run being between that place and Cumberland and Piedmont. On the 4th of March, 1854, after only fourteen months' service, he was promoted to be engineer on the same division, but a year later went out at the time of the engineers' and firemen's strike.

Shortly afterward Mr. Linthicum went to Zanesville, Ohio, where he secured a position as engineer on the Central Ohio Railroad between that place and Columbus. About three years later he was promoted to be supervisor of engines and trains on that road, with which he remained for several years. Finally he removed to Illinois and accepted a position as engineer on the northern division of the Illinois Central Railroad from Amboy to Dunlap, but at the end of two years was compelled to return to the Buckeye State on account of his wife's failing health. He again entered the service of the Central Ohio Railroad as engineer and foreman in full charge of the construction train at Cambridge, Ohio. In 1859 he became connected with the North Carolina Railroad as roadmaster, having charge of the road to Charlotte, a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles, and in the latter part of 1860 took charge of a passenger engine on the same division. He resigned that position, however, early in 1861, when the country became involved in war, and went to Columbus, Ga., where he took a contract for making gun barrels in a shop for the Confederate troops. He was ordered out to drill for home duty, but soon afterward he and his family left that place. The latter remained with friends in southwestern Georgia, while he worked in a saw, grist and sugar mill for a time. Here he became acquainted with Governor Morton, of Florida.

In the latter part of 1863 Mr. Linthicum returned to Baltimore and entered the headquarters of the machinery department of the Northern Central Railroad. On the 1st of April of the fol-

lowing year he accepted the important position which he is now so acceptably filling, having charge of the engines, engineers and firemen, for whom he is responsible to the superintendent. He has always faithfully discharged his duties, has never lost a day and has made himself invaluable to the company, who fully appreciate his worth and ability and have accordingly increased his salary.

Mr. Linthicum wedded Miss Mary C. Hill, of Sharpsburg, Md., and two children bless their union: Frank, who is now a passenger engineer on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad between Baltimore and Philadelphia; and Mary C., wife of John A. Cockley, passenger engineer running between Philadelphia and Washington. They make their home in Baltimore and with them reside our subject and his wife. The family is one of the highest respectability and is connected with the Monument Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Linthicum is a stanch Republican in politics, is an active member of the American Protective Association, and at one time was quite a prominent Mason. His record is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. Without the aid of influence or wealth he has risen to a prominent position, and his native genius and acquired ability are the stepping stones on which he mounted.

W. S. GILROY, M. D. In studying the lives and characters of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire the secret of their success and the motives that have prompted their action. Success is oftener a matter of experience and sound judgment and thorough preparation for a life work than it is of genius, however bright. When we trace the career of those whom the world acknowledges as successful and those who stand high in public esteem, we find that in almost every case they are those who have risen gradually by their own effort, their diligence and perseverance. These qualities are undoubtedly possessed in large measure by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and may be well termed the keynote of his character. It is this which commands the confidence and respect so universally given him, and it is this that has secured him a liberal practice. He is not only an able general practitioner, but is meeting with remarkable success in the special treatment of nose, throat, chest and ear diseases.

The doctor is a native of Baltimore, and a son of John and Laura (Fisher) Gilroy. The birth of the father occurred in Scotland, where the paternal grandfather lived and died, but the son came to the New World when a young man and located in Baltimore, where for many years he engaged in the grocery business, but is now living retired. The mother was born in Baltimore, where she died, leaving two children, W. S., of this sketch, and John W., a grocer of this city. Her father, John Fisher, was of German descent, and owned and occupied a large farm in Maryland. He married Susan Perry, who was born in England, and was a sister of Col. William Perry.

During his boyhood and youth Dr. Gilroy pursued his studies in the public schools and City College of Baltimore, and later graduated at Eaton & Burnett's Business College. For a time he was employed in Stein Brothers' Bank, and subsequently for two years engaged in the grocery business at the corner of Broadway and Eager streets. In the meantime he began the study of medicine, and in 1888 entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1891 with the degree of M. D. He at once opened an office in Baltimore and has since given special attention to the diseases of the nose, throat, chest and ear. In the practice of his profession the doctor has been eminently successful and has won a foremost place in the medical fraternity.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Gilroy and Miss Carrie Everett, a native of the city. He is a prominent member of the American Medical Society, the Medical & Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Medical & Surgical Society of Baltimore. With the Third

English Lutheran Church he holds membership, and being an excellent musician, he has served as organist. Socially he is deservedly popular, as he is affable and courteous in manner.

JAMES CAMPBELL, a worthy citizen and progressive farmer of the twelfth district, was born in Paterson, N. J., in 1848, and is a son of Robert and Nancy (Dunlap) Campbell, the former also a native of New Jersey, and the latter of the city of Baltimore. The father followed agriculture as a life occupation, and coming to Maryland in 1851, here spent his remaining days. He was an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party and was an active and influential worker in its interests.

Our subject had six brothers and five sisters. John, the oldest, is with the Steelton Company at Sparrows Point, Md.; Robert is a resident of the ninth district, Baltimore County; Thomas is with the City & Suburban Street Railway Company; William is in the employ of a gas company of Philadelphia, Pa.; one brother died when young; Hugh is a carpenter by trade; Mary and Maggie live in Canton; Annie is a resident of Philadelphia; Ella makes her home in Canton; and the other sister is deceased.

On the home farm James Campbell was reared to habits of industry and thrift, and in the common schools of Baltimore County obtained a fair education, which has well fitted him for the practical duties of life. At the age of nineteen he commenced learning the machinist's trade, which he successfully followed for twelve years in Pennsylvania. At the end of that period he came to Baltimore County and located upon his present valuable farm in the twelfth district, which has now been his home for over eighteen years. It is under a high state of cultivation and well improved, being supplied with all the accessories and conveniences which go to make up a model farm of the nineteenth century. Several hands are employed in its operation and the well-tilled fields yield bountiful harvests.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Martha M. Kyle, of Philadelphia, Pa., by whom he had two children: Mary Ann, now the wife of John Keller; and Ella, now Mrs. Van White, of Cecil County, Md. The wife and mother, a most estimable lady, was called to her final rest some years ago.

In his political affiliations Mr. Campbell has always been an ardent Republican, while socially he is identified with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and religiously is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Although he started in life at the foot of the ladder, he has gradually worked his way upward, overcoming all difficulties, and is to-day enjoying a comfortable competence secured through his own individual efforts. He is a perfect gentleman in the best sense of that term and his circle of friends in his adopted county is only limited by his circle of acquaintances.

JOHN WATERS. This gentleman inherits many of the sterling characteristics of his English and Scotch ancestors, and has been a thrifty and progressive man of affairs. He was born near Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pa., November 22, 1840, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Lynch) Waters, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Cumberland County, Pa. The paternal grandfather was a farmer of New Jersey and spent his entire life in that state. Jesse Waters settled in Cumberland County, Pa., when a young man, became the owner of a large estate, and upon his removal to Baltimore County in 1843 he continued his agricultural operations, which he pursued successfully for many years. In the city of Baltimore, at the extreme old age of ninety-three years, his life ended. The maternal grandfather of John Waters was a native of Londonderry, Ireland. In early manhood he came to America, settled in Cumberland, Pa., and married Mary Webb, of Baltimore, a member of an old family of that city. The mother of John Waters died in 1882, at the age of seventy-

six years. She bore her husband five sons and five daughters, nine of whom reached maturity and four are living at the present time. Mrs. W. L. Campbell lives in Beatrice, Neb., but the rest of the family reside in the east. A son, Jesse, was a soldier in the Confederate army and was killed in battle.

John Waters spent his childhood in the vicinity of Baltimore from the time he was three years of age, and received his education in the public schools. When sixteen years of age he left home and began working at the carpenter's trade, and followed this occupation near his old home for two years. In 1858 he began a three years' apprenticeship at the trade in Baltimore, after which he spent some time in traveling in the north and south. In 1865 he engaged in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and has met with marked success, and all over Baltimore County may be seen monuments to his skill. He built the three large power houses of the Baltimore Passenger Railway, The Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, the Merchants' Club, on German street, the state insane asylum, besides many other buildings, and has in course of construction the new Maryland penitentiary.

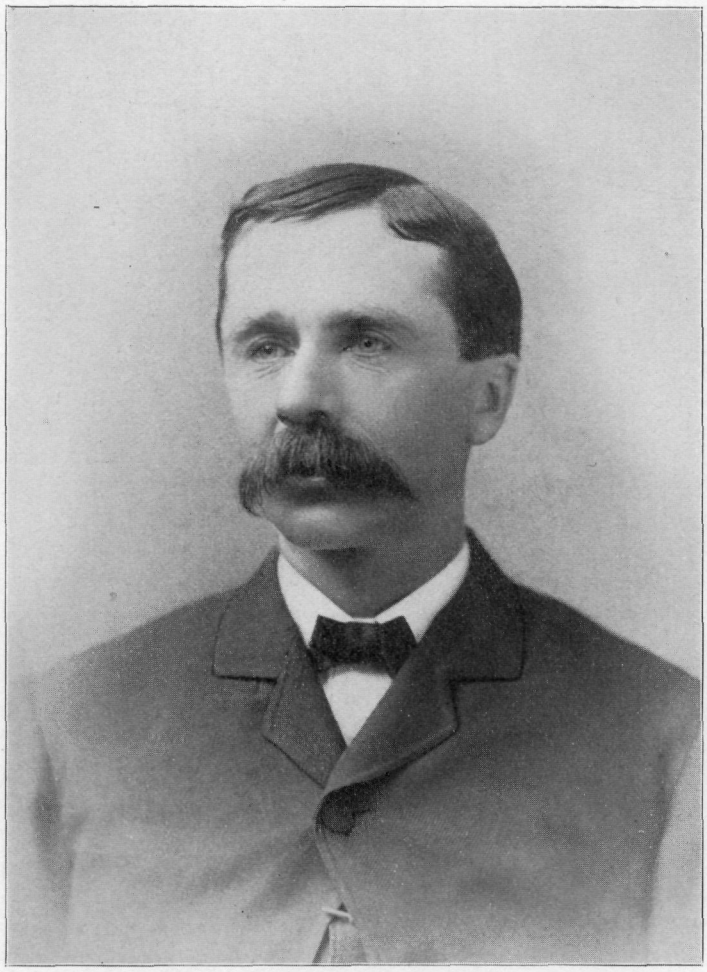
He is a director in the National Howard Bank of Baltimore, the American Banking, Bonding & Trust Company, of this city, and the Baltimore Boot & Shoe Company. In 1893 he bought the old Dumbarton farm, near his old home and his estate now consists of four hundred and nine acres, all admirable farming land, which he looks after and manages himself. He has one of the finest country homes in the state and there he and his family spend their summers. He has given particular attention to breeding standard racing horses, and has some of the finest and fastest horses in the state. He owns Clarence B., a black four-year-old gelding, an exceptionally speedy animal, whose sire was William Red, by Red Wilkes; Maud W., a fine four-year-old, by Conductor; and several other noted animals who have made records for themselves on the race track.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Rawlings, of the city of Baltimore, became his wife, and they have two children: Ida Grace, and Mary, wife of Dr. Clarence Busey, of Baltimore. Mrs. Waters is a daughter of Captain Rawlings, a member of one of the old and prominent families of the state. Mr. Waters is a member of all the horsebreeders' associations of the United States, has been president of the Pimlico Driving Club, of Baltimore, a member of the Maryland Agricultural Society, and has labored in the interests of agricultural fairs. He has been a member of the City Democratic Committee, and a delegate to various city and state conventions. He is one of the foremost citizens of the county and universally esteemed.

LEWIS M. BACON, clerk of Baltimore County, was born July 1, 1848, in the northern part of this county, and within the bounds of the eighth district. The family of which he is a member dates its history in Maryland from the colonial period, and its representatives have always been prominently identified with public affairs of this locality. His grandfather, Martin Bacon, was born on the old homestead that has been in the family since 1740, and there his life was passed. He was a man of influence and held official rank in the war of 1812.

The father of our subject, John Bacon, was born on the family homestead in 1816, and is the oldest and most extensive dairyman in Maryland. To this business his estate of five hundred acres is devoted. Notwithstanding his advanced age, he still personally looks after his large farming interests and is very vigorous and active, in fact, more so than many men twenty years his junior. His business interests, while large, have not consumed his entire time and attention, for he has been quite prominent in local affairs and is one of the local leaders of the Democratic party. In 1873 he was elected clerk of Baltimore County, and filled the position for six years, displaying in it the efficiency and executive ability that have made his son so successful in the same office.

Through his mother our subject is related to many of the prominent people of the county.



MELCHOR HOSHALL.

She was Pamelia F. Cole, daughter of Lewis R. Cole, a soldier in the war of 1812 in Cole's Cavalry, and an influential man of his day. Her brother, S. Howard, was the father of William P. Cole, sheriff of Baltimore County. She died some years ago, leaving two sons, Lewis M. and George C. The latter was graduated from Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., and is a minister in the Methodist Church, having a pastorate at Hagerstown, Md.

The early years of our subject's life were passed upon his father's large farm. He was given excellent educational advantages and in his boyhood entered Dickinson College, an institution that was founded at Carlisle, Pa., in 1783, and has since been carried on under Methodist management. Graduating in 1869, he immediately took up the study of law, but after a year his health failed, and he decided it would be best to seek another occupation. For a time he taught school, and in 1873, when his father was elected county clerk, he entered the office as deputy. Since that time he has been continuously connected with the office. In 1891 he was elected clerk of the county for a term of six years. The duties of this office, in the largest and wealthiest county in Maryland, are difficult and responsible, yet his administration has been one of the most satisfactory in the history of the county. For years he has been a local leader of the Democratic party, and has made many aggressive campaigns, securing thereby an influential personal following. During his long and active service he has naturally encountered some opposition and made some political enemies, but when the heat of the campaign is past, everyone is a friend of Lewis M. Bacon.

In addition to his duties in the clerk's office and in the politics of the county, Mr. Bacon is interested in various other enterprises. He has always taken an interest in agriculture and is a friend of the farmer. At this writing he is president of the Farmers' Market Company and of the Farmers' Agricultural Club. He owns and operates one of the finest farms in the county, some fourteen miles north of Towson, and near Sparks Station. Making this place his home, he takes great pride in its cultivation and has it stocked with fine blooded animals. In the Methodist Church he is trustee and steward and an active worker. Whatever conduces to justice and temperance receives his support. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and Royal Arcanum. In 1876 he married Miss Anna M., daughter of Rev. John H. C. Dosh, a prominent Methodist minister and for twenty-five years secretary of the Baltimore Methodist Conference. They are the parents of two sons and one daughter: John Dosh and Lewis M., Jr., who are students in Dickinson College; and Anna M.

MELCHOR HOSHALL, one of the most prosperous and enterprising farmers of the sixth district, and a man of more than ordinary business ability, has spent his entire life in that district, where were also born his parents, Nicholas and Betsy A. (Matthews) Hoshall. The mother had been previously married, her first husband being a Mr. Hampsher, by whom she had four children: Nancy, Diana, Johanna and George. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Hoshall, was also a native of the sixth district, and during the war of 1812 aided in the defense of his country. Our subject is the oldest in a family of four children, the others being as follows: Hester R., and Howard and Martha, both now deceased.

Upon the home farm Melchor Hoshall was reared to habits of industry and thrift, and in the local schools acquired a fair education. At the age of seventeen he entered the government service as an ambulance driver, but resigned at the end of nine months. Throughout his active business career he has devoted his energies principally to agricultural pursuits, and to-day, as the result of his industry, good management and fair dealing, he has acquired a comfortable competence. He has one of the largest and best-improved farms in the district, and is also a stockholder and director in the Shrewsberry Savings Institution.

At the age of twenty-six Mr. Hoshall was married, the lady of his choice being Miss Ella Miller, who was born in the sixth district, and they have become the parents of four children: Clarence E., Althea B., Bessie L. and Helen. In his political affiliations Mr. Hoshall is an ardent Democrat, takes quite an active and prominent part in public affairs, and is a recognized leader of the party in his locality. He has efficiently served as assessor of his district, and is the present candidate for clerk of the county court. His public and private career have been alike above reproach, and he has ever been found true to every trust reposed in him. In religious belief he is a Baptist.

JOHN C. KRANTZ is one of the most successful business men of Baltimore, and his prosperity has resulted from the exercise of his own business ability, his energy and sound judgment. He was born in the city which is still his home, December 7, 1866. His father, George Krantz, was born in Germany and came with the grandfather to America, locating in Baltimore. After attaining to man's estate he engaged in the real-estate business, was also city magistrate, and secretary of the building and loan association. He was a self-made man, who by perseverance and resolute will overcame the difficulties in his path and worked his way upward to success. Socially he was a Master Mason. He died in 1870, in his thirty-first year. His wife, Margaret (Buchheimer) Krantz, was born in Baltimore, and is a daughter of John and Barbara (Weitzel) Buchheimer, natives of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Their marriage was celebrated in this country, however, and for a time Mr. Buchheimer engaged in the grocery business in Baltimore. Afterward he located on a farm on the Harford turnpike and a part of his land is still owned by Mrs. Krantz. His last days were spent in Baltimore, where he died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife's death occurred within two days of his demise. Mrs. Krantz is still living in Baltimore. She has four children: Mrs. Barbara Gralley; Elizabeth; John C.; and George H.

Mr. Krantz, of this review, spent the most of his youth in Baltimore, but for a time after his father's death his mother and her children lived in the home of the maternal grandfather. He acquired his education in the Baltimore schools, and when not in the school room assisted his uncle in the grocery store. At the age of fourteen, in September, 1880, he accepted a position in a drug store, at the corner of Pratt and High streets, and while there studied pharmacy. In April, 1883, he entered the employ of Mr. Keefer, and while still in his store matriculated in the College of Pharmacy, where he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Ph. G. In December, 1886, he bought out his employer, and within a year paid off all indebtedness upon the store and worked up a good trade. On the 27th of July, 1890, he bought another drug store, admitted his brother to a partnership in the business, under the firm name of John C. Krantz & Brother, and soon afterward bought a house which he remodeled into a large store at the corner of Bond and Olive streets, and September 1, 1897, sold the store. In February, 1895, Mr. Krantz purchased the drug store of George Ott, at the corner of Bond street and LaFayette avenue, which is now in charge of George H. Krantz.

Mr. Krantz was one of the organizers of the Clifton Savings Bank, became its first vice-president, and after a year, in January, 1895, was elected president. This is a regular savings bank, using the stamp deposit system. They have recently erected a building of their own at 1059 North Gay street. Mr. Krantz is a man of excellent business capacity as his rapid accumulation of wealth well indicates. His success has been achieved through the legitimate channels of trade, resulting from honorable dealing, unabated energy and sound judgment in the management of his enterprises.

Mr. Krantz was married in Baltimore to Mrs. Hannah Ortman, a native of this city, and a daughter of William and Catherine Steinmann, her father having long been a cigar merchant

here. They now have one child, Janet Taylor. Mr. Krantz is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and on questions of national importance gives his political support to the Republican party.

GEORGE L. BARKLEY. After having successfully engaged in business in Baltimore for many years, in 1889 Mr. Barkley removed to the twelfth district and settled upon a farm lying in the southeastern part, near the water. His property consists of fifty-two acres, the principal improvements of which he has made since taking up his residence here. In addition to this place he is the owner of city property on Lombard and Regester streets, where he engaged in business for twenty-six years.

In the city of Baltimore Mr. Barkley was born October 1, 1835, being the elder son of Edwin and Hannah C. (Knorr) Barkley, natives, respectively, of Scotland and Baltimore. His father, coming to America in early manhood, sojourned for a time in Philadelphia, and then came to Baltimore, where he followed the cooper's trade through many of his remaining years. In politics an old-line Whig, he cast his ballot for James K. Polk in 1844. His death occurred October 31, 1846, when he was thirty-five years of age. His wife survived him many years, passing away January 1, 1892, when she was seventy-nine years of age. Her father, who was born in Germany, emigrated to America in early life, and followed the trade of a rope maker in Baltimore until his death, in 1861. The only brother of our subject, Marcus C., is chief engineer in the Baltimore city waterworks, which position he has held for twenty years. The only sister, Laura J., became the wife of James Collins, who died several years ago, leaving a wife and daughter.

At the time of his father's death, our subject was eleven years of age. He then went to live with his maternal grandfather, William Knorr, under whose care he was given a good education in public and private schools. In 1852 he entered the establishment of Charles Reeder & Sons, serving four years at the machinist's trade. In 1863 he embarked in the provision business in Baltimore, on the corner of Lombard and Regester streets, where he successfully prosecuted this occupation for many years. He has never identified himself with public affairs, though he keeps posted upon political subjects and favors a low tariff upon imported goods. Reared in the Methodist faith, he is identified with that church, of which his wife is also a member.

February 24, 1857, Mr. Barkley married Miss Anna R. Grant. She is a daughter of William Grant, who came from Scotland to Baltimore and married a lady in that city, where for many years he resided, engaging in business as a manufacturer of screens and wires. Finally, however, he removed to Cincinnati, and there his death occurred in 1851. Mr. and Mrs. Barkley have a host of warm personal friends in the city and also in the district where they now reside.

REV. HENRY DALHOFF is the learned and popular rector of the German Evangelical United Christ Church, which is situated at the corner of Beason and Decatur streets, South Baltimore, or, as it is often called, Locust Point. He is doing excellent service in this locality, and under his preaching the membership has been greatly increased and prospered. He is a man possessed of much energy, perseverance, good judgment and general ability, and has the foundation of fine scholarship and a warm heart underlying it all.

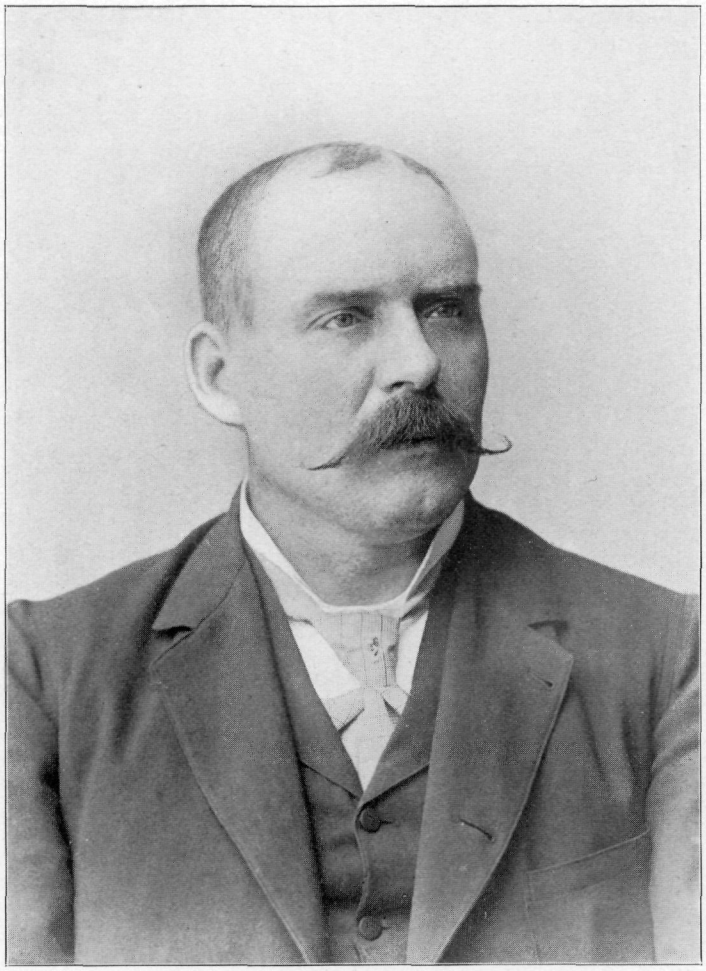
Our subject was born in the northern part of Germany, May 1, 1863, his parents being Ernst and Frederica (Schulte) Dalhoff. The father was a musician and actively engaged in his favorite work until shortly before his demise, when about sixty-three years old, in 1877. Both he and the other members of his family were earnest members of the Evangelical denomination. The wife and mother died in 1891, aged sixty-seven years. She brought up five children in the love of God and man, and possessed the high es-

teem of all with whom she came in contact. The eldest son, Rudolph, still a resident of Germany, served throughout the entire Franco-German war, and experienced severe hardships for his beloved country's sake. Dena, who lives in the northern part of the fatherland, is the wife of Adolph Sonnenbaum. Marie, whose home is in the same locality, is Mrs. Berthold Woertz. Fritz was in the army for several years, and both he and Rudolph are now leaders of orchestras in Germany.

Henry Dalhoff was educated in his native land and continued to dwell there until he had passed his majority, when he set forth to make a new home in the United States. He had graduated from several colleges prior to this move, and soon after coming here entered Eden College, from which he was graduated three years later, in 1888. At this time he was regularly ordained for the ministry, and was assigned by the North American Evangelical Synod to the pastorate in which he is still laboring to great purpose. The synod referred to has over one thousand ministers on its roll, and Mr. Dalhoff has the honor of being emigrant missionary for the same and secretary of the emigrant board, Rev. Edward Huber being the president. Mr. Dalhoff's main work in Baltimore is looking after the German emigrants arriving in this city, in which he has performed a noble service. He is also agent for various steamship lines and interested in other business. It is now over ten years since he assumed charge of his congregation, which at first comprised but ten or fifteen members, but has now about one hundred and twenty voting members and as many families. To an enviable degree he has the confidence and love of his flock, and zealously strives to guide them into high and earnest ways of living.

April 12, 1890, Mr. Dalhoff married Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Christian Kirschmann, of Baltimore. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 20, 1832, and died October 16, 1894. He emigrated to America in 1857, and after spending a short time with relatives in Reading, Pa., entered Eden College, in Missouri, where he graduated and was ordained for the ministry two years afterwards. His first charge was at Massillon, Ohio, where he remained five years, thence going to Cannelton, on the Ohio River. Six years later he came to Baltimore, arriving here in August, 1877, and for seventeen years was pastor of St. John's Church. When living in Massillon he met and married Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Summerlatt) Geiger, natives of Germany and Pennsylvania, respectively. Christian and Elizabeth Kirschmann were married June 14, 1860, and upon the celebration of their silver anniversary in 1885, their eldest son was ordained for the ministry. Their other children were: Emma, who resides with her mother; Paul, an organist and music teacher and principal of a church school in Johnstown, Pa.; Henrietta, who died when six years old; Mary, a fine musician and teacher and now organist of the church of which Rev. Henry Dalhoff is pastor; Mrs. Dalhoff; Christian, a motorman; Martha; Salome; Gustav, a pupil of the Baltimore Manual Training School; and Eugene. Paul was so fortunate as to save the lives of seven persons from the dreadful flood at Johnstown, one of the most fearful catastrophes of the century. The pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Dalhoff has been blessed and cheered by four children, viz.: Henry, Freda, William and Hans.

WILLIAM DULANY THOMAS, M. D., physician and surgeon, has his office at No. 611 North Carrolton avenue, Baltimore, and has gained a high reputation as a specialist in diseases of the nose and throat. He was born in this city July 4, 1865, and is the son of Joseph A. and Martha M. (Redgrave) Thomas, natives, respectively, of Baltimore and Wayne County, N. Y. The former has for years been well and favorably known as a practicing attorney of the city. Both he and his wife are identified with the Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church. In their family were five children, of whom the survivors are Ettie C., Frank B. and William Dulany.



HON. JOHN A. JANETZKE.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Baltimore and the Baltimore City College, leaving the latter institution in 1883. Afterward he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he completed his studies in 1887. At once opening an office in Baltimore, he commenced the practice of the profession in which he has since continued with success. In addition to his private practice, for many years he has been examining physician for the Prudential Insurance Company. He is also adjunct professor in the Southern Homeopathic Medical College of Baltimore, where he fills the chair of laryngology and rhinology, lecturing and having charge of the clinics on those subjects. Since 1891 he has been secretary of the Maryland State Homeopathic Society.

While professional duties require much of his attention, the doctor also keeps in touch with progressive movements and public-spirited enterprises. However, he does not care to identify himself actively with politics. In the Lafayette Square Presbyterian Church he is an active worker, taking an especial interest in the Christian Endeavor Society, of which he has been president, and in addition he has been honored with the position of vice-president of the Baltimore Christian Endeavor Union. He possesses sound judgment as well as much skill in his profession, and his straightforward business methods justify the confidence reposed in him as a physician and as a citizen.

HON. JOHN A. JANETZKE is the efficient police magistrate for the eastern district of the city of Baltimore, and in his official capacity has illustrated that he is a man of more than ordinary intellectual capacity. Born in Dantzic, Germany, August 4, 1858, his family is supposed to be of Norse origin. His parents, August R. and Emily (Nachtigall) (Nightingale) Janetzke, were also natives of Prussia, and the former was a wheelwright by trade and a soldier in the Schleswig-Holstein war and also in the Austro-Prussian war. In 1868 he came to America and was joined here by his family in 1871. He was always a Republican in politics. His two children are John A., and Otto F., who is in the post-office of Baltimore.

John A. Janetzke was educated in the schools of the fatherland, and after coming to America in 1871 he entered and took a course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, after which he embarked in the wholesale and retail paint business with his father on Boston street, the style of the firm being John A. Janetzke & Co. At the end of five years they sold out and John A. became an employe of Martin Wagner & Co. and the Gibbs Preserving Company as a can maker. Since 1892 he has been in the packing business on his own responsibility, at No. 1508 Eastern avenue. He was manager of this extensive business up to the time he was elected police magistrate, since which time his official duties have chiefly occupied his attention.

Mr. Janetzke has been an active Republican all his life, was nominated for a member of the city council, and although the ward is strongly Democratic, he reduced the Democratic majority of two thousand and two hundred, to about nine hundred. In 1889 he was again defeated by about the same vote. He became the Republican nominee for the legislature in 1895 and was elected with a majority of one thousand. In the session of 1896 he served on the insolvency, immigration and labor committees. He took much interest in the can-maker's bill for prohibiting the use of acid and flux in the manufacture of cans, and although a sturdy fight was made the bill was defeated by a small majority. He was also interested in the insurance bill, the election-law bill, and in fact was an active, intelligent legislator, who made it a point to post himself on all current matters.

In April, 1896, he was appointed by Governor Lowndes as police magistrate of the eastern district, and on May 4 of the same year took the oath of office, entering upon his duties four days later. He is a member of the Independent Order of Mechanics, the Shield of Honor and the Heptasophs, and in these orders has held official

position, and has been their representative to the grand lodges. He is president of the Active Republican Club, of the second ward of Baltimore, which he assisted in organizing in 1895, and has been a delegate to numerous county and state conventions, being a member of the state convention that nominated Mr. Lowndes for governor in 1895. He and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. She was formerly Miss Caroline Herman, a native of Baltimore, daughter of Nicholas and Barbara Herman. They have two children: John A., Jr., and Nicholas W.

REV. WILLIAM KESSEL, C. SS. R., rector of St. James' Catholic Church. The influence which this church has exerted upon the German Catholics residing in Baltimore can hardly be over-estimated. At the time it was founded, however, the work was begun, not for the Germans but for the Irish. Between the years 1825–30 large numbers of emigrants came over from Ireland and settled in what was called "Oldtown." With little money, and lacking, at times, even the necessities of life, they were not in condition to build a church or support a pastor, yet they were too far from the cathedral to attend services there. A church seemed an absolute necessity. Realizing the need, Archbishop Whitfield donated the requisite funds, purchasing a lot on Aisquith near Eager street, and erecting a structure to be used for a house of worship. The corner-stone of this building was laid May 1, 1831, and a year later he consecrated the church, dedicating it to St. James.

In the early years of its existence, St. James' Church was for the benefit of the Irish, and all services were conducted in the English language, but there soon began a tide of emigration of German Catholics to this portion of the city, and by order of Archbishop Eccleston services were held in both languages, German and English. For a time this arrangement was satisfactory, but the church finally became too small, and each nationality made urgent request for a separate place of worship. Accordingly the Archbishop erected St. Vincent's Church for the English speaking Catholics and gave St. James' to the Germans. This was done in 1841, when the German Catholics of the city were placed under charge of the Redemptorist Fathers, and the latter at once started a German parish school. Until 1845 St. James' was the only church for Germans in the city. About 1864 the Fathers built a parish school on Somerset street, and as soon as it was completed they made preparations for a new church. For over two years a large hall in St. James' School was used for religious services. In the summer of 1865 the old church was torn down and October 22d, of the same year, the corner-stone of the present structure was laid by the Very Rev. Father Coscerey, V. G., in the presence of thousands that had flocked to Oldtown to witness the ceremony. December 22, 1867, the church was dedicated by Archbishop Spalding, assisted by the pastors of the city. At this writing the parish numbers seventeen hundred families, and the schools are attended by over nine hundred children. The instructors are nine Sisters of Notre Dame and five members of the Brothers of Mary, a congregation of teachers. The church is located in a thriving portion of the city and contains sittings for about twelve hundred. The present rector is assisted by eight associates, Fathers Blanche, Miller, Keitz, Firle, Weber, Cook, Holz and Hass.

Father Kessel was born September 23, 1853, in Hamburg, Germany, which since 1866 has been a part of Prussia. He and his brothers, Fred, of New York, and Philip, of Buffalo, were the sons of Philip and Sophia (Steinhauser) Kessel, who emigrated to America in 1867 and settled in Buffalo. The father, who was a stone cutter by occupation, died in that city in 1877, aged fifty-four years. His wife is still living there and is a member of St. Ann's Catholic Church. The subject of this sketch was educated in the Redemptorist College at Ilchester, Md., where he completed the course in philosophy and theology. In 1883 he was ordained to the holy priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons and was assigned to the Church of the Holy Re-

deemer, New York City, where he remained for eight years. His next pastorate was that of St. Boniface, Philadelphia, where he remained for two years. In November, 1894, he was appointed rector of St. James' Church, Baltimore, where he has since labored most successfully to promote the welfare of his parishioners.

JUDGE ANDREW DORSEY, of the second district, was born in Howard County, Md., February 7, 1836, and was a child of eight years when, in 1844, he was brought to this district by his parents, James A. and Susanna (Brooks) Dorsey. He was the fourth among eight children, the others being Nicholas, James P., Caleb, Susanna, Emily, Virginia and Susanna (2d). The father, upon coming to Baltimore County, settled near Woodstock College, where he purchased a tract of one hundred and fifty acres. That place he continued to cultivate until his death, which occurred in 1849. Prior to coming here he had served as sheriff of Howard County, where he had taken an active part in public affairs. His wife died in 1883, when seventy years of age.

From the age of eight to twenty-one the subject of this sketch resided in Baltimore County, but at the latter time he returned to Howard County, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, engaged in farm pursuits. Soon after the war began he enlisted as a private in the First Maryland Cavalry, his name being enrolled in the ranks in August, 1861. Among the engagements in which he took part were some of the principal ones of the conflict, including the battles of Manassas, Fredericksburg, Sharpsburg, Chancellorsville, Yellow Tavern, Brandy Station, Gettysburg, Auburn, Wilderness, Trevilian Station, the three days' raid to Hagerstown, Appomattox, besides many of the minor engagements that, though less important in result, were no less dangerous to the participants. At one time he was taken prisoner, but fortunately effected his escape immediately afterward.

Returning to his home at the expiration of the period of service, our subject took charge of the farm and continued its management until the death of his mother. He then purchased the property which he has since cultivated. In 1870 he married Miss Frances S. Key, a descendant of Francis Scott Key, illustrious in history and literature as the author of the "Star Spangled Banner."

With a stanch belief in the principles of the Democratic party, our subject always votes for its men and measures. In 1887 he was chosen to serve as judge of the orphans' court, which position he filled for four consecutive years. Upon the death of James W. Offutt, in 1895, he was appointed to fill the unexpired term as judge. For seventeen years he held the position of magistrate. In all positions to which he has been called, it has been his aim to honorably and intelligently represent his fellow-citizens, and his work as an official has always been satisfactory. In religious belief he is identified with the Catholic Church.

REV. HOWARD O. KEEN, pastor of Keen Memorial Church in Baltimore, has held his present pastorate since 1895 and in the interim has accomplished much toward the upbuilding of the church. At the time of coming here it was known as the Remington Church, but in his honor the name was afterward changed to Keen Memorial. The location is desirable—Huntington avenue and Thirtieth street. At the time he accepted the charge, the membership was eighty, and under his leadership it has been increased to one hundred and thirty-five. There is also a large Sunday-school and the other departments of the church are in splendid condition.

The Keen family is of English ancestry. The grandfather of our subject, George Keen, was born in England and on coming to America settled in Baltimore County. He became the owner of a fine farm situated on the Hopestown road near Clifton and there he continued to reside un-

til his death. The place is now owned by two of his sons. The father of our subject, William J. Keen, was born on the old homestead, and there his early years were spent, but he afterward removed to Harford County, where he was engaged in farming. He is still a resident of Harford County. Politically he advocates Republican doctrines. He takes an especial interest in educational matters and has done much toward promoting the common schools of his district and increasing their value. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

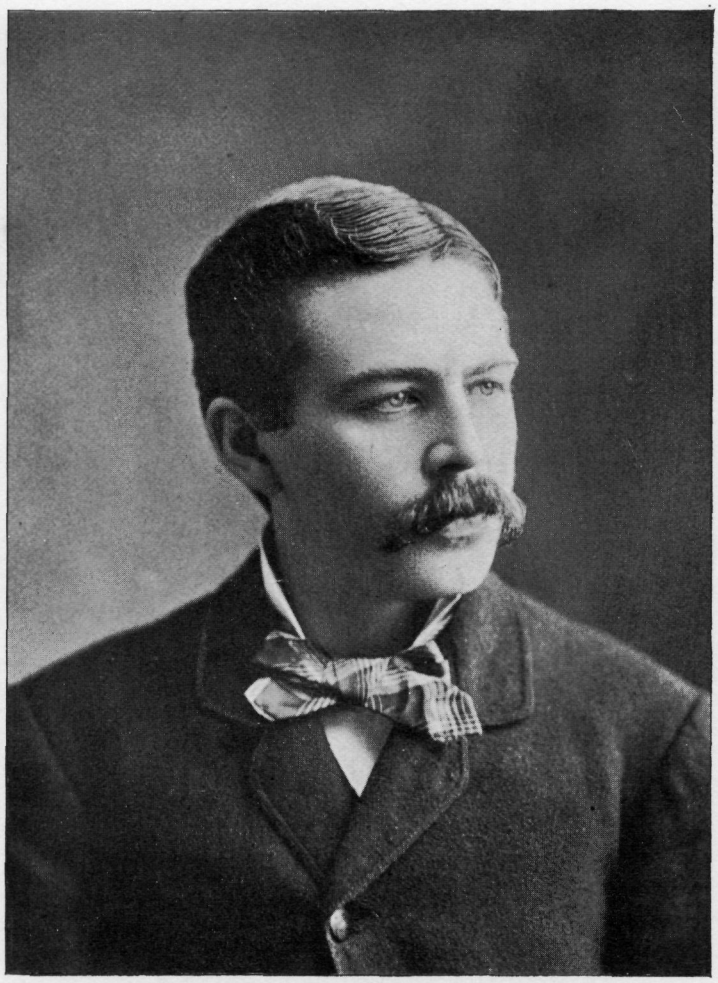
The mother of our subject, Sarah E. Mitchell, was a daughter of Isaac Mitchell, who was a prominent miller of his day and owned several large mills on the old Frederick road. After his death these mills were operated by his five sons, all of whom followed the same business. The Mitchell family is among the oldest in Baltimore County, where its earliest representatives made settlement in the seventeenth century. The exact date of their arrival is unknown, nor is anything definite known concerning their early history here, as the family records have been lost. The parents of our subject reside in Bel Air, where they are honored members of the Methodist Protestant Church. Their family consists of five sons and four daughters. William Frank is engaged in the lumber business in Bel Air; Sarah Virginia is the wife of Samuel T. Walker, of Waverly; Margaret Ann is a schoolteacher at Fountain Green, near Bel Air; Harry C. is employed as clerk in a hardware store in Bel Air; Lutine Mitchell, Walter, Nelson and Fannie are with their parents.

In Canton, Md., Howard O. Keen was born April 3, 1870. He spent his boyhood years upon a farm and received his education in the public schools near Bel Air. To prepare for the ministry he took a course in Westminster Theological Seminary, at Westminster, Md., and on its completion he entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church. His first and only pastorate is that of Keen Memorial Church, with the growth of which his name is indissolubly associated. While in college he was a classmate of Rev. J. Frank Bryan. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His attention is given almost wholly to the duties of his position as pastor. He labors earnestly and zealously to advance the cause of the church, willing to make any sacrifice of time, money and means in order that the general interests of the congregation, or the larger interests of the denomination, may be advanced.

GEORGE B. REYNOLDS, M. D. The character and position of this gentleman illustrate most happily the fact that if a young man possesses the proper attributes of mind and heart he can unaided attain to a point of unmistakable prestige, and gain for himself a place among those men who are the foremost factors in professional circles. His career proves that the only true success in life is that which is accomplished by personal effort and continual endeavor, for his energies have been directed to a field where wealth or influence avail nothing, but where prominence must result from individual merit and ability.

Dr. Reynolds was born in Cumberland County, Va., October 26, 1846. His father, James W., and his grandfather, John O. Reynolds were also natives of the same county. The latter was an attorney-at-law. The former was the owner of an extensive plantation, known as the Mt. Aery farm, where he remained until his death. He was a man of strong intellectual endowments, a classical scholar and a prominent citizen. He married Julia Ann Carter, whose grandfather was known as King Carter on account of his extensive landed estates. On the maternal side the doctor is connected with the Lees, the Carters and the Pages, three of the oldest, most honorable and most distinguished families of Virginia. Mrs. Reynolds died about 1878. The two sons and two daughters of the family are yet living.

The doctor is the eldest of the family. He was educated in private schools until matriculating in the medical department of the University of Vir-



FRANCIS GEORGE.

ginia. He was afterwards a student in the Washington Medical College (now the College of Physicians and Surgeons), where he graduated in 1872. He was then appointed resident physician at the Bay View Asylum, where he remained for a year, during which time he was elected physician in charge of the Washington Hospital, now the City Hospital. Going to his new field of labor he there remained for three years and at the same time occupied the chair of demonstrator of anatomy in the Washington Medical College. After a time he resigned his connection with the college, and was elected visiting physician to the Bay View Asylum, in which capacity he served about seven years, when he resigned. Since that time he has given his attention to the general practice of medicine in Baltimore and has won a signal success. He is thoroughly informed on medical theory and his long experience has enabled him to master every department of practice, so that his liberal patronage is well merited by his superior ability. He is a trustee of the Henry Watson Children's Aid Society, and is a director of the Home for Consumptives, and physician in the Boys' Home and the Girls' Home.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Reynolds and Miss Ada Campbell Fiske, a native of Washington, D. C., and a daughter of Charles B. and Mary E. (Bender) Fiske. Her father was a well-known civil engineer, and planned the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. He graduated from Yale College with honors. Mrs. Reynolds is a granddaughter of Major Bender of the United States Army, whose father, George Bender, was a Revolutionary soldier. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children: Charles Carter, Mary Elizabeth, Stanley Meade and Julia Ann Carter. The family attends Grace Episcopal Church.

Dr. Reynolds is medical examiner for the United States Benevolent Fraternity, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Adherent Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Phoenix Chapter, R. A. M.; Baltimore Commandery, K. T.; Boumi Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Heptasophs and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of all these is examining physician. In social and society circles he is a favorite, but all other considerations are secondary to his devotion to his profession and his efforts to attain therein the highest degree of perfection possible. To this end he has become a member of the American Medical Association, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, the Baltimore Clinical Society, the Baltimore Medical Association and the Baltimore Surgical Association. His life record should serve as an inspiration to young men of this and future generations, and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

FRANCIS GEORGE is one of the most successful and prominent contractors, painters and frescoers of Baltimore. He is emphatically a man of enterprise, positive character, indomitable energy, strict integrity and liberal views, and is thoroughly identified in feeling with the growth and prosperity of his native city. He was born July 25, 1854, in Baltimore, and is a son of Francis J. and Roscena (Welsbach) George, both natives of Germany. On coming to Baltimore the father worked as a journeyman painter for five years, and then started as a contractor in frescoing and painting in the west end. His wife, who was born in Berlin, died in Baltimore, leaving four children, three sons and one daughter, all of whom are still living.

Our subject, who is next to the oldest in the family, was reared in Baltimore and obtained his education in its private schools. As a boy he learned the painter's trade and soon became a skillful and artistic workman. After working for others for some time he started in business for himself in 1885 at the corner of Frederick and East Pratt streets, and four years later removed to No. 1204 Greenmount avenue, where he owns a good store room. He is not only engaged in general house painting, but also does an extensive business as an interior decorator and sign

painter. He has frescoed many of the fine residences of the city, besides business blocks and churches, including the Reformed Church and many others on the eastern shore and in Baltimore County. He often has as many as thirty men in his employ, and the artistic skill displayed in his work well merits the liberal patronage accorded him.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Mr. George and Miss Rebecca Strickland, a native of Prince George County, Md., and a daughter of John Strickland, a farmer of that county. One child graces this union, Francis Barry. As an ardent Republican, Mr. George is a prominent and influential member of the EighthWard Republican Club, and has acceptably served in a number of local positions. His social, genial nature has made him an entertaining companion, and he is a stanch and loyal friend, fond of good-fellowship and devoted to those who have his confidence.

ROBERT MAGRUDER. This prominent and influential citizen of Baltimore, who has his residence in the third district of Baltimore County, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1856. His father, Thomas J. Magruder, was born in Prince George County, Md., and also became one of Baltimore's influential citizens, but first spent a number of years in Washington, D. C., where he conducted a large boot and shoe house for about sixteen years. Upon his removal to Baltimore in 1860 he continued in the same business here, only on a larger scale, until his death, in 1890. Few men of his time are more favorably remembered. His business career was one of undeviating success and no matter how insecure the financial condition of the country, he never failed to pay his creditors one hundred cents on the dollar, when he might frequently have taken advantage of them had he been so inclined. His sons, Lyttleton and Edward B., continue the business. He was an ardent southern man during the war and never voted any other ticket but the Democratic.

Edward Magruder, father of Thomas J., was born in Scotland and came of Presbyterian stock. In early life he came to Maryland, became a farmer, and participated in the Revolutionary war, taking part in all the principal battles. Our subject's mother was Miss Sarah Boteler, a native of Maryland and a daughter of Edward Boteler, who was of English descent. She bore her husband the following children: Lyttleton; Edward B.; Robert; Alice, Mrs. L. D. Passano, of Baltimore; May, widow of the late H. A. Cooper; Ella, Mrs. John L. Rodgers; and Minnie, Mrs. Jasper M. Berry, Jr. The early education of Robert Magruder was received in private schools of Baltimore, assisted by a cultured mother, who thoroughly understood the importance of a good education, and after completing the common branches he entered Randolph Macon College (Va.), where he remained for two years. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk for a wholesale flour dealer, but at the end of two years he associated himself with his father in the boot and shoe business, and labored with untiring energy, often poring over his accounts and books until far into the night. He continued in this business as a member of the firm up to 1889.

Mr. Magruder's next business venture was that of which he is now the president, The Union Credit Company, which is the largest and best and most favorably known business of the kind in the south. At the present time twenty-one clerks are employed. Mr. Magruder gives his business his personal attention, and under his able management it has been successful from the start. He has given much attention to outside affairs also, was county commissioner for six years and was president of the board from 1885 to 1889. In 1877 he married Miss Elizabeth Thomas, daughter of James P. and Elizabeth R. (McGee) Thomas, descendants of well-known Maryland families, and to them have been given five children: Hamline; Herbert; Ethel; Robert, Jr., and Donald.

Mr. Magruder has a beautiful home on Park Heights avenue, situated on a high piece of ground and surrounded by fine shade trees. The building was planned by him and was erected with a view to comfort and it has proved an ideal home

for himself and family since 1882. Politically he is a Democrat, both by inheritance and inclination, and fraternally he is a member of the Knights Templar. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and are among its active workers and he has been a delegate to the annual conference for many years, chairman of the Sunday-school board of the Baltimore conference and was one of the five members of the general conference Sunday-school board, who had the entire management of the interests of the Sunday-school of that church in their annual meeting at Nashville, Tenn. He is president of the camp-meeting association and has otherwise been active in conference work.

Mr. Magruder is one of the trustees of the Randolph Macon College, a Methodist institution. In his local church at Arlington he is one of the trustees and a steward and Sunday-school superintendent, and was chairman of the committee that built the new church, one of the finest structures in the county, costing over $20,000. He is president of the Atlantic Building & Loan Association, treasurer of the Conference Benevolent Society, and in numerous other ways has been active in church work. He is a thorough business man, active and enterprising, and his genial and agreeable manners and kindly nature have won him a host of friends. He is a model citizen and is universally respected.

HENRY R. CRANE, secretary of the Maryland Life Insurance Company, No. 10 South street, Baltimore, was born in Richmond, Va., in 1845. He is the descendant of English ancestors who emigrated from London to Connecticut in 1638, making settlement in New Haven. From that city, in 1666, Jasper Crane removed to Newark, N. J., of which he was one of the earliest settlers. Successive generations continued to reside in that place, with the history of which they were intimately identified.

James C. Crane, father of our subject, was born in Newark, whence in 1819, at the age of sixteen years, he removed to Richmond, joining his oldest brother, who was engaged in business there. Later the two formed a partnership in the wholesale hide and leather business. In 1852 he was chosen to occupy the position of president of the Richmond Fire Association, in which capacity he remained until his death, in 1856. For thirty years he was one of the leading men of Richmond, in the ante-bellum days, when that city was in the height of its glory and influence. Local enterprises received his fostering care. Charitable projects were sure of his co-operation. For many years he was chief engineer of the volunteer fire department. He was a man of deep religious spirit, and an earnest member of the Baptist Church, in which he officiated as superintendent of the Sunday-school. His father, Rufus, was a soldier in the Revolution, and continued in the army during the entire period of the struggle.

The marriage of James C. Crane united him with Isabella Steel, daughter of George Steel, of Philadelphia, who was for many years connected with the Bank of North America in that city. Mrs. Crane died in 1863, and was survived by only one of her six children. Henry R., of this sketch, attended school in Richmond until the outbreak of the war. In February, 1862, when less than seventeen years of age, he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining the second company of Richmond Howitzers, and fought during the entire period of the war, participating in eleven pitched battles and twenty-eight engagements. In the battle of Chancellorsville he was wounded, but not seriously. Three days before the surrender he was captured by the Union forces.

When the war ended Mr. Crane came to Baltimore and entered the office of his cousin, James C. Crane, in the hide and leather business, remaining as bookkeeper for five years in that house. He then took a position with the insurance firm of Blackford & Clark, in whose employ he continued for nine years. In 1879 he accepted an appointment as manager for the southeast department of the New York Life Insurance Company and held this responsible position for two years, after which he spent ten years as an employe of E. Levering & Co., wholesale

coffee merchants of Baltimore. In February, 1891, he became secretary of the Maryland Life Insurance Company, with which corporation he has since continued. He is justly proud of his Revolutionary forefathers, and has identified himself with the Sons of the Revolution. He is also a member of the Society of the Army and Navy of the Confederate States, in the state of Maryland, of which he was for a time one of the secretaries.

November 29, 1871, Mr. Crane was united in marriage with Miss Clara Merryman, daughter of Micajah Merryman, member of an old family of the eighth district. They became the parents of five children, of whom four daughters are living: Laura M., Edith C., Clara I. and Helen Bond.

HARRY TYLER CAMPBELL is a large contractor for railroad work and other corporations in this state, and is numbered among the progressive and successful business men of Baltimore, where he has his office on Lexington street, his home, however, being in the eastern outskirt of the city.

He is a native of the Old Dominion, born near Warrenton, Fauquier County, June 30, 1859, and was one of a family of eight children, whose parents were Alexander Spotswood and Mary Ann Tyler (Horner) Campbell, natives of Virginia. His father prepared for college at Petersburg under the training of Jonathan Smith, and in 1836 entered the junior class of Princeton College. After his graduation he devoted himself to the study of law, later being admitted to the bar. However, after his marriage, he abandoned the law and turned his attention to agriculture, in which occupation he continued throughout his entire life. His death occurred September 10, 1890.

April 17, 1844, occurred the marriage of Alexander Spotswood Campbell and Mary Ann Tyler Horner. They became the parents of eight children, namely: John Wilson, Mary Horner, William Horner, Mildred Moore, Robert Richard, Josephine Horner, Alexander Spotswood and Harry Tyler. Robert Richard, who married the daughter of Col. John S. Mosby, is an attorney-at-law and resides in Warrenton, Va. John Wilson died unmarried, and Mary Horner died in infancy. Mildred Moore, Mrs. Inmon Evans, is deceased; William Horner, who is unmarried, has retired from business and resides near Warrenton; Josephine Horner married Albert Windmill and resides in Virginia.

The father of this family was a man of fine physique and large, well-built frame, and in disposition was unassuming, somewhat retiring, and in habits was methodical and orderly. Politically he was identified with the Whig party.

The early years of our subject's life were passed on his father's farm, Spotswood, near Warrenton. Through his father he is descended from Sir Alexander Spotswood, first governor of Virginia, Sir Alexander's eldest daughter, Mildred, being his great-great-grandmother. Through his mother, Mary Ann Horner, who was the only child of Robert Richard Horner, he is descended from the Brown family of Charles County, Md. Ann Brown married Richard Horner, of Warrenton, Va. The Campbell family is descended from Duncan Campbell, who left Scotland for Ireland in the year 1700 with his three sons, Dougald, Robert and John. Many of their descendants came to America about the year 1740. Three sons of Robert—Hugh, John and Charles—settled in Augusta County, and it is from John Campbell that Harry Tyler Campbell is descended, he being his grandfather. Charles Campbell, the historian, was his father's brother. He is also connected with the Tyler family of Virginia.

Harry Tyler Campbell married, January 2, 1888, Florence, eldest daughter of William Muller, an English gentleman, who came to this country in 1873, and lived until his death on his farm, White Hall, near Warrenton. Florence was born in London, England. Her mother was Susan Blackman. They have three children, Harry Guy, Bruce Spotswood and Florence

Susan. Himself and wife are active members of the Episcopal Church, and generous contributors to philanthropic projects.

The year of his marriage Mr. Campbell came to Baltimore and embarked in the general contracting business, which he has carried on successfully. His success is the more remarkable when the fact that he is still a young man is taken into consideration.

WILLIAM SCHLUDERBERG, a wealthy and successful business man of Baltimore, was born near Hessen, Germany, September 29, 1839, a son of Daniel Schluderberg. The latter was engaged in tilling the soil and after an active life died, when the subject of this sketch was three years old. Afterward the widow married Conrad Miller and came with him and her family to America about 1851. Her children consisted of four sons and two daughters: George, a prominent business man of Baltimore; Henry, who was engaged in the butcher business in Baltimore and died in 1893; Conrad, who is in the meat business in this city; Willmenia, wife of Capt. John Rau; Mary, who lived a single life and died in 1891; and William.

William Schluderberg received a practical education in the public and private schools of his native land and when about twelve years of age accompanied his mother and step-father to this country and made his home with them until he was about nineteen years of age, at which time he started in the wholesale and retail beef and pork business on a small scale in East Baltimore. During the fifteen years that he was in business there his establishment prospered and increased very materially. Since 1867 he has conducted a like establishment in Highland. At first he leased a small frame building in which to do business. In a short time he was able to purchase the land on which his present plant is located and it is now one of the largest of the kind in Baltimore County. This establishment is well equipped with all sorts of modern conveniences and appliances, and the magnitude of the business is such that thirty-five hands are given regular employment. Each month from five to six thousand hogs and cattle are killed, from which some knowledge may be gained of the extent of his business.

Mr. Schluderberg has never had anything approaching a failure since he started in business; in fact, his success has been phenomenal and he has almost unlimited credit wherever he is known, although he does not require it, as he pays cash for everything he buys. In 1858, at the age of nineteen years, he married Miss Sophia Falk, a native of Germany, who was brought to this country when quite young. A family of nine children has blessed them. Of those living we note the following: Kate is the wife of Clayton Emeich, who is in the hotel business in Washington, D. C.; George, who for ten years has been associated with his father in business, married Miss Maggie Marsh and they have had three children, Henry, Amelia and Conrad, all of whom are deceased; and Lillie is still with her parents and attending school. Wilhelmina, Annie and Lizzie died in early childhood and the others in infancy.

To give some idea of the magnitude of Mr. Schluderberg's plant it should be stated that the packing house is a four-story building, 50x75 feet; the slaughter house is a two-story building, 30x65 feet, and there are eight large packing and curing rooms. Mr. Schluderberg has a beautiful residence three stories high, 20x80 feet and of fine pressed brick, besides which he owns over forty houses and lots in Highlandtown, which he rents, a large tract of land on Eastern avenue near the city limits, and other valuable tracts in different parts of the city. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is a member of the Butchers' Association. He and his wife are members of two churches, the Reformed Church on Canton avenue and the Canton German Lutheran Church, with the former of which they have been connected for the past thirty years, and they have been liberal contributors to both. Mr. Schluderberg has always been interested in public improvements of all kinds and has done much to

make Highlandtown what it is to-day. He commands the respect of all classes, for he has been the soul of honor in all his business transactions and has made his own way in life through force of native ability and energy.

WILLIAM REYNOLDS, attorney-at-law, of Baltimore, was born in this city in 1842. He is a descendant of John Reynolds, who came to America from the north of Ireland about 1735. William, son of the latter, was a captain of mounted troops in the Pennsylvania colonial service during the Indian wars. He died prior to the Revolution. William (2d), son of Capt. William Reynolds, resided in Pennsylvania, where he carried on a farm. His eldest son, the father of our subject, was William Reynolds, the third of that name in direct line of descent. Born in Pennsylvania, he came to Baltimore in 1817, and here engaged in the wholesale grocery and commission business on Howard street between Lexington and Fayette. This business he followed until the last few years of his life, when he retired from active business. At the time of his retirement he was among the oldest merchants in the city. Politically he was a Whig and fraternally a Mason. He was treasurer both of the Third and Central Presbyterian Churches, with the latter of which he was identified for many years, until within a few years of his death. He passed away at Newville, Pa., in 1873.

The mother of our subject was Rosanna Ewell, of Prince William County, Va., the descendant of English ancestors, who settled in America during the latter part of the seventeenth century. The house that was occupied by our subject's grandfather and great-grandfather, known as Greenville, was near the battlefield where the famous battle of Bull Run was fought, and about one-fourth of a mile distant stood the house owned by General Ewell (a cousin of our subject's mother), who served as a general in the Confederate army and lost a leg in an engagement on his own place. Our subject had four brothers and two sisters. James, the second son, was a stockbroker in New York and later removed to Peoria, Ill., where he engaged in the grain business. Hugh Williamson is interested in the lumber business in Peoria; and Samuel D., who also resides in that city, is secretary of a printing and lithographing establishment. Richard D. died at twenty years of age. Sophia D. resides in Peoria; Rose E. died, unmarried, some years ago.

After studying in private schools for some years, our subject, at the age of fourteen, entered the University of Maryland, where he spent one year in the preparatory department and three years in college, graduating in 1860. He then entered the college of William and Mary at Williamsburg, Va., where he studied in the law department until it was closed by the war in April, 1861. Returning to Baltimore he completed his law studies in the office of Thomas Donaldson. For one year he was professor of mathematics in the University of Maryland. In 1863 he was admitted to the bar, and has since engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Baltimore. For ten years he was associated in the law with Thomas Donaldson, and since their connection was dissolved he has been alone. He has occupied an office at No. 216 St. Paul street for many years.

In 1876 Mr. Reynolds married Miss Nora M. Lightfoot, of Mobile, Ala. Her father, who was a Virginian, removed to Alabama, where he owned a large plantation. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are Eleanor and Nora. In politics our subject is an independent Democrat. In 1875 he was a candidate for the legislature on the Reform ticket, which is generally believed to have received a majority of the legal votes cast, but on account of fraud in the ballots was counted out. The election was contested, but the house was largely Democratic and the contest was not sustained. In the campaign of 1896 he was a member of the state executive committee of the "gold" Democracy, supporting Palmer and Buckner. He aided in the organization of the Baltimore Reform League in 1885, and has ever since been a member of its executive committee. He is also chairman of the executive

committee of the Civil Service Reform Association of Maryland. For many years he has been counsel for R. G. Dun & Co. He is a member of the University Club, and in religious belief holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church, of which he is an officer. His home is at No. 10 West Preston street.

He is the author of a work called "Theory of the Law of Evidence," published first in 1883, the second edition in 1890, and the third in 1897, which is used as a text-book in the law schools of Yale, Cornell, Ann Arbor and Baltimore and in several others. He also published an American edition of Stephen on Evidence, which has gone through three editions, in 1879, 1888 and 1896, respectively. In addition to this, he has been a contributor to the American Law Review and other periodicals, and also wrote the introductions to the Merchant of Venice and Midsummer Night's Dream, in the Bankside edition of Shakespeare.

J. FUSSELL MARTENET, M. D. Years of successful practice have given Dr. Martenet a prominent position among the physicians of Baltimore, where he has his office at No. 1701 North Caroline street. In addition to the management of a general practice, he devotes considerable attention to the duties of his position as state vaccine agent, to which office he was appointed by Governor Lowndes, May 1, 1896, for a term of six years. The work of inoculating and producing the virus, which he supplies to physicians throughout the state, is done on his farm of one hundred and twenty acres, situated near Gardenville. The vaccine is applied by means of sterilized ivory points and in this way is kept pure in quality.

The subject of this article was born in Baltimore, July 10, 1858, and is a son of Simon J. and Philena (Fussell) Martenet, also natives of this city. His maternal grandfather was Jacob Fussell, a member of an old Quaker family, while his paternal grandfather, Simon Jonas Martenet, a native of Switzerland, came to Baltimore when our subject's father was not quite four years of age. Simon J. Martenet was born April 13, 1832, attended grammar and high school, and at the age of thirteen began supporting himself by working out of school hours. He devoted his entire active life to the occupation of a surveyor and civil engineer, which business he began to learn in 1849. In 1855 he succeeded in business his former instructor, the city surveyor of Baltimore. In the same year he was a candidate for city surveyor, but was defeated with the remainder of the ticket. He then began surveys for maps of the state and some of the counties. In 1867 he published a large map and atlas of the state, which was so accurate that the legislature supplied them to public schools. In 1867 he was elected city surveyor of Baltimore, and again in 1871; he held the office for fourteen years. In August, 1853, he married Philena L., daughter of Jacob Fussell, of Baltimore. He died in this city, November 6, 1892, when he was sixty years of age. His wife died in 1894. Of their nine children, five attained years of maturity, and four are living. Jefferson, who was a civil engineer, in business with his father, died at thirty years of age. Simon J. is engaged in the insurance business in Baltimore, and resides at Gardenville. William H. is a veterinary surgeon in Baltimore; and Clarissa F. is married and lives in this city.

The education of our subject was obtained in the public schools of Baltimore, the private schools of Harford County and Stewart Hall College, Baltimore. In 1876 he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated in 1880. Meantime he was also a student in the city dispensary. For two years after graduating he was connected with the Presbyterian Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, after which he was clinical assistant in the throat and chest department of the Woman's Medical College and later was an instructor in the same department and in diseases of children. His connection with the college continued until 1893, when he resigned. In 1890 he accepted a position as clinical assistant in the diseases of children at Johns Hopkins University Hospital, in which ca-

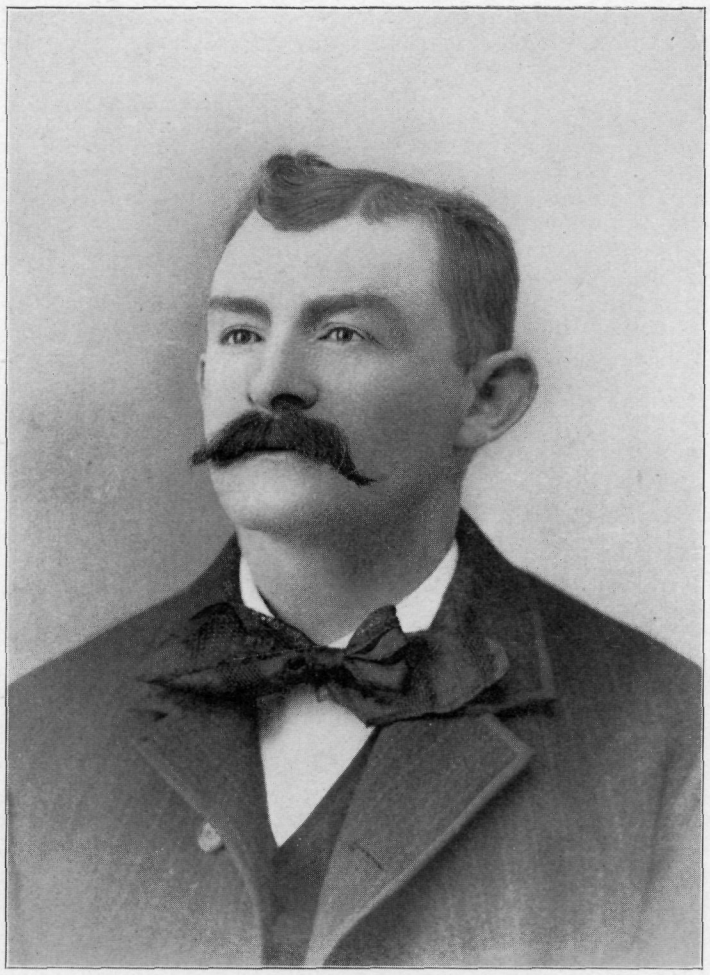
pacity he has since been retained. In 1881 he was appointed vaccine physician of the sixth ward and held that position for two years. In everything pertaining to his profession he is interested. He is a member of the American Medical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, and the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, of which latter he has been president. He is also identified with the Baltimore Clinical Society. Since 1889 he has been secretary of the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland. Frequently he has read papers before the medical societies with which he is connected, and some of his articles have also appeared in medical journals.

The first marriage of Dr. Martenet took place in Baltimore in 1880, and united him with Cynthia, daughter of Henry Lange, but she died two years after their marriage. In March, 1896, he was united with Ella R. Reed, M. D., of Arlington, Va., a graduate of the Woman's Medical College. She died in August, 1896. Fraternally Dr. Martenet is identified with Landmark Lodge No. 127; St. John's Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; Monumental Commandery No. 3, K. T.; and Boumi Temple, Mystic Shrine. He is past supreme master of the Shield of Honor, the Golden Chain and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. The principles of the Republican party receive his support, but he has no desire to take an active part in politics. In religious belief he is identified with the Orthodox Society of Friends.

JOHN HURST MORGAN, one of the younger members of the Baltimore bar, was born in Baltimore, April 25, 1866, and received his education from the public and private schools, later attending the Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland. From the last-named institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1889, when he was admitted to the bar, and has since given his undivided attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has achieved signal success, and won approbation for the clear and businesslike way in which he has conducted matters entrusted to him, and for the scholarship and wide information which he evinces in all legal affairs.

January 28, 1897, Mr. Morgan married Miss May C. Vickers, daughter of George R. Vickers, Esq., a well-known citizen, and interested in many of the large enterprises of Baltimore. Mr. Morgan has traveled extensively both abroad and in this country, and is a member of the Society of the War of 1812, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Maryland Club. In politics Mr. Morgan is a Democrat. He is a son of the late DeWitt C. Morgan.

DeWitt Clinton Morgan, A. B., A. M., M. D., was born in Rockingham County, Va., March 2, 1830, educated at Dickinson College and the University of Maryland, and married Sarah Berry Hurst on May 11, 1865. Dr. Morgan was the son of the Rev. Gerard Morgan and Rosannah Brown, daughter of Maj. John Brown, of Augusta County, Va. Major Brown was an officer of the Virginia Militia in the war of the American Revolution. Rev. Gerard Morgan was the son of Nicholas Morgan and Mary Butler. Nicholas Morgan was the son of John Morgan and Annetje Van Cortlandt. John Morgan was the son of Charles Morgan, of Newport, Wales, an officer in the British navy, who settled in Monmouth County, N. J., about 1650, and married Catalyntje Huyberts, of Harlem. Sarah Berry Morgan, wife of Dr. DeWitt C. Morgan, was born at Baltimore, September 25, 1842, the eldest daughter of John Hurst and Susan L. Berry. John Hurst was the son of Samuel Hurst, who served in the Maryland Militia of the Revolutionary war. Susan L. Hurst was the daughter of Col. John Berry and Sarah Duke Jackson. Colonel Berry was the son of Benjamin Berry, Jr., and Eleanor Lansdale. Benjamin Berry, Jr., born 1768, died 1815, was the son of John Berry and Eleanor Bowie Clagett. Eleanor Bowie Clagett Berry, wife of John Berry, was the daughter of Edward Clagett and Eleanor Bowie. Edward Clagett, husband of Eleanor Bowie, was the son of Richard Clagett and Deborah Ridgely, née Dorsey. Richard Clagett, husband of Deborah



MARTIN J. REESE.

Ridgely, née Dorsey, was the son of Capt. Thomas Clagett, who settled in Maryland about 1680. Capt. Thomas Clagett was the son of Col. Edward Clagett and Margaret Adams, daughter of Sir Thomas Adams, of London. Deborah Ridgely, wife of Richard Clagett, was the widow of Charles Ridgely, and the daughter of Hon. John Dorsey and Pleasance Ely, his wife, who settled on the Severn about 1660. Eleanor Bowie Clagett, wife of Edward Clagett, was the daughter of John Bowie and Mary Mullikin. John Bowie settled in Prince George County about 1685.

MARTIN J. REESE. There is nothing more worthy of praise than the quiet and steady pursuit of some honest calling and the determined exercise of the industry, economy and sagacity which enable a man to acquire a home and a competence. The subject of this biography, now a prosperous wholesale and retail butcher at Highlandtown, is a man whose brave struggle with early adversity has brought him a competence without the sacrifice of principle.

Mr. Reese was born in the city of Baltimore, April 27, 1858, a son of Charles A. Reese. The latter, a native of Melsing, Germany, came to this country at the age of twenty-eight and settled in Baltimore, where he still continues to make his home. In early life he was engaged in the dairy business, later conducted a restaurant and at present carries on a store on Biddle street. His political support has always been given the Democratic party.

Charles A. Reese has been three times married, his first union being with Miss Mary E. Hich, also a native of the fatherland, who came to America when a young lady with her brothers. To them were born five children, namely: Martin J., of this sketch; John, who is engaged in the harness business; Joseph, who died at the age of twenty-one; Mary, wife of Casper Dennis, of Baltimore; and Lizzie, wife of Harry Downs. For his second wife the father chose Miss Mary Brand, by whom he had two children: Peter, a plumber and tinner by trade; and Frederick, a merchant. His third union was with Miss Hoot.

At St. James School, of Baltimore, Mr. Reese acquired his education, but at the age of ten years left home and came to Highlandtown, where he learned the butcher's trade with John Voltz, remaining with that gentleman for seven years and a-half. At the end of that period he embarked in business for himself as a wholesale and retail butcher at the place where he is still located. He has a large establishment, including slaughter and ice houses, and by fair and honorable dealing has built up an extensive and constantly increasing business. In 1888 he erected his elegant two-story brick residence, and now has another two-story house which he rents.

In 1875 Mr. Reese married Miss Kate A. Pfrom, whose ancestors were from Germany, and who was educated at Knapp's Institute in Baltimore. They have four children still living: Mamie, Charles A., Katie E. and Martin J., and lost three when quite young: Johnnie, Joseph and Eva. The family attend the Lutheran Church and occupy quite a prominent position in social circles. Politically Mr. Reese is independent, while fraternally he is a member of the Shield of Honor, Junior Order of the Legion of the Red Cross, and the Centennial Butchers' Association No. 1. A progressive, wide-awake business man, he justly merits the success that he has achieved and is worthy of honorable mention in a work of this character.

CAPT. COLUMBUS W. LEWIS is the capable superintendent of Bay View Asylum and throughout his life has been a prominent and worthy citizen of Baltimore. He was born in Montgomery County, Md., November 12, 1838, and there his father, Arnold T. Lewis, was born, reared and spent his life as a tiller of the soil. He was for many years magistrate of his native county, was a stanch Democrat all his life and died in 1884, at the age of seventy-three years.

His wife was Elizabeth Watkins, daughter of Joseph Watkins, who was a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Montgomery County. Of twelve children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, five are still living. R. C. is a prominent and wealthy business man of Washington, D. C.; A. T. is also in business in that city; Ellen is the wife of William Purdum, a wealthy farmer of Frederick County, Md.; and Annie is the wife of James Burdett, a wealthy farmer of Montgomery County. Joseph F., deceased, was a soldier in the Civil war, U. S. A., and served from the beginning until the close, the most of the time in a Maryland regiment.

Columbus W. Lewis was reared on the home farm and he attended the district schools during the winter terms. He remained at home until twenty years of age, then started out to make his own way in the world and was first engaged in the trucking business in the District of Columbia, a calling which he followed until the Civil war opened, when he came to Baltimore and entered the service of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as supervisor for delivering freight on the streets, having under his control about one hundred men and over one hundred and fifty horses. He remained with this company until the war closed, then became general manager of the Cochran Ice Co., having under him fully one hundred men and two hundred and fifty horses. He filled that position with great credit for over twenty years, and during this time he also held other lucrative and responsible positions and offices, and in 1873 was elected a member of the city council of Baltimore, filling the same until 1876 and being on various important committees, such as chairman of the bridge committee, chairman of the committee on highways, the ways and means committee and many others.

In 1876 Mr. Lewis was elected to the state legislature, and was on the ways and means committee during the session of that body. At the close of the first session he resigned his position in the legislature on account of having been appointed by Mayor Latrobe as one of the judges of the Baltimore City Appeal Tax Court, the duties of which he discharged with ability for six years, four of which were in the capacity of chief judge of that court. During this time he rendered many very important decisions, some of which went to the United States Supreme Court and were all sustained, and also to the State Supreme Court and were likewise sustained. In fact, he never had one of his decisions reversed. In the celebrated case of Charles Bonaparte, when the case was appealed to the supreme court of the state and from there to the United States Supreme Court, his decision was sustained in both the higher courts. This case involved hundreds of thousands of dollars. He was also chairman of the commission that settled the estate of the late John S. Giddings, involving millions of dollars worth of property. In 1888 he was appointed arbitrator by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad to assess the damage this company did in running its road through a certain piece of property belonging to the city and it was adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the city as well as the road, although several hundred thousand dollars were at stake.

In 1892 he was elected superintendent of the Bay View Asylum, which position he is very satisfactorily filling. This is one of the largest institutions of the kind in the state and is located in the twelfth district, just east of Highland. He has proved a model superintendent and the place is admirably managed. He has been identified with this institution in one way or another for the past quarter of a century and has had as high as two thousand patients under his care and now has over one thousand three hundred.

In the spring of 1863 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Rosa R. J. Gamble, a daughter of David and Mary Gamble, of this city, and to them was born one son, William J., a graduate of Baltimore College and for the past fifteen years a member of the firm of John R. Hudgins & Co. Mr. Lewis is a Democrat politically. When starting out in life for himself he commenced at the bottom round of the ladder, but through his own unaided efforts has reached a high and honorable position. He is a kind husband and father, a genial and kind-hearted gentleman and is universally respected. Although inclined to Methodism, he attends the Presbyterian Church of which his

wife is a consistent member. His career has been one of which he has every reason to be proud and without doubt many years of future usefulness are before him.

PROF. DAVID STREETT, M. D., is now (1897) serving his tenth year as dean of the Baltimore Medical College, and also commands a very extensive practice as a physician. He is specially fitted to be an instructor of young men, and takes sincere pleasure in his work. A man of undoubted scholarship and wide experience, he moreover possesses that personal magnetism and force of character that impress the most casual acquaintance, and makes friends of all with whom he comes in contact.

The parents of the professor were Corbin Grafton and Nancy Streett, both natives of Harford County, Md. By occupation the father was a contractor and builder, following that pursuit in Baltimore from 1829 until 1847, when he retired to a farm in Harford County. He was born in 1812 and was left an orphan at the age of thirteen years. His death occurred in March, 1878; his widow, who is now in her eighty-second year, spends much of her time in the home of our subject. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. Corbin Streett was a fearless, outspoken Abolitionist prior to and during the war, and always had the courage of his convictions.

Three brothers, David, Thomas and John (or William) came from England, and family tradition says, from the vicinity of London, and landed in Baltimore probably about 1770. The last-named went to Philadelphia or further north, David settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, where his descendants now spell their name Streets, while Thomas, settling in Harford County, took out papers granting him seven hundred acres of land (known to this day as Streett's hunting grounds) under the name of Streett. In 1774 he was living upon this place, near the rocks of Deer Creek, and indulged his English taste for hunting with horse and hounds. A strict adherent of the Church of England, he attended services regularly, though obliged to go to a church ten miles distant from his home. The name of his first wife, of English birth, is unknown; his second wife was a Welsh lady whose Christian name was Sarah, and who survived him, he dying in 1822. On both the paternal and maternal sides of the family the professor's grandfathers fought in the battle of North Point, September 12, 1814, in defense of the city of Baltimore.

Professor Streett was born in Harford County, Md., October 17, 1855, being one of a family of seven sons and a daughter. They are all living, their ages ranging from forty to fifty-four years, and the brothers are all engaged in farming, save him of whom we write. During the war all educational institutions in this state were much crippled, but he managed to obtain a good foundation in the preliminary branches of study in Bethel Academy, which was conducted under the patronage of the Presbyterians. Then for two years he taught school in his native county, the last year being principal of one of the largest schools in that region. In 1876 he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Thomas B. Hayward and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine March 6, 1878, standing third in a class of sixty-five in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore. This happy event was saddened by the death of his revered father the following day, of pneumonia.

After his graduation young Streett was for one year resident physician of the Maternité Hospital, of this city, and the succeeding year he held a similar position in the Baltimore City Hospital. With this valuable training he was now well qualified to enter upon private practice. About two years later he was elected to the city council from the fifth ward, and again elected upon the expiration of his term to serve another year. In the spring of 1885 he was elected to fill the chair of principles and practice of medicine and clinical medicine in the Baltimore Medical College, and this important position he still holds. In March, 1888, he was elected dean of the college and has been re-elected each term since. He was very

active in establishing the Maryland General Hospital, belonging to the college, and is one of the attending physicians. This institution, now (1897) in its seventeenth year, is without endowments or other extraneous aid, and has grown from a small, unimportant school to its present distinction of being one of the largest and finest medical colleges in America. In the last decade, an imposing building at the corner of Madison street and Linden avenue has been erected for the medical classes, and on the same ground now stands the large Maryland General Hospital and the Maryland Lying-in Hospital, besides the structure known as College Building No. 2, used for the dental department and biological laboratory. The dean's particular energy and most of his time have been given to the grand end that is now an accomplished fact and that has evidence of existence in these splendid edifices. He feels keenly the responsibility which rests upon him as an educator of young men in the medical profession, and has had students from every country and clime in the globe. A man of ripe scholarship, he is a valued member of the Maryland Academy of Sciences, is ex-president of the Medical and Surgical Society of this city; ex-president of the Baltimore Medical Association, ex-vice-president of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and a member of the American Medical Association and Clinical Society of Maryland.

In 1882 was celebrated the marriage of Professor Streett and Sadie, daughter of W. H. B. Fusselbaugh, late judge of the appeal tax court, who for fourteen years was also president of the police board and an honored resident of Baltimore. Three children have been born to our subject and wife. William F. died in infancy; Anna R. is now in her fourteenth year, and David Corbin is ten years of age. Mrs. Streett is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

For many years Dr. Streett has been a Mason, being identified with Landmark Blue Lodge, St. John's Chapter, Concordia Council and Crusade Commandery; he is also a Mystic Shriner. In 1895 he had conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, by Loyola College, of this city. He has a large and valuable library, aside from the special library of works relating to his profession. He takes an active interest in politics, being a Democrat of conservative stamp. In whatever work he has undertaken, whether professional or otherwise, he has been efficient, untiring and devoted to the best interests of others, and his friends may be numbered by the thousands. Under his management the Baltimore Medical College has risen to a position among the colleges of this land where it ranks among the very best, and this fact redounds to the credit of the city.

GILMAN P. EVANS, M. D., one of the sanitary inspectors of Baltimore, is connected with the staff of physicians and surgeons of the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Charity Hospital. He is a talented young man, who has already had wide and most beneficial experience in his chosen vocation, and whose future is still more promising. As a citizen he is progressive and of that class which gives character to a community.

On both sides of the family the doctor is of Welsh ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Tallman Evans, was from New Hampshire, it is believed, or from some other one of the New England states, and had an appointment from the crown. James Kelsey, the maternal grandfather, was a native of the Mohawk Valley, in New York state, and lived upon a farm there at the period when the settlers' lives were in constant danger from the war-like Indians of that locality. The ancestors on both lines were very long-lived, usually passing the three-score and ten years allotted to man.

The parents of the doctor were Gilman and Mary A. (Kelsey) Evans, natives of New Hampshire and New York, respectively. The father was a farmer on a large scale, and made a specialty of raising grain and keeping a dairy. He was a great worker in the church, and helped materially in the organization of the local Presbyterian congreg n, subsequently becoming one

FREDERICK J. SCHNEIDER.

of the elders of the same. He died in 1875, aged seventy-one years. His good wife survived him a long time, and departed this life in the spring of 1894. Of her four children S. Ellen is the wife of C. C. Eddy, a farmer whose home is in Theresa, N. Y.; Alice M. is the wife of Col. Edward Stirling, county treasurer and a prosperous farmer of Huron, S. Dak.; and Ada is the wife of A. B. Huntington, of Watertown, N. Y.

The doctor was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., May 28, 1857, and spent his boyhood days upon a farm. When he was about fourteen he went into a store as clerk at Theresa, N. Y., and served in that capacity for a year and a-half. He then went to school again and for the succeeding eight years was engaged at various enterprises at Theresa. Having decided to make the profession of medicine his chief vocation in life, he took up the study by himself at first, and later entered the Baltimore Medical College, from which he graduated in the class of 1895. Then, for a time, he did hospital and dispensary work under competent direction, and in this manner obtained the experience so essential to the young practitioner. He now has an office at No. 1019 North Fulton avenue and enjoys a large patronage.

FREDERICK J. SCHNEIDER, who is engaged in the mercantile business on the Philadelphia road, in the twelfth district, about five miles from the city hall, was born November 22, 1852, in Coblentz, the capital of Rhenish Prussia, on the Rhine. He was the eldest son of Philip Schneider, a weaver who emigrated from Germany to America about 1858 and settled in Baltimore County. For a number of years he engaged in the brewing business in Highland. After coming to this country he identified himself with the Democratic party and always voted for its candidates. His death occurred in 1874. His wife, who died in September, 1891, bore the maiden name of Philapena Wentz.

The family of which our subject was a member consisted, beside himself, of one son and three daughters. The former, Philip H., is engaged in the blacksmith business across the road from his brother's store; Catherine married William H. Rever, who is employed by the government in the emigration department; Amanda is the wife of John Holler, foreman of the work train of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company; and Mary was drowned when a child. When six years of age our subject accompanied his parents to America, and his education was obtained in the schools of Baltimore County. His parents being poor, he was early obliged to become self-supporting and at the age of twelve left home to earn his own way in the world. He learned the confectionery business with George Bloom & Son, now among the largest dealers in this line in the world. After five years with the firm he went to Norfolk, Va., where he followed the same business for three years, then returning to Baltimore, he worked for Cole & Gilpin for two years.

About 1867 Mr. Schneider entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as brakeman and afterward became baggage man, also assisting in handling the mails. For this work he was well adapted, not only on account of his energy and industry, but also by his facility in speaking and reading English, German and Italian, his knowledge of which he had gained by intercourse with foreigners and by study in his leisure hours. After he had been on the railroad three and one-half years his father died, in 1874, and he returned home to take up the business the father had started at this place. At first he conducted the enterprise on a small scale, but he has increased it year by year and now has a large and thriving business that furnishes employment to several clerks. He has made valuable improvements on his property. In 1892 he built a store, 30x60, adjoining his residence which is 45x50 feet in dimensions, and he also has a substantial barn 30x50, besides a house which he rents. Adjoining his business property he has a farm where he raises grain and vegetables. Both his house and store are heated by steam and contain other modern improvements.

In 1879 Mr. Schneider married Agnes Louisa

Kurtz, daughter of John Kurtz. They have two living children, William J. and Edward. In 1878 Mr. Schneider was appointed postmaster of Rosedale, and this position he has since held, notwithstanding the changes in the administration. In national affairs he supports Republican principles, but at local elections he votes for the best man, on whatever ticket he may be. While on the Baltimore & Ohio he first met General Grant, in whom he ever afterward had a warm friend, and many a choice Havana the two smoked when together. He and his wife are identified with the Lutheran Church. In his store he carries a full line of everything needed in his locality, from a needle to a ton of fertilizer, and as his prices are reasonable his trade is large, His success is especially worthy of commendation when we remember the fact that he had no advantages in boyhood, but was obliged to make his way unaided from the age of twelve years.

GEORGE T. SHOWER, M. D., who is devoting his energies to the practice of medicine in Baltimore, his home and office being at No. 421 Roland avenue, was born August 20, 1841, in Manchester, Carroll County, Md., and belongs to a prominent colonial family, which took quite an active and influential part in the early affairs of this commonwealth. His grandfather, John Adam Shower, was also a native of what is now Carroll County, but which at the time of his birth was a part of Baltimore County. He was known as captain, having commanded a company at the battle of Bladensburg in the defense of Baltimore during the war of 1812, and was an intimate friend of Commodore Barney. He was a well-educated man for those days, speaking German fluently, and was called upon to served his fellow-citizens in the legislature for several terms. The owner of a large farm, he successfully operated his estate. He died at the age of fifty-nine years from injuries sustained by falling from a bridge. His father, John Shower, a native of Germany, was an early settler of Carroll County.

Adam Shower, the doctor's father, was born in Carroll County, and at Manchester, Md., successfully conducted a foundry for thirty years. In his earlier years he was actively identified with public affairs, was recognized as one of the leading and influential citizens of his community, and for two terms of four years each served as judge of the orphans' court in Carroll County. He is still living, at the age of eighty-two. In early manhood in married Miss Mary Ann, daughter of Rev. Jacob and Catherine (Seltzer) Geiger, the former a native of Lehigh County, Pa., and the latter of Baltimore, Md. Her father, a minister of the German Reformed Church, was engaged in preaching in Maryland for thirty-three years, having charge of eight congregations during the entire time, including the one at Manchester. He died in 1849, at the age of fifty-two. His paternal grandfather was a surgeon, who came to this country with the French army during the Revolutionary war. For his services he was granted a tract of land in South Carolina, but he died soon after the close of the war and his family never claimed it. Mrs. Shower, who was an earnest and consistent member of the Reformed Church, passed to the unseen world in 1878, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Of the twelve children born to Adam Shower and wife, eight are still living, of whom our subject is the oldest. The others are as follows: Mary C., now a resident of York, Pa.; Dr. Edmund G., a practicing physician of Baltimore, now located at No. 1224 North avenue; Charlotte E., wife of Dr. J. W. Dehoff, of York, Pa.; William H., who is carrying on the foundry at Manchester, Md.; Catherine Amelia, a music teacher of Baltimore; Dr. John Adam, a graduate of the Southern Homeopathic Medical College of Baltimore, who is now engaged in practice in York, Pa.; and Leonora Virginia, who makes her home with our subject.

The early life of Dr. George T. Shower was passed under the parental roof, and in the Manchester Academy he received his elementary ed-

ucation, which was supplemented by a collegiate course at the Franklin and Marshall College of Lancaster, Pa., where he graduated in the class of 1860. The following two years he engaged in teaching in the Manchester Academy and then joined Lee's army, just before the battle of Gettysburg, becoming a member of Company D, First Maryland Cavalry, in which he served as private until the close of the war. He surrendered at Winchester.

Returning home the doctor resumed teaching in Jefferson County, Va., where he remained for one year, and then accepted the position of clerk on the construction of the Western Maryland Railroad from Union Bridge to Hagerstown. In 1868, with two other gentlemen, he took the contract to build fourteen miles of the Parkton & Manchester Railroad, but the subscriptions were not paid and they were compelled to suspend operations after building about five miles of the road. The same company then took the contract for the construction of twelve miles of the Western Maryland Railroad from Owings Mills to Baltimore, but this also proved a failure and they lost heavily.

In 1873 Dr. Shower again took up the profession of teaching, which he continued to follow until 1879 in Jefferson County, W. Va., Waynesboro, Pa., and Hillsboro, Loudoun County, Va., being principal of the schools at the last-named place. In 1880 he entered Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and since his graduation two years later has successfully engaged in practice at Woodberry, now a part of Baltimore. His skill and ability soon won recognition, and as a result he to-day enjoys a large and lucrative practice, which is constantly increasing. Since leaving college he has been granted the degree of A. M. by his alma mater without his applying for the same.

On the 5th of December, 1890, occurred the marriage of Dr. Shower and Miss Ida M. Leslie, of Loudoun County, Va., who died September 25, 1895. Although the doctor generally supports the Democratic party by his ballot, he is not strictly partisan, and takes no very active part in political affairs. He is a prominent member, elder and treasurer of the Trinity Reformed Church of Woodberry, with which he has been connected since its formation, being one of the nineteen who organized the same in 1884 and has since been one of its most active workers. For the past five years he has been connected with the Southern Homeopathic College as lecturer on pharmacy and toxicology, and as a lecturer on physiology for three years. He is an honored and valued member of the Homeopathic Medical Society, of which he was vice-president one year, and also belongs to the Baltimore Investigating Club of Materia Medica. The doctor occupies a prominent position in the medical fraternity, and when professional success is attained in any instance it may be taken as certain that such measure of success has been thoroughly merited.

ALEX LAUF, the genial and popular proprietor of Alex's Exchange, was born in New York City, August 12, 1863. In 1882 he came to Baltimore to assist his father in conducting a hotel, and since the latter's death has had entire management. He has since purchased the site and adjoining building, has greatly improved the place, and has furnished it throughout in an excellent manner. The interests and comfort of his guests are the great objects he is striving for, and no more pleasant landlord can be found in the city. The house is convenient and comfortable and the cuisine is unexceptionable.

Mr. Lauf has always been identified with the Republican party, and socially affiliates with Sincerity Lodge No. 181, A. F. & A. M.; the Mohawk Tribe of Red Men; the Hiawatha Shield of Honor; and the Fraternal Legion. He is a prominent member and past chancellor of Steuben Lodge, K. P., which he has represented in the grand lodge for the past eight years. He also belongs to the Uniformed Rank Knights of Pythias, and is quartermaster of the First Maryland Regiment, with the rank of captain.

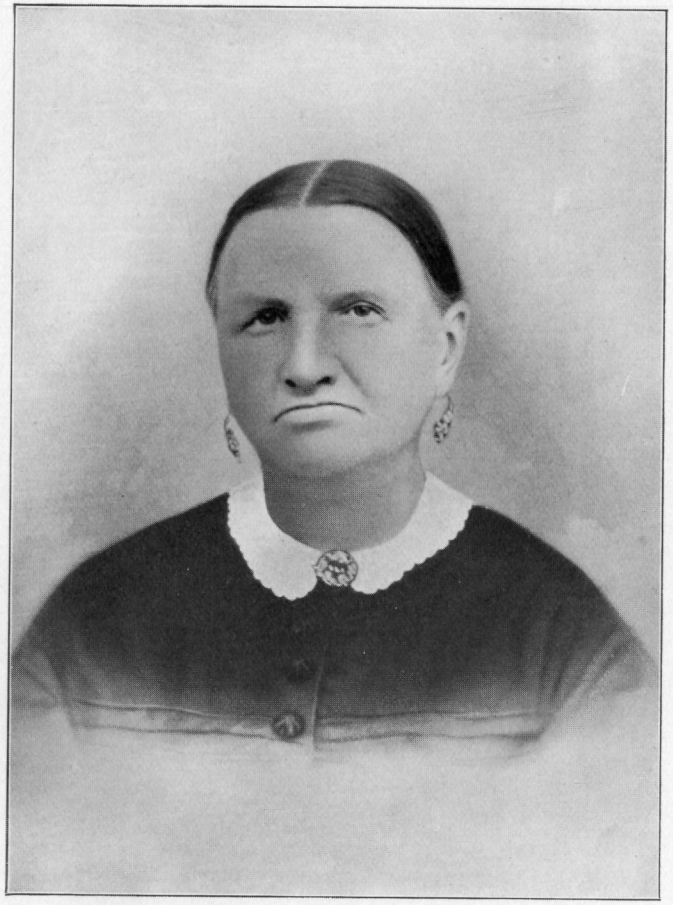
A man of unswerving integrity and honor, one who has a perfect appreciation of the higher

ethics of life, Mr. Lauf has gained and retained the confidence and respect of his fellow-men, and is distinctively one of the leading citizens of East Baltimore, with whose business and social interests he has long been prominently identified.

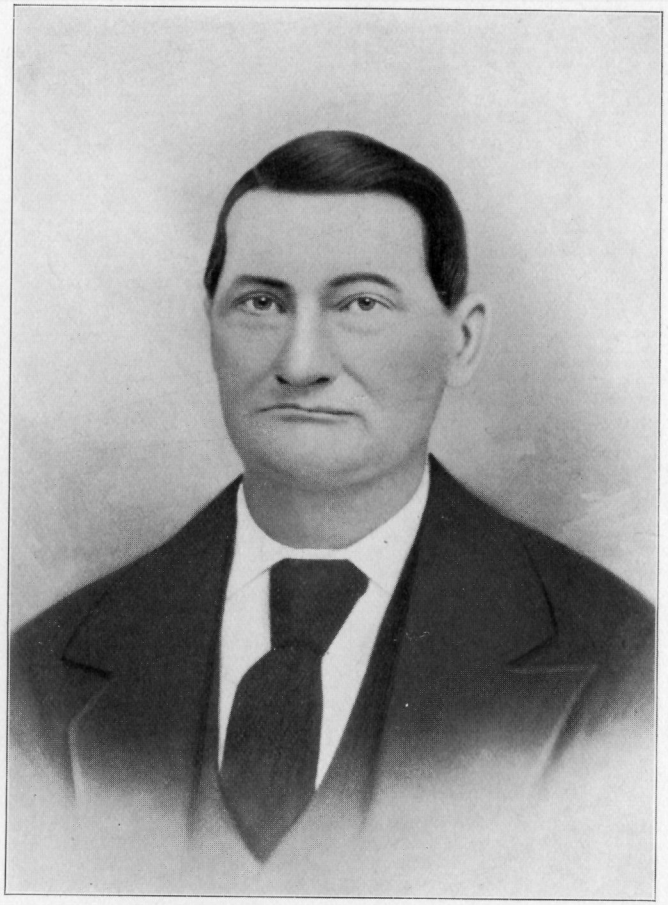
CAPT. HENRY C. SMYSER. In time this volume will acquire added value as a repository of records whose historical significance will then be fully appreciated, but readers will doubtless peruse with special interest the stories of gallant service in that great struggle which settled once for all that this nation is, in truth, "one and indivisible." It has often been said that the letters sent home during the war by the soldiers of all grades would make, if published, a better history of the war than has yet been given, and the suggestive views of the conflicts in the individual experiences contained in this book certainly give new color to many a historic scene. In the life of Captain Smyser we find an interesting war record, and one of which he may justly be proud.

The captain, now a prominent contractor and builder of Baltimore, was born in 1832, in York County, Pa., where the births of his father, Jacob Smyser, and his grandfather, John Smyser, also occurred, the family being early established in that locality and of Revolutionary stock. The name was originally spelled Schmeiser. In early life the father of our subject followed farming, but having learned the carpenter's trade, he subsequently engaged in contracting and building in his native county until his death, at the age of forty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Diehl, was also born in York County, Pa., belonged to an old family of German origin, and died in 1875. She was twice married, and of the five children born of the first union only one is now living, while our subject is the oldest of the five surviving children of the second marriage, six now deceased.

Reared and educated in York County, Captain Smyser early began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, and on coming to Baltimore in 1850, entered the service of John W. Hogg, for whom he worked as a journeyman for several years. In 1862, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted for three years in Company E, Second Maryland Volunteer Infantry, of Eastern Shore, and was chosen first lieutenant of his company, which was mostly recruited in Baltimore County. In July, 1863, he was at the battle of Falling Waters, Md., was then stationed at Maryland Heights and subsequently served as acting commissary at Sandy Hook for about a year. On being relieved he started to rejoin his regiment, but at Newtown was captured, together with a wagon train, in May, 1864, by Colonel Gilmore, and sent to Charlotteville, Va., thence to Lynchburg, later to Macon, Ga., where he was held in captivity until the approach of Sherman's army, when he was sent to Savannah, later to Charleston and Columbia, then to Charlotte, N. C., where he made his escape in February, 1865, in company with two comrades. Filling their haversacks with hardtack, they successfully passed the guard unnoticed, and on reaching the man on picket duty told him they were going to get some straw to make beds. "No," he said, "you want to run the blockade;" and they said, "That's what we want to do." He replied, "Go it." They gave him $50 in Confederate money. They worked their way northward to the gold mines near Charlotte, N. C., where a northern man gave them wheat bread, butter and ham, and again sent them on their way. By asking the negroes the right road, they at length reached the home of Asa Chilson, a New Englander, living in Anson County, N. C., where Lieutenant Smyser and five other escaped prisoners remained until overtaken by Sherman's army. He never forgot the service rendered him by Mr. Chilson, who afterward visited him, and the captain was with him just before he died, at Hyde Park, Mass. On regaining the northern lines our subject found that his company was on duty at Baltimore. Subsequently he was commissioned captain by Governor Bradford, having command of Company I, Elev-



MRS. DIETRICH H. RADECKE.



DIETRICH H. RADECKE.

enth Maryland Infantry, until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged and mustered out at Baltimore.

The following two years Captain Smyser spent at Pithole City, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting and building. Since that time he has been building and contracting in Baltimore. He erected the First Colored Baptist Church; Mrs. McKim's residence on North Calvert street; sixty houses for McDonough Company; warehouses for Charles Tyler, Gibbs Preserving Company and William P. Brigham; besides many other churches, business blocks and dwellings, and his own comfortable residence at No. 13 North Carey street.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Captain Smyser and Miss Rebecca Jenkins, a native of the city and a daughter of Thomas Jenkins, a coach-builder. They have one child, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Parsons, of Baltimore. During the war the captain joined the Masonic fraternity at Sharpsburg, Md., becoming a charter member of Joppa Lodge. He also belongs to Custer Post No. 6, G. A. R., and the Franklin Square Baptist Church, of which he is now trustee. His political support is ever given the men and measures of the Republican party. He has ever been found as true to his duties of citizenship in days of peace as when following the old flag to victory on southern battlefields, and has the confidence and high regard of all who know him.

DIETRICH HERMAN RADECKE. Near Gardenville, in the twelfth district, lies the farm that is known as Gay's Enlargement. The valuable improvements that have been made constitute features attractive to every visitor. It contains one hundred and sixty-eight acres, a portion of which has been planted to fruit trees, while the remainder is devoted to general farm purposes. Surrounded by beautiful shade trees stands the commodious and neatly furnished residence, while in the rear may be noticed a substantial barn and other farm buildings. On this place thirty years of the life of Mr. Radecke were busily passed. However, his last years were spent in Baltimore, where he owned the residence at No. 400 St. Paul street, now occupied by his widow. Here, after about ten years of retirement from business life, he passed away, March 15, 1886.

A native of Hanover, Germany, born December 19, 1807, the subject of this memoir learned the wheelwright's trade in his youthful years and this he followed for a time. In 1831, destitute of money except $8, he came to this country to seek home, friends and fortune. Proceeding to Baltimore, he entered the employ of James Getty, under whom he learned the box trade, then entered into partnership with him and continued the same for thirteen years. He was unfamiliar with the English language at first, but soon acquired a good knowledge of it. His days were busily devoted to work at his trade, but in the evenings he attended school, and in that way gained sufficient knowledge to enable him to keep his own books on engaging in business for himself.

Upon dissolution of the partnership, our subject embarked in the box business for himself, and at first rented a shop on McClanis alley, near Fayette street, but later purchased the property, and when an increase of business warranted it, also bought a large place on the opposite side of the street. For twenty years he carried on business at the same location. Industrious and honest, his business proved a financial success. After a successful career of twenty years, he sold the box factory to his son and son-in-law and removed to the country, establishing his home at Gay's Enlargement, where thirty useful, busy years were passed. The closing part of his life was spent in Baltimore. Among his realty holding was the American Hotel on Franklin and Calvert streets. He began in life poor, but by the exercise of the business qualities with which he was highly endowed he attained a success that marked him as one of Baltimore's prosperous men. In politics a Democrat, he had no taste for public life and no desire to become an office-

holder. In him the poor ever had a helpful friend, one who was always ready to give them pecuniary assistance as well as good counsel. Especially did he maintain an interest in people of his own nationality. By correspondence with his countrymen, and describing to them the opportunities offered by America, he induced a number to come to Baltimore, and doubtless not one of them ever regretted the step. Continuing through life to cherish an affection for his native land and its people, he was nevertheless a stanch friend of our government and a man whose patriotism was never questioned. The home of his adoption was dear to him, and its progress and prosperity it was ever his desire to promote. He did not believe in secret organizations, consequently never became identified with any orders.

In Zion Church, of which he was a member for over fifty years, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Radecke, July 26, 1835. His wife was Sophia Margaret Wedeman, a native of Hanover, and there she was reared to womanhood. The family of which she was a member had little of this world's goods, and when she reached America with a sister, she had in her possession only $5. For fifty years this worthy couple lived together in happy wedded life, sharing their joys and sorrows, and through their combined efforts attaining prosperity. Four sons and five daughters were born of their marriage. Of these John Dietrich, the eldest, has succeeded his father in the box factory, which he and his sons now own. Anna C. became the wife of Otto Duker, president of the firm of Otto Duker & Co., owners of the lumber yard and planing mill on Canton avenue and Albemarle street. Harmon Henry is living in retirement on the old homestead. Sophia Anna died in 1892. Margaret A. married Charles Gunther, of whom mention is made elsewhere. Mary Sophia is the wife of Ernest Sack, and they reside in Baltimore County, below Franklin avenue. Louisa Margaret is the wife of George Stoll, a farmer residing at Snow Hill, Anne Arundel County. Henry F. and Philip own and reside upon the homestead and are represented elsewhere in this volume by sketch and portraits.

The long life of Mr. Radecke was almost entirely passed within the limits of the city and county of Baltimore. He was a friend of local institutions, a supporter of public enterprises and in every respect a citizen whose presence gives value to a community and whose progressive spirit contributes to its upbuilding.

CHARLES GUNTHER, deceased, was for many years successfully engaged in farming in the twelfth district, making a specialty of truck gardening. He was born in Baltimore County, February 17, 1840, a son of Otto and Christina Louisa Gunther, both natives of Germany, who came to this country many years ago. They were the parents of seven children: Wilhelmina, widow of Peter Murray; Louisa, wife of George E. Coxen; Fredricka, unmarried; Charles, of this sketch; Attilla, unmarried; and Caroline, wife of Frank Hammond.

Charles Gunther was reared and educated in the local schools of Baltimore County. October 17, 1866, he married Miss Margaret A., daughter of Dietrich H. and Sophia M. (Wedeman) Radecke. They became the parents of six children. Charles O., who is associated with Otto Duker & Co., as foreman in the turning department, married Susie Harrisburg, and they have two children, Margaret Anna and Mildred; Emma Sophia is the wife of Thomas C. Biddison, and they have one child, Edna Margaret; Anna Louisa, Mary Ella and Herman Henry died in infancy; and Bertha Margaret is a student in the high school.

While not active in politics Mr. Gunther always supported the principles of the Democratic party. He was a member of Zion Lutheran Church of Baltimore, with which congregation his wife is still identified. His death, which occurred September 8, 1882, was deeply mourned by his family and a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mrs. Gunther resides with her mother at their pleasant home on St. Paul street.

CHARLES GUNTHER.

MRS. CHARLES GUNTHER.

EDWARD M. DUNCAN, M. D., enjoys an extensive practice in and around Govanstown. He is a young, energetic and thoroughly qualified physician, abreast of the latest discoveries in the healing art, and withal, a man of most kindly and sympathetic nature. To his own efforts chiefly is due the success that has crowned his years of study and devotion to his chosen profession, and rich and poor, high and low, give him the measure of praise and commendation that is his due.

The doctor was born in this county, November 8, 1860, and is a son of John D. C. Duncan, likewise a native of this locality, and grandson of William Duncan, who was born in the northern part of Ireland, and was brought up in the stern old blue-Presbyterian doctrine. He came to the United States when he was a youth. For many years he occupied a prominent place in the commercial world and was honored by being made a magistrate, which position he filled with impartial justice and rectitude. Like his father, J. D. C. Duncan entered upon a mercantile life in early manhood and has wrought out a gratifying success. He still pursues his familiar avocation at Cockeysville, Md. In 1854 he married Catherine E. Jones, daughter of Charles Jones, one of the substantial men of this county. They have six children living, all of whom are sterling men and women. Frank I., who is a rising attorney of Baltimore County, has creditably filled the position of state's attorney. George C. is engaged in merchandising in Cockeysville; his wife's maiden name was Ella Shipley, and her people were from an old family of this county. Albert E., unmarried, is a resident of Cockeysville. The two daughters, Nellie G. and Bettie B., are living with their parents. They are all members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Duncan is an official in the congregation.

Dr. E. M. Duncan passed his boyhood days in the usual work and play and study that make up the lives of lads. After he had completed a course in the Baltimore schools and a two years' curriculum in Newton Academy, he engaged in the banking business in Baltimore. Desiring to enter a profession, he soon became a student in the medical department of the University of Maryland, and graduated from that celebrated institution in 1884. Then, in order to more fully equip himself for his future work, he practiced in a hospital six months under competent instructors. Coming to Govanstown he opened an office and before many months had elapsed had gained a substantial footing. His clientage comprises many of the leading families of this locality, and his uniform success in the treatment of disease is unquestioned.

In January, 1886, Dr. Duncan married Roberta, daughter of Rev. R. W. Block, a minister of the Methodist denomination. The young couple have two daughters and a son, named as follows: Roberta, Edward G. and J. Elizabeth. The home of the Duncans is one of quiet happiness and genuine hospitality, ever open to their hosts of warm friends and well-wishers. In his political affiliations the doctor sides with the candidates of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Royal Arcanum and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

JAMES H. LIVINGSTON. "If biography is the home aspect of history," as Wilmot has expressed it, it is entirely within the province of true history to commemorate and perpetuate the lives and characters, the achievements and honor of the illustrious sons of the commonwealth. Each state presents with pride her sons as her jewels and numbers among her citizens those who have become prominent in all walks of life. Mr. Livingston, as a leader in commercial circles and as a promoter of many and varied interests which contribute to the general welfare and promote the public prosperity, is well worthy of representation in this volume.

Mr. Livingston was born in Baltimore, June 27, 1845. His grandfather, William Livingston, was born in Worcester County, Md., of Scotch descent, and served in the war of 1812. He was a farmer and slave holder, but never sold his negroes, and provided for their freedom at his death.

Seth F. Livingston, the father, was also born in Worcester County, near Snow Hill, and in Baltimore learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for some time. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of shoes and for four years was employed in the same industry in Richmond County, Va., but in 1859 returned to Baltimore, continuing here the manufacture of shoes until his death, which occurred in the seventy-second year of his age. He married Nancy A. Dobbins, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of William Dobbins, an extensive contractor and builder of this city. He served in the war of 1812, and belonged to an old Maryland family of English descent. Mrs. Livingston died at the age of sixty-five years. She had three children: William E., deceased; Mrs. Sarah E. Smith, of Washington, D. C.; and James H.

The last-named acquired his primary education in Mitchell's Academy of Warsaw, Richmond County, Va., and in the public schools of Baltimore. When twelve years of age he became a cash boy in the dry-goods store of George H. C. Neal, with whom he continued until 1872, steadily winning promotion until he became one of the trusted and most efficient salesmen in the house. On severing his connection with that firm he joined his father-in-law, Lewis Kellum, in the formation of the firm of Lewis Kellum & Co., dealers in flour, feed, etc. In 1882 this partnership was dissolved and the junior partner became a member of the firm of Mitchell & Livingston, dealers in the same commodities. In 1887 a change in the partnership introduced the firm name of Livingston & Hertzler, and in 1889 the former became sole proprietor. He is now doing a wholesale and commission business and his trade is very extensive. Since 1872 he has been a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He is a director in the City Savings Bank of Baltimore and in the E. D. Onion Coal Company. He is a man of firm purpose, keen sagacity and great energy and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. These qualities have enabled him to overcome the obstacles and difficulties which always beset a business career and to gain ultimately a handsome competence.

Mr. Livingston married Miss Anna E. Kellum, a native of Baltimore, and their union has been blessed with four children: E. Latrobe, who is in the office of the Baltimore Traction Railroad Company; Anna Keene, now Mrs. Mahler, of Baltimore; Mrs. Ida V. McComas, of Baltimore; and James H., who is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Livingston is very prominent in social circles. He is supreme treasurer of the Legion of the Red Cross and was one of the organizers of Supreme Council, of which he was supreme recorder for two years, while for ten years he has filled the office of treasurer. He was one of the organizers of the Knights of the Golden Eagle in Baltimore, is past grand chief, and a member of the Supreme Castle. He is also past supreme master of the Shield of Honor, a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Heptasophs, the Junior Order United American Mechanics, financial secretary of the United States Benevolent Fraternity, and a past officer in the Essenic Order. Mr. Livingston is true to every duty of citizenship, doing all in his power to promote the best interests of the state and nation, and in 1861 raised the first stars and stripes over the Niel building, where they waved throughout the war. In November, 1895, he was elected on the Republican ticket a member of the city council. Although the seat was contested, he won his place and in 1896 was elected by a majority of three hundred and thirteen. He is chairman of the committee on claims, a member of the committee on parks, house of refuge and is chairman of the joint select committee on register's accounts and harbors. He belongs to the Fifth Ward Republican Association, and to the Columbian Club. In church work he is active and was one of the founders of Emanuel Reformed Episcopal Church, of which he is now serving as vestryman, while from its organization in 1876 he has been treasurer. It was he who first started the cottage prayer meetings, later a hall was rented for the purpose of holding services and then a church was erected at a cost of $7,400. For several years he served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, and then

HARRY SENIOR.

resigned on account of his many business duties, but is now assistant superintendent. His life has been well spent, his public career commends him to the confidence of all, his private history is alike blameless and he is uniformly esteemed.

HARRY SENIOR. Generally age and experience are essential to success and promotion, but in the example before us we have a man without any special fortuitous circumstances, rising by his own force of character and knowledge of his work to a responsible position. Mr. Senior was born in Maytown, Ill., January 1, 1859, to Squire and Louisa (Vandergrift) Senior, natives, respectively, of England and Illinois. The father was a skillful and experienced cloth weaver by trade and followed this occupation successfully after coming to this country, first at Maytown, Ill., and later at Philadelphia, where he moved about 1864. He died in that city at the age of seventy-four years, and there the death of the mother also occurred. They became the parents of two sons: William, who followed his father's trade in Philadelphia until 1894, and is now an officer in the Eastern Penitentiary of that city, and Harry.

Until he was five years of age Harry Senior remained in his native town, but after the removal of the family to Philadelphia he entered the public schools of that city and at the age of sixteen years graduated from the grammar school. For about one year thereafter he clerked in a grocery store, after which he began learning the machinist's trade with Mofy & Levy and later was with Henshall, of Philadelphia. Securing employment as assistant engineer on the Clyde line of steamers, which plied between New York and Wilmington, N. C., and New York and Charleston, S. C., he was thus employed for two years. He then became a dealer in old iron and second-hand machinery in Philadelphia, an occupation which received his attention for about one year, but since the spring of 1882 he has been connected with the York River Steamboat Company, first as assistant engineer on the Goldsboro, on which vessel he was employed four years. Although he came here with the intention of remaining only about two weeks, Baltimore has since been his home and he has identified himself with its interests. He has plied his calling on the following boats: Alliance, Stout, Defiance, Baltimore, Danville (of which he became chief engineer about 1890), Charlotte and Atlanta, of which boats he was also chief engineer, and still holds this position with the last-named vessel.

Mr. Senior was married in Philadelphia to Miss Caroline F. Fagley, a native of Mifflintown, Juniata County, Pa., and the daughter of Christian M. Fagley, a farmer and old settler of that section. To Mr. and Mrs. Senior one child was born, William, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Senior belongs to Concordia Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M.; Iris Lodge No. 16, of the Golden Chain, and the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore. His wife is a worthy member of the Presbyterian Church. They have a very comfortable and commodious residence at No. 2313 Druid Hill avenue, Baltimore, where they dispense a generous hospitality to their many friends.

CHARLES W. HATTER, of Baltimore, has for fifty-seven years been a resident of this his native city, and has enjoyed a successful and rapidly increasing business. As a result of his untiring labors, his laudable ambition, his energy and his well-directed efforts, he is to-day the possessor of a handsome competence and a beautiful home, where he spends his leisure hours, enjoying the society of his family and friends in the midst of all the comforts that go to make life worth the living.

Mr. Hatter was born May, 17, 1840. His father, Martin Hatter, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and the grandfather, who was also born in the same land, came to America in the early part of this century. He was a farmer by occupation. Martin Hatter crossed the At-

lantic in 1829, locating in Baltimore, where he afterward learned the confectioner's trade. In 1839 he began business on his own account on Gay street, near High street, where he successfully carried on operations until 1864, when he retired and was succeeded by his son Charles. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, but afterward joined the Mennonite Church. He married Fredericka Leinsz, a native of Germany, who came to America about the same time as her husband. Her father, Daniel Leinsz, was a soldier under Bonaparte, serving in an Italian company, and was a fine military tactician. He died at the age of eighty-two years. The father of our subject, who was born in 1815, departed this life in 1877, and the mother passed away in 1879, at the age of fifty-nine years.

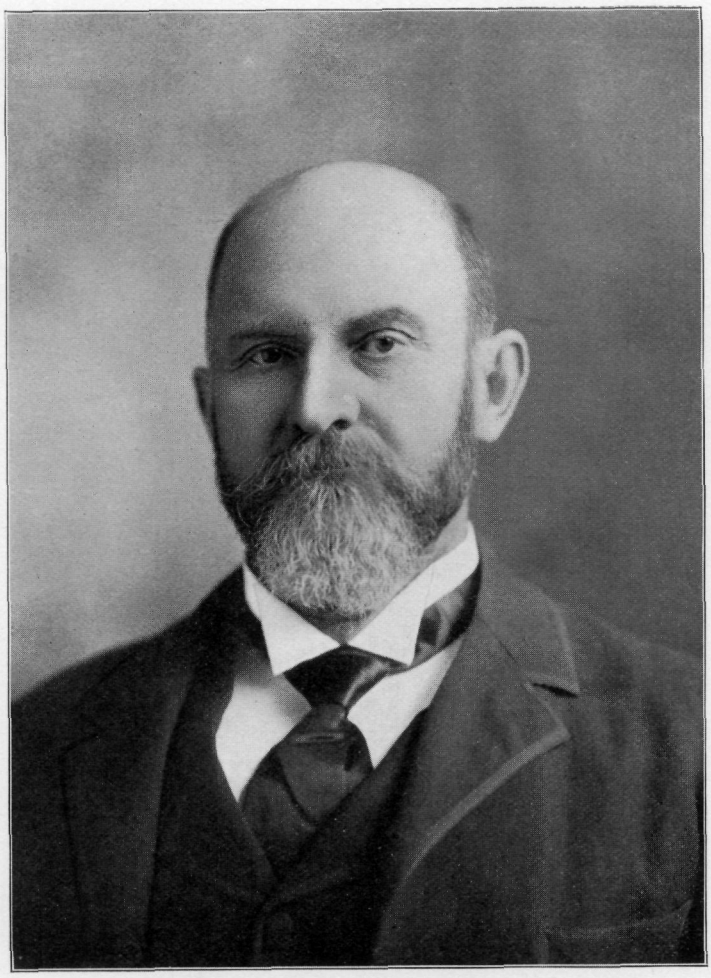
Charles W. Hatter, the eldest of their six children, was educated in the public schools, and graduated at the City College in 1856. He entered upon his business career as an employe of John Henderson & Co., general merchants, with whom he remained until nineteen years of age, when he engaged in teaching in Prince George County. He devoted his energies to that profession for eighteen months, during which time the Brown raid occurred. On returning to Baltimore he joined his father in business and in 1864 became his successor. He continued operations as a manufacturer of and a wholesale and retail dealer in confectionery until 1881, when he sold out. His business was extensive and profitable and he was recognized as a leader in his line of trade in this state. His next business venture was in the wholesale grain trade, in which he continued for two and a-half years. In 1886 he was one of the organizers of the Oldtown Fire Insurance Company, and became its first secretary, while Henry Wilcox was its first president. They began business on Gay street, and erected the building which has since been occupied by the company. Mr. Hatter continued as secretary and manager until about 1890, since which time he has filled the office of president, while James M. Warwick is its secretary. Under his able administration prosperity has attended the enterprise and the Oldtown ranks among the most reliable insurance companies in the state. Business was begun with a capital of $100,000 but no surplus. There is now a surplus of $29,000, besides subsidiary revenues and an annual dividend of three per cent. has been paid.

Mr. Hatter is a man of resourceful business ability, who carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his energies have by no means been confined to one line. He became a director of the Oldtown Bank on its organization thirty years ago, and has since filled that position; is a director in the City Savings Bank, and for more than thirty years has been a director in the Northeastern Dispensary. He aided in the organization and is now secretary of the Provident Building Association, one of the largest in the city, paying out nearly $3,000 per week. In ten years millions of dollars have been collected in dues, and through this enterprise the stockholders have not only been enriched, but different individuals have been enabled to secure homes and the upbuilding of the city has thereby been promoted.

Mr. Hatter was united in marriage to Miss Anna Porter, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of Hugh Porter. She died, leaving five children: C. W., Jr., who is engaged in book-keeping; Emma, at home; Anna, a successful teacher, who graduated at the female high school and won the Peabody medal; Frank and Eleanor, who are now students in the City College.

Mr. Hatter has always been a stanch Republican, and in 1896 was elected on that ticket a member of the first branch of the city council from the fourth ward, receiving a majority far in advance of most of the candidates on the ticket, and ninety-four more votes than were given McKinley in that ward. This fact is unmistakable evidence of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He is now serving as a member of the ways and means, Jones Falls and fire department committees.

His prominence as a business man is equaled by the eminent position he occupies in Masonic circles. He was made a Mason about 1862 in Warren Lodge, A. F. & A. M., from which he demitted to Landmark Lodge No. 127. He has



EDMOND J. WILLIAMS, M. D.

served as worshipful master, has been treasurer twenty years, and is a member of the board of managers. He also belongs to St. John's Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M.; and was one of the charter members of Crusade Commandery No. 5, K. T. He served as eminent commander, and was grand commander of the Grand Commandery in 1886 and 1887. He is a most loyal follower of the Beauseant and has attended every triennial conclave since 1876. He is one of seven charter members of Boumi Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, is a member of the finance committee and has been representative to the Imperial Council. In the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree in Baltimore Consistory. He is widely and honorably known in Masonic circles and has the warm regard of his brethren of the order. His has been an exemplary career and after a pure, honorable and useful life, actuated by unselfish motives, prompted by patriotism and guided by truth and justice, he may rest assured that the people of his county are not unmindful of him who has devoted himself to their interests.

EDMOND JONES WILLIAMS, M. D. Among those who devote their time and energies to the practice of medicine and have gained a leading place in the ranks of the profession is the subject of this sketch, now a prominent physician of Canton. He was born August 16, 1841, in Cumberland County, N. C., and belongs to a family of Scotch-Irish origin, which has for ten generations been prominently identified with the interests of that state. John C. Williams, his grandfather, spent his entire life there, and as one of the leading and influential citizens of his community often represented his district in the state legislature. By occupation he was a farmer.

William L. Williams, the doctor's father, was educated in the University of North Carolina, and after completing his collegiate course devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits in Cumberland County, N. C., with most satisfactory results, acquiring a large estate in lands and personal property. He died in 1856, at the age of fifty years, honored and respected by all who knew him. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Ann McKellar, was also a native of North Carolina, and was a representative of one of the old and prominent families of that state. It was founded there in 1774 as a part of the Cross Creek Colony, which was started by Flora McDonald, who had been compelled to flee from England for the reason that she had secreted and assisted Edward the Pretender. Mrs. Williams died at the old home in her native state in 1896.

Dr. Williams had six brothers and two sisters, as follows: Henrietta, now the wife of Dr. McCoy, of North Carolina; William L., a prominent farmer of that state; John C., who is engaged in the insurance business in Harrisburg, Pa.; Peter McKellar, who is interested in the turpentine business in Georgia; Martha, wife of Charles Purcell, an agriculturist of North Carolina; Henry M., who was a soldier in the Confederate army and died before the close of the war; Louis D., who has always followed the insurance business and most of the time in Harrisburg, Pa.; and Benjamin L., the youngest, who is now a commercial traveler.

Under the parental roof the doctor spent the days of his boyhood and youth, and in the Donalson Academy at Fayetteville, N. C., he prepared for college. The war broke out soon after he completed the course in that institution, and, true to the principles in which he had been reared, he joined the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company H (Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, the second oldest organization of the kind in the United States), First North Carolina, afterward known as the Bethel Regiment. Six months later he enlisted in the Fifth North Carolina Cavalry, a regiment commanded by Col. P. G. Evans, remaining with it until the fall of 1863, when he returned to the infantry and was commissioned first lieutenant in the Thirty-first North Carolina regiment, in which capacity he served until hostilities ceased.

It had always been the doctor's intention and desire from boyhood to become a physician, and at the close of the war carried out this plan. His first course of lectures he attended at the Charleston Medical University. He then entered Washington University of Baltimore (now the College of Physicians and Surgeons), from which institution he graduated in March, 1868. Soon afterward he became a teacher and assistant superindent in the House of Refuge at Baltimore, where he remained for five years, resigning in order to engage in private practice in Canton. He has now successfully prosecuted his profession at that place for twenty-two years, only one other physician having longer practiced there. He has that true love for his work without which there can be no success, and has always been a progressive physician, constantly improving on his own and others' methods and gaining further encouragement and inspiration from the performance of each day's duties. He has done much to promote the moral, educational and religious welfare of the community, and has had the pleasure of seeing Canton become one of the best towns in Baltimore County. Churches of almost every denomination are represented here, the schools are excellent, and in this work of improvement he has borne an active and important part. For many years he served as school commissioner.

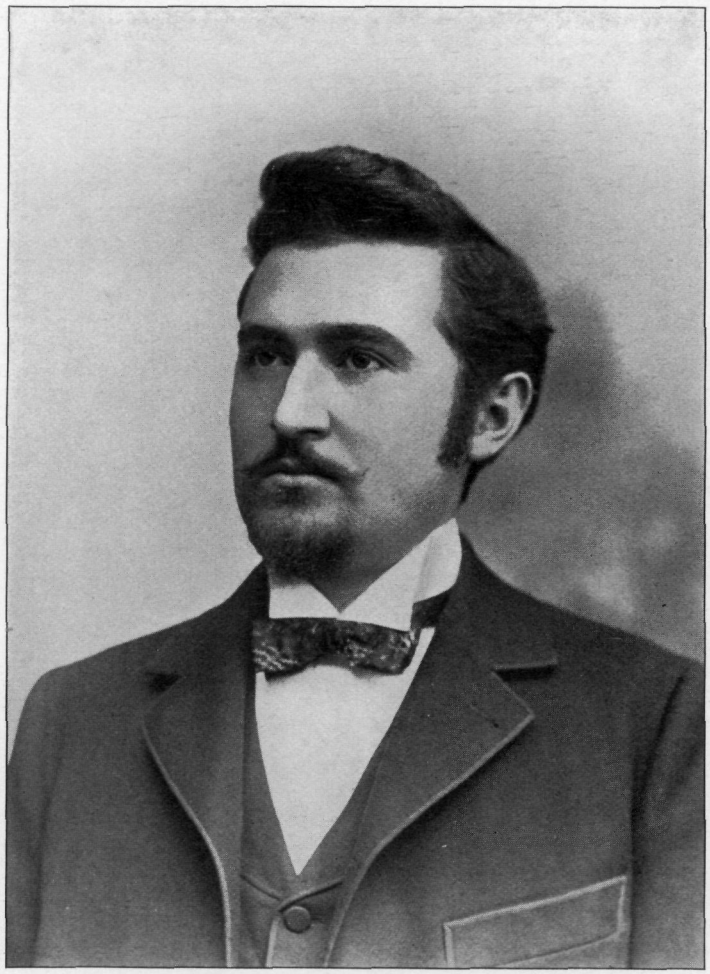
In 1875 Dr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Sumors Wootton, of Virginia, who belongs to a prominent family of that state. Of the seven children born of this union five are still living. Jesse Wootten is a graduate of the Baltimore City College and is at present a student of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, preparing himself for a physician; Thomas Bayard is attending the Baltimore City College; William L. is a student in the Polytechnic Institute; Edmond Jones died in infancy; Augustus Schrader and Sarah McKellar are at home; and Henry Martin died in infancy. The family is one in which the parents may take a just pride.

Like his paternal ancestors the doctor is a stanch Democrat in politics, but on the maternal side the family were all old-line Whigs. For a number of years he served as vaccinating physician in the city of Baltimore. He was reared a Presbyterian, but his wife and sons hold membership in the Baptist Church. The family, which is one of prominence in social circles, occupies a beautiful home in Canton, where the doctor also has his office. Fraternally he is a Master Mason, and is a member of the Shield of Honor, and also of the Ancient Order United Workmen. In appearance he is rather tall and finely proportioned, is genial and pleasant in manner, and wherever he goes wins friends. His popularity has made him a great favorite in all circles.

WILLIAM H. H. ANDERSON. Among the active and progressive members of the Baltimore bar this gentleman ranks high. He deservedly enjoys the respect of a large circle of his colleagues and of business men, and the time has long since gone by when he needed to have any concern as to a sufficient amount of patronage to keep him busy. His office is very pleasant and centrally located, being at No. 5 East Lexington street.

Mr. Anderson is a son of William Anderson, who was born in the Old Dominion and was a very successful merchant there. He settled in this state in 1847, and continued as a general merchant for some eight years longer, when he retired from active life and went to a farm in Anne Arundel County, there to pass his last days in quiet rest. His death occurred in 1877, at the good old age of eighty years. His father was John Anderson, a Virginia planter, of English descent, his ancestors having settled in America at a very early period. The mother of our subject was Miss Susanna Hall, her father being Everett N. Hall, of Prince George County, Md. William and Susanna Anderson had but two children, William H. H. and Susanna, who became the wife of John Bowie, of Prince George County.

William H. H. Anderson was born at Harper's Ferry in 1841, and received a good general education, on which foundation was based the higher



I. J. WOODWARD, M. D.

branches of study which it was his privilege to master. For some time he was a pupil at Catonsville, and in 1859 we find his name enrolled in the freshman class of Hobart College, New York. Graduating from that place of learning in 1863, he next entered Columbia Law School in the great metropolis, and was admitted to the bar in 1865. Deciding to locate permanently in Baltimore, he opened an office here, and the wisdom of his choice has since been abundantly proven. He makes a specialty of practicing before the orphans' court, and of equity cases. In political matters he votes for the nominees of the Democratic party, but, personally, has never cared for office. In former years he belonged to several societies, but has dropped out of them one by one, and now is connected with a college Greek letter fraternity and the Masonic order only.

In 1868 Mr. Anderson married Cornelia M. Brockett, who was born and reared to womanhood in Virginia. Her father, Robert L. Brockett, was a man of fine education, and the president of Lynchburg College. Mrs. Anderson is a lady who has many amiable qualities which endear her to all who come within the radius of her gracious womanliness. Both she and her husband are active members of the Episcopal Church.

ISRAEL J. WOODWARD, A. M., D. V. S., M. D., is one of the progressive physicians of Baltimore and keeps fully abreast with the improvement that is continually being made in the methods of medical practice. It is no idle boast that medicine, including the whole art of healing and the scientific laws on which its practice is based, has made greater progress during the last sixty years than it had done in the previous six centuries, and familiarizing himself with the best methods known to the profession Dr. Woodward has won a success in his chosen calling that is indeed enviable.

A native of Oakford, then New Egypt, in Ocean County, N. J., he was born February 10, 1870. The ancestral history of the family is traced back to England, whence Abner Woodward and his wife came to America, taking up their residence on a farm in New Jersey. Israel J. Woodward, the grandfather of our subject, also followed agricultural pursuits there. His father, Dr. Charles Edmund Woodward, was born in the same state and was graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1864, with the degree of M. D. He then began practice in New Egypt, where he has since made his home. He served as assistant surgeon in the service of the government during the Civil war and was located at York, Pa., in charge of ward No. 18, of the hospital there. He married Aeliza Templeman, who was born in Georgetown, D. C., a daughter of Richard Templeman, who was born in this country of English parents. He was a graduate of West Point, served in the war of 1812 as an officer, and afterward in the library in Washington. His death occurred in the capital city. Dr. Charles E. Woodward and his wife had six children, five of whom are living: Charles P., M. D., who resides on the old homestead; Israel J.; George G., who is studying medicine in the University of Maryland; William K. and Frances A., at home.

Dr. Woodward, of this review, obtained his elementary education in New Jersey, pursuing his preparatory studies in Oakford Seminary. At the age of eighteen years, in 1887, he entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following year he received the degree of Master of Arts from his alma mater, it being given him on account of the pieces he had prepared on sarracena papura, or the pitcher plant, which is native to New Jersey.

On leaving college, Dr. Woodward matriculated in the University of Maryland, and was graduated in 1894 with the degree of M. D. In 1893 he won the degree of D. V. S. from the Freehold Veterinary Academy. He also has a certificate of medicine from both New Jersey and Maryland. After his graduation he was appointed resident physician at the University Hospital, where he remained for a year, when he resigned and took up his residence in New Jersey, where he practiced for a year. He then returned

to Baltimore and has since been successfully engaged in the practice of general medicine and surgery, making a specialty of the treatment of the diseases of women. He has long been a close student of his profession and his knowledge thereof is broad and accurate.

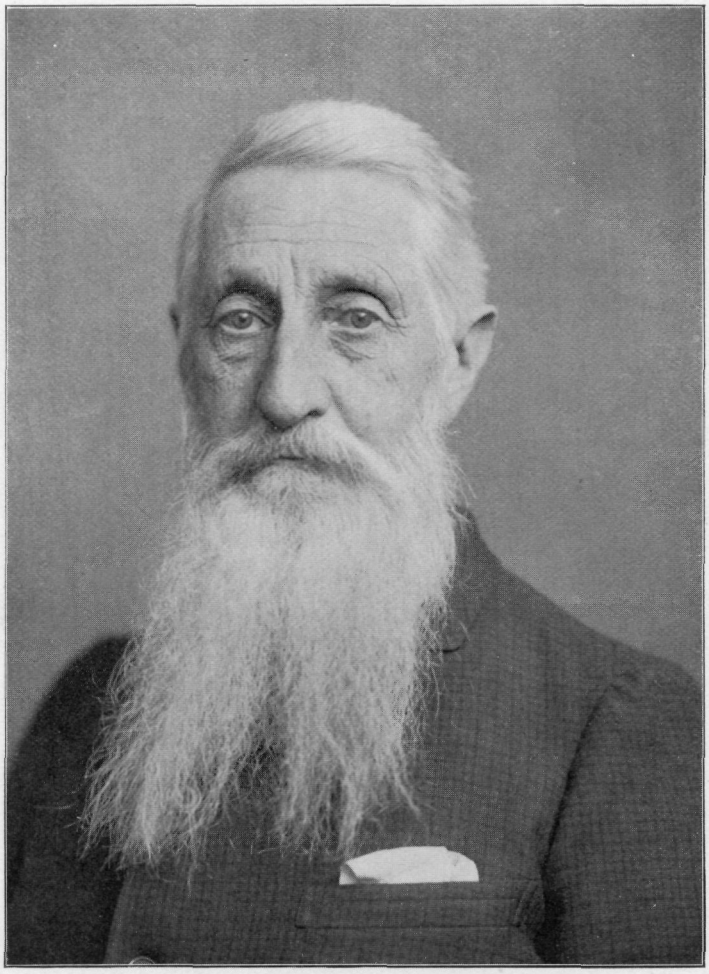
The doctor was married in Baltimore to Miss Barbara F. Panetti, and they have one child, I. J., Jr. In politics Dr. Woodward is a stanch Republican and has been very active in support of all measures calculated to prove of public benefit to the community.

EDWARD FLAYHART, of Towson, was born in the western suburbs of this village, what is now called Kalmia Park, May 12, 1820. His father, John, was born in Harford County in 1794, and when a boy enlisted in the war of 1812 with an older brother, Thomas. When the conflict came to an end, he came to Towson, where he engaged in managing farms until his death, in 1836. He had three brothers: Joshua, who, after having been blind for many years, died in Baltimore, at the age of ninety-seven; William, a carpenter and builder, of Harford County; and James, who died in Frederick County. He also had two sisters: Mary, who married a Mr. Burkins, of Harford County; and Ann, who married Solomon Wheeler, whose father was an extensive land owner between Towson and the Northern Central Railroad. The grandfather, John Flayhart, was a native of Harford County. His ancestors came to this country from Ireland and settled in York County, Pa.

The mother of our subject was a native of Baltimore County, and of English and Irish ancestry; her father, Richard Dunphy, having come to this country from Ireland, and her mother, Mary Smith, of English parentage. She died in 1881, when advanced in years. She had three brothers: John, Thomas and Richard, and three sisters: Ann, who married Benjamin McCullough; Margaret, who never married; and Elizabeth, who married John Hall, all of whom are deceased. She was the mother of three sons: Edward, the subject of our sketch; John, who died in childhood; and Joshua, who died in Baltimore, at the age of thirty-five; and three daughters: Sarah, who married Thomas Whittle; Eliza, who married James H. Boyd; and Margaret, who was twice married, first to Frank Phœbus, a painter, who received fatal injuries in falling from a scaffold while working at his trade in Charleston, S. C., and afterward to a cousin, Thomas, a son of Joshua Flayhart. The first-named daughter is dead and the other two are widows, living in the west end of Baltimore.

On the completion of his education our subject began to teach school, which occupation he followed for four and one-half years. From 1849 to 1855 he officiated as justice of the peace, and at different times he has held other important positions. He is now the oldest living native-born citizen of Towson. In politics he has always been a Democrat.

In 1843 he married Miss Margaret, daughter of Joseph Yost, and granddaughter of Abraham Yost, a prominent resident of York County, Pa., and who at one time owned most of the ground upon which the village of Towson is built. She passed away in July, 1893. Of the thirteen children born to their union only two are living, the most of them dying in infancy. The two oldest daughters, Mary and Sophia, died at the age of fourteen and sixteen respectively. The oldest son, Charles M., married Mary C. Curry, of Baltimore. He was a printer by trade and died in Baltimore, aged forty-two years, leaving three sons and one daughter, viz.: William H., Charles R., John Edward, and Susie. The first-named son married Belle Welsh, and has one son. The two surviving children of our subject are John Edward and William Henry. The first-named was born August 14, 1853, received a common-school education, and before he was fifteen entered the employ of Longnecker Bros., publishers of *The Baltimore County Union* newspaper, where he has been engaged ever since. He is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, holding the positions of steward and trustee. He has been secretary of the Sunday-school for sixteen



FRANCIS BEASTON LAURENSON.

years, and an enthusiastic Epworth Leaguer. He has a son, John Howard, who is being educated in the Polytechnic Institute in Baltimore, and whose mother, Emma W. E. Flayhart, daughter of Adam H. Krout, died in 1886. William Henry was born December 3, 1854, and is also a printer by trade, being connected with the *Baltimore Methodist.* He married Kate Ruby, of York, Pa., and is the father of two children: Ada May and Walter Finch. He is connected with the Methodist Church and is president of the Epworth League Chapter. Both of these sons are Prohibitionists in politics, the latter having served as secretary of the County Executive committee for several years.

Edward Flayhart lives with his son John, and is very active for one of his years. Having lived here all his life he is often interviewed by those seeking information in connection with the history of the village.

FRANCIS BEASTON LAURENSON. A native-born son of Baltimore, and now a resident of the third district, the subject of this article is intensely interested in whatever promises to promote the welfare of his fellow-citizens and the prosperity of the county. His life has been a successful one, yet he has had his share of reverses, especially during the Civil war, when he lost about $40,000. From 1873 to 1897 he made his home upon his place near Towson, a neat and well-kept suburban home that furnished him the quiet seclusion he usually prefers. Since the summer of 1897 he has been residing on the handsome estate near Pikesville, Litterlouna, which was his home before the war. Here he is ministered to by the affection of his children and grandchildren, and surrounded by a host of warm friends.

The Laurenson family originated in England. Philip, our subject's father, was born in the shire of Essex and was graduated with honors from Stonehurst College, England. Shortly after completing his education he came to the United States and for a number of years held the position of professor in Georgetown College. Later, however, he resigned, and coming to the city of Baltimore, embarked in the grocery business with Thomas Whelan. He soon made many friends in the city, and they, recognizing his ability, elected him a member of the council and later of the state legislature. He was a warm personal friend of Andrew Jackson, who appointed him a custom house officer. At one time he was president of a shot tower and a steamship company.

By the marriage of Philip Laurenson to Margaretta Whelan, six children were born, of whom the eldest and youngest daughters, Mary A. and Laura, became nuns and went to England; Margaretta married Francis W. Elder, of Baltimore; and Elizabeth became the wife of James Beatty, Jr., of Baltimore; Philip died in San Francisco, Cal., when a young man. Francis B., the subject of this sketch, was born in the city of Baltimore, August 10, 1818, and received an excellent education in Mount St. Mary's College. On leaving there he entered the banking house of Cohen & Co., as a clerk, and continued in that position for a time, but finally resigned and turned his attention to farming. He was very successful in agricultural work and continued in the occupation for more than twenty years, selling his farm in 1860 for $61,000 and at the same time retiring from business. During the Civil war he took no active part, but his sympathies were with the south and he felt keenly the sufferings of the people south of Mason and Dixon's line. He served a term as county commissioner of Baltimore County, and in 1886 was appointed to the appraisorship of Baltimore by President Cleveland, serving during that executive's first administration.

April 30, 1839, Mr. Laurenson married Elizabeth Carroll, granddaughter of Daniel Carroll, who was a cousin of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. She died September 5, 1872. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom the following survive: Sarah, wife of Dr. J. C. Monmonier, of Wetheredville; Margaretta, who married Milford F. Lackey, of Washington, and has three children; Elizabeth, Mrs. Edwin F. Abell; Laura F., who married

Dr. B. J. Byrne, of Ellicott City; Julia L., Mrs. Thomas R. Myer; Nora T., wife of William S. Myer; and C. Philip. The last-named, in 1878, married Elizabeth P. Beatty, who died in 1892, leaving three children: Charles R., Augusta M. and Philip.

REV. WILLIAM LAWRENCE JORDAN. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, who has acquired high reputation in the calling to which his energies have been devoted and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of superior natural gifts. The life of Father Jordan has been devoted to labors where the accomplishment of one's purpose must depend upon the intellectual acquirements, broad culture and humanitarianism of the individual. These qualities have made him one of the leading members of the priesthood of the Catholic Church. For almost a quarter of a century he has filled the pastorate of St. Bridget's Church of Canton.

He was born in West Baltimore, August 9, 1840, a son of Henry J. and Mary C. (McFaden) Jordan. The father was a native of England, and came to America when twenty-two years of age, but after a short stay returned to England. On coming again to America he took up his residence in Baltimore. He followed the sea a few years, and died in 1858. His wife is still living in Baltimore, and is a well-preserved old lady of eighty-six years. The children of their family are: William Lawrence, Henry F., Charles, Edward, John Joseph, Thomas and Mary E., now the wife of Henry H. Ostendorf.

Father Jordan, of this review, spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, pursued his education in St. Charles' College, in Howard County, and completed it in St. Mary's Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood June 28, 1865, and for a short time was assistant at St. John's Church in Long Green, and subsequently at St. Patrick's Church in Washington, D. C. Afterwards he had charge of St. Mary's Church at Byrantown, Charles County, Md., where he remained five years. On the expiration of that period he entered upon his duties as pastor of St. Bridget's Church in Canton, where he has remained for nearly a quarter of a century. During this time he also had charge of the asylum at Bay View, continuing his duties there until 1870, since which time he has given his entire attention to his pastoral work in Canton. He has here one of the largest and finest churches in the vicinity, the edifice having been erected by Rev. Dolan, and the membership is now between thirteen and fourteen hundred.

In connection with the church there is a large parochial school in charge of the Sisters of Notre Dame, with an attendance of one hundred and sixty students. This school was completed in 1870 and has had a prosperous existence. In 1876 the church was extended forty feet in order to make room for the rapidly increasing congregation and in 1885 it was entirely remodeled. It is a fine structure 100 x 45 feet, built of Maryland pressed brick, and is located at the corner of Canton and Hudson streets. The school building is at the corner of Hudson and Robinson streets, and is a two-story brick, 60 x 35 feet. All of the improvements which have been made have been secured through the instrumentality of Father Jordan. He is indefatigable in his labors for the advancement of the church. In 1886 he built a convent, which is three stories high, with twenty-two feet front, located at the corner of Robinson street and East avenue. His own residence is a fine three-story brick, 25 x 60 feet. Thus it will be seen that the church has some valuable property, much of which has been secured through the efforts of Father Jordan.

The first appointed pastor of this church was Rev. John Folley, who was succeeded by Rev. O'Reilly, and he by Cardinal Gibbons. The next pastor was Rev. Gaitley, the predecessor of Father Jordan. The last-named, in his pastorate of a quarter of a century, has won the love of his entire people and the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. In manner he is

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affable and courteous, in disposition genial and kindly, which qualities, combined with his broad culture, make him a favorite wherever he goes.

PHILIP A. PANETTI, M. D., a prominent representative of the medical profession in Baltimore, belongs to a family which has numbered among its members some of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons in the world, and this high reputation is in no way diminished in this generation. He was born in Baltimore, in December, 1869, and is descended from the nobility of Italy. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of that country, but in early life removed to France, where he successfully engaged in the practice of medicine. He had a brother who was a cardinal in the Roman Catholic Church in Italy.

Dr. Panetti, the grandfather of our subject, was born in France, and was a graduate of the Vienna Medical College and several other noted institutions of the kind. He was commissioned by Napoleon Bonaparte as one of the chief surgeons in his army. After the defeat of that famous warrior and emperor, he went to Germany and was engaged in the practice of his profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in that country.

Ernest Panetti, D. D. S., our subject's father, began his earthly career in Amsbach, Germany. He not only was a graduate of a dental college, but was granted a certificate as a surgeon in his native land, where he successfully engaged in practice for some time. After the death of his father he was appointed district surgeon, but soon afterward emigrated to the United States and located in Baltimore, where he followed dentistry until his death, at the age of fifty-four years. He had two brothers who were also prominent physicians. His estimable wife, who is still a resident of Baltimore, bore the maiden name of Barbara Gamier (now spelled Gammar). She was born in the city which is still her home, and is a daughter of Jacob F. Gamier, of French descent, who was a merchant here. Of her seven children, six are still living. They are as follows: Rev. J. M., an Episcopal clergyman, who died soon after his graduation, just as he was entering the ministry; Jacob F., professor of penmanship in Baltimore; Ernest F., an excellent musician, who is now employed by Willig's Piano Company; Philip A., of this sketch; O. G., a pharmacist, of Baltimore; Barbara, wife of Dr. I. J. Woodward; Marguerite, wife of James McKnight, of Baltimore.

In the city of his birth, Dr. Panetti, of this review, passed the days of his boyhood and youth, and acquired his early education in its public schools. Later he studied chemistry for three years under the able direction of Prof. P. B. Wilson, city chemist, having free access to his laboratory, and in 1889 entered the Baltimore University School of Medicine, where he attended lectures for one year. In 1890 he matriculated at the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, where he graduated in 1892 with the degree of M. D. Returning to Baltimore, he has since successfully engaged in practice, and during the years 1893 and 1894 was assistant professor of chemistry at the Baltimore University School of Medicine, but since that time has devoted his entire attention to his large private practice. He attended Trinity Episcopal Church, and in social as well as professional circles occupies a leading position.

JOSEPH C. OHLENDORF, JR., M. D., is a rising young medical practitioner of Baltimore, and few are more popular in professional, social or general business circles than it is his privilege to be. In manner he is genial and pleasant, and his cheerful, humorous disposition makes him welcome wherever he goes, whether in the house of sickness or in the busy outside world, or in his cultured, tasty home. He is secretary of the Alumni Association of the Baltimore School of Medicine, and is a member and examining surgeon for several secret societies. With a number of the local organizations he is quite

prominent and a valued worker. For years he was identified with the Democratic party, but three years ago he joined the ranks of the Republicans.

Joseph C., father of the above, was born in Hanover, Germany, and came to this city in 1846. The following year he opened a pharmacy on Howard street, near Clay, and was one of the first in the business in that section. Later he removed to the northeast corner of Howard and Saratoga, and was there many years. At length he retired and became a resident of York, Pa., where he was in the paper business five years. Returning to this city, he has made it his home ever since. He is a member of the St. James' Roman Catholic Church, and is now in his sixty-ninth year, while his wife is about fifty-three. They have had thirteen children, six of the number still living. Mary T. is the wife of James Westerfield, of Baltimore. Katie is a resident of Chicago. Agnes is at home, and Maggie lives with our subject, while Ignatius is still with his father.

Dr. J. C. Ohlendorf was born in Baltimore, September 7, 1862, and attended St. James' Catholic school, then completing a course at Loyola College. He graduated from the Maryland College of Pharmacy and then read medicine under the late Prof. Oscar T. Coskery, and took two courses of lectures in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and two courses in Baltimore University, graduating therefrom in 1893. He was demonstrator of obstetrics in the lying-in department and clinical assistant in gynecology, also dispensary physician and dispensary druggist. In 1892 he served as assistant surgeon for the Fifth Maryland Regiment, and is now surgeon of Company H, of the same regiment of National Guards. He was an elective member of the Maryland Medical and Chirurgical Faculty. His specialty is the treatment of diseases of women and children and obstetrics, and in these lines he has been pre-eminently successful. He was elected vaccine physician from the sixth ward, by a complimentary vote, to the fifth ward, and is strongly favored for police surgeon. He belongs to the Sixth Ward Republican Club and to the Columbia Club. A member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, he belongs to Howard Conclave No. 209, and is its medical examiner and also archon of the same. He occupies a similar position with Johns Hopkins Lodge No. 698, National Union, and with a lodge in the Order of Columbus, and the German Beneficial Insurance Company. Among the other societies with which he is connected are the Order of the Golden Chain; Lord Baltimore Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion No. 192; Improved Order of B'Nai B'rith, and Crescent Senate No. 431, Ancient Essenic Order. He is to represent Howard Conclave in the supreme body, which meets in Albany, N. Y., in 1899.

August 17, 1892, Dr. Ohlendorf married Anna, daughter of Mrs. Shapiro, of Baltimore. She has been an extensive traveler in different parts of this continent and is a lady of fine attainments and culture. She is the mother of a bright little girl, Anna Ida, born September 7, 1892. She was reared in the Hebrew faith, while the doctor, like his parents before him, was brought up as a Catholic.

The mother of our subject was a Miss Mary T. Eschbach, a native of Baltimore. Her father, John Eschbach, was born in Germany, and arrived in America with but sixteen cents in his pockets. For a time he drove a team for a contractor, but was soon promoted, and five or six years later was a contractor on his own account, and thus continued until his death. Under his supervision the best and leading streets of Baltimore and Washington, D. C., were paved, and though he was nearly ninety-three years old when the summons came to him to lay aside his earthly cares, he was still active and was carrying out contracts for the Lake Montebello Waterworks, this lake being the main source of the city's water supply, and was concerned in the matter of supplying McKeesport, Pa., with lake water. He died in 1888, as the result of injuries received when run over by a hack at the corner of Gay and Baltimore streets. His powers of mind and body were remarkably well preserved, and he was celebrated for his wonderful financial ability and keenness of judgment. He was esti-

mated to be worth $1,500,000, which sum is equally divided among his eight surviving children. His wife died in her forty-seventh year, with typhoid fever, and he never remarried. They were the parents of twenty-two children, of whom Mrs. Mary T. Ohlendorf was the third in order of birth.

RICHARD M. DUVALL, a prominent member of the Baltimore bar, and a son of the late Richard I. Duvall, a farmer and leading resident of Anne Arundel County, Md., was born near Annapolis, November 1, 1857. His early boyhood was spent in the ordinary routine life of a farmer's son, and in attending the local schools. Later he attended the Anne Arundel County Academy, then conducted by the late Prof. Phil More Leakin, and after leaving the academy, and while teaching a private school himself, he continued his studies under Professor Leakin, in mathematics, the classics, history and political economy.

After completing this course, in 1880, Mr. Duvall began the study of law in the office of the late Judge William H. Tuck, in Annapolis, and was duly admitted to the Annapolis bar in January, 1883. In September of that year he removed to Baltimore and in order to get an insight into practical business affairs, entered the real-estate office of John A. Barker, where he remained until he took offices for himself, January 1, 1888, and began the practice of his profession. He has always been a Democrat, and although taking an interest in public questions, he has never aspired to or held any political office.

His father, the late Richard I. Duvall, was born in Prince George County, Md., whence he removed, when about twenty-five years of age, to Anne Arundel County, Md., where he engaged in farming near Millersville. He always took a conspicuous part in matters relating to public concern, and at different times held elective offices, among them being those of county commissioner and register of wills. After the breaking out of the Civil war, being a slaveholder, his sympathies were naturally with the south, and in consequence of his open and pronounced sentiments was several times arrested by Federal authorities and once imprisoned.

Richard I. Duvall was married three times, first to Miss Sally Duvall, his cousin. They had a number of children, five of whom lived to their majority: James Monroe, Philip Barton (who was a physician), Samuel Fulton, Daniel Clayton and Sally Duvall. Philip Barton and Samuel Fulton served in the Confederate army; the former, a surgeon, was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville.

His second wife was Miss Rachel Waring, of Anne Arundel County, Md., who died in 1865, leaving six children: Richard Mareen and Marius Turner (twins), Everett, Herbert, Barton Lee, and a daughter, Frances C., who died in infancy. All except Richard Mareen, including the surviving children of the first wife, now reside in Virginia. Richard I. Duvall's third wife was Miss Mary A. Mitchell, of Prince George County, Md., whom he married in 1869, and by whom he had one child, Hannah L., who resides in Washington, D. C., with her mother.

The Duvall family is one of the oldest families of this state, being descended from Mareen Duvall, a French Huguenot, who, during the religious persecutions in France, fled from Normandy, his native land, and came to America, settling in what is now known as Prince George County, Md., about the year 1640. Being a civil engineer, he was appointed by the proprietary government a commissioner to lay out towns and ports of entry in the new colony. Among other prominent descendants of the founder of the Duvall family in Maryland may be mentioned Samuel Duvall, the great-grandfather, and Barton Duvall, the grandfather of Richard M. Duvall. The former was appointed a quartermaster in the army of the Revolutionary war, but died soon after receiving his commission. The latter was a lieutenant of volunteers at the battle of Bladensburg, during the war of 1812.

Mr. Duvall's mother was the third daughter of Frank Waring, a native of Prince George County,

Md., and brother of Capt. John Waring, of the war of 1812. He married Miss Elizabeth Turner, and early in life removed to Anne Arundel County, where he died when comparatively a young man. The Waring family have, since the early days of the colony, been closely identified with the best interests of southern Maryland, and are descended from Sampson Waring, who came to America with Leonard Calvert prior to 1640, and settled in St. Mary County, Md. He was a captain in the first colonial militia, having formerly been a distinguished officer in the British army.

His son Basil was twice married; his first wife was Mary Marsham, daughter of Sir Richard Marsham, a member of H. M. Privy Council. His second wife was Sarah Hayne. His son Basil, by his first wife, married Martha Greenfield, daughter of Thomas Greenfield, also a member of H. M. Privy Council. He was commissioned a captain of dragoons in 1715, and died about 1733.

The latter had also a son Basil, who married Cassandra McGregor, to whom was born James Waring, the father of Frank Waring and grandfather of Richard M. Duvall. James Waring married Miss Elizabeth Hilleary.

October 30, 1895, Mr. Duvall married Miss Nannie Yerbury Goldsborough, of Frederick, Md., daughter of the late Dr. John Schley Goldsborough, a retired physician, who during the late Civil war was a surgeon in the Federal army.

A. W. MACDONALD, M. D., is but a recent acquisition to the goodly array of able physicians and surgeons of Baltimore, but his skill and ability have already won recognition and he enjoys a large and lucrative practice. He was born in County Inverness, Nova Scotia, in 1865, and is descended from the lords of the Isle of Skye, off the coast of Inverness, Scotland, where his grandfather, John Macdonald, Sr., was born and continued to reside until John Macdonald, Jr., the doctor's father, was about fifteen years of age, when they emigrated to Nova Scotia, originally Arcadia. The former, an agriculturist by occupation, married Miss Catherine Ross, and died at the extreme old age of ninety-nine years. He was closely related to Gen. Robert Gray of the English army. John Macdonald, Jr., aided in the arduous task of clearing and developing the old home farm, and on starting out in life for himself purchased a place adjoining it in the settlement of New Canada, where he is still living. He married Miss Mary Gilles, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of Archibald Gilles, who was born on the Isle of Skye, and became a pioneer farmer of Nova Scotia. Thirteen children blessed this union, of whom eleven are still living.

The doctor, who is eighth in order of birth, is the only one of the family living in Baltimore. He was reared and educated in the country of his nativity, completing his literary course in an academy. In 1884 he left home and started out to make his own way in the world, first going to Boston, Mass., but in the spring of 1886 drifted westward, spending two years at Idaho Springs, Colo., where his brother Archibald was prospecting and also serving as superintendent of a mining company. With him our subject became interested in mining and met with a fair degree of success. On leaving that place he visited home for about a month and then returned to Boston, where for one year he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Coming to Baltimore in 1889, the following year was here passed, but at the end of that time he went to San Francisco by way of Montana, where he had brothers living.

After spending about eighteen months on the Pacific slope the doctor started eastward in 1893, via British Columbia, Winnipeg and Manitoba, and stopping to visit the World's Fair in Chicago. On reaching Baltimore he entered the College of Physicans and Surgeons, from which he graduated in 1896, with the degree of M. D., and in the meantime took special courses on the diseases of women, children and infants, and chest and throat diseases. Since entering the school in 1893 he has been connected with the City Hospital Dispensary, and is now one of the physicians in

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charge of the department of chest and throat diseases. His office is located at No. 1041 North Broadway, and besides his special work, he is building up a large general practice in both medicine and surgery. He is a member of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society, and is a director in the Clifton Savings Bank. He is not only well posted on subjects pertaining to his chosen profession, but possesses that thorough culture and broad information which only travel can bring.

GEORGE D. MUDD, M. D., physician and surgeon, and coroner for the southwest district of Baltimore, was born in Charles County, Md., November 20, 1826, being the son of Theodore and Dorothy (Dyer) Mudd, natives of the same county. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, stood high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, who, in 1832, chose him to represent them in the state legislature. Throughout the state he was favorably known as an upright, worthy and conscientious citizen. In 1865, when eighty years of age, he went to Missouri to visit his daughter Clarissa, wife of Dr. Hilary P. Mudd, and his sons, Henry T., Alexander and Dr. James Marcellus Mudd, where and with whom the subject of this sketch spent the last five years of his minority. While visiting them over-exertion brought on the illness which resulted in the death of Theodore Mudd. His wife died in 1861, in her sixty-eighth year. Both were members of the Catholic Church. They were the parents of ten children, of whom three are still living: Anna, who is in a convent in Baltimore; Alexander, who resides in Missouri; and Dr. George D.

The education of our subject was acquired in Baltimore and Missouri. In the fall of 1846 he returned from Missouri to Maryland, to enter the State University Medical Department, which was then recognized as the best school in the United States. From this institution he graduated in 1848. It had been his plan, originally, to return to Missouri, but his intentions were changed in a not unusual way. He remained in Maryland, where he soon afterward married. Opening an office in Charles County, he practiced there and in St. Mary and Prince George Counties. His practice became very large and at the outbreak of the war his property was amassed almost entirely in slaves. In view of this fact he made an effort to be a secessionist, but failed in the attempt and remained true to the Union. He took no part in the conflict, but continued his practice.

Upon the Republican ticket, in 1873, Dr. Mudd was elected to the state senate, where he served for two terms, taking an active part on the floor. In 1890 he was again prevailed upon to accept the nomination for the legislature and was elected by a very large majority to the lower house, where he rendered efficient service for one term. Since that time he has never been a candidate for office. In 1890 he came to Baltimore, accepting a position as deputy surveyor of customs for the port of Baltimore, and in that capacity he served during General Harrison's administration. He is, in point of years of practice, one of the old physicians of the state, and in the discharge of professional duties has seen much hard work. However, he possesses a fine physique and robust constitution, and has been equal to every emergency. As an indication of the amount of work he has done, it may be stated that in one day he traveled thirty miles, saw many patients, visited and encouraged the sick, amputated a lady's lower limb, attended a funeral and then went to a wedding. He was a very busy man in those days, it is needless to add. On the same day that has just been mentioned, he also performed the difficult operation for paracentesis abdominis. In his section of the country he was the principal surgeon, and his services were called into almost constant requisition. While living in Charles County, he was postmaster of Bryantown under the administrations of Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur.

October 25, 1853, Dr. Mudd married Miss Rosalie Boone, daughter of Edward D. Boone, of Charles County. Three children were born of this union, of whom one is living, F. De Sales, who resides in Charles County upon a farm, and was a candidate for the clerkship of the county in

the fall of 1897. The wife and mother died in 1858, at the age of twenty-three. She was a devoted member of the Catholic Church. In 1871 Dr. Mudd was again married, choosing as his wife Catharine M., daughter of John E. Turner, a very prominent and successful farmer of Prince George County. They have three children living: M. Anna, at home; George D., who is a clerk in the Central Savings Bank, of Baltimore; and Fannie T., who holds a government position in the civil service commission at Washington. All are members of the Catholic Church, which Mrs. Mudd joined after her marriage. Dr. Mudd is an uncle of Hon. Sydney E. Mudd, member of congress from the fifth Maryland district, whose father died in 1874, leaving three sons—the present congressman, Oscar J. Mudd; and Robert Lee Mudd; the two last-mentioned comprising a prominent law firm of St. Louis, Mo.

By virtue of his natural endowments Dr. Mudd is a leader. His experiences cover many years of arduous labor, crowned with well-earned success. Personally he is the embodiment of the old-time generosity and hospitality. In some respects he has been a pioneer, and in his early years saw many of the hardships and deprivations incident to pioneer life and savoring much of the spirit of adventure. Though no longer active in politics, he takes an interest in public affairs and is as firm in his convictions as in years gone by.

DALDWELL IRELAND, M. D. In the last half century especially, it is seldom that one wins prominence in several lines. It is the tendency of the age to devote one's entire energies to a special line, continually working upward and concentrating his efforts toward accomplishing a desired end; yet in the case of Dr. Ireland it is demonstrated that a high position may be reached in more than one line of action. Although as a gynecologist he has won a place of prominence in the medical profession, he is also one of the most successful general practitioners and skillful surgeons in Baltimore.

The doctor was born May 4, 1844, in Annapolis, Md. His father, Thomas Ireland, was also a native of this state, and was of English descent. For a number of years he was a leading merchant of Annapolis, and took quite a prominent part in political affairs, first as a Whig and later as a Republican. He served as sheriff of Anne Arundel County for two years, was appointed postmaster of Annapolis by President Lincoln and served eight years; was collector of the port at that place for four years, and then retired to private life, still enjoying the respect and esteem so freely accorded him on entering upon his official career. He died in 1877, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Thomas Ireland married Miss Elizabeth Nichols, a native of Anne Arundel County, and a daughter of William Nichols, a farmer, who was also born there and belonged to a distinguished old Maryland family. Mrs. Ireland was called to her final rest at the age of sixty-nine. The doctor is the second in order of birth in her family of four children. William, a retired merchant, died in Baltimore in 1895. Mrs. D. McKune Cook, formerly of Annapolis, is now a resident of Cincinnati, Ohio. John, a prominent lawyer of Annapolis, was serving as state's attorney of Anne Arundel County at the time of his death.

Dr. Ireland began his literary education in a private school and was attending St. John's College at the outbreak of the Civil war, when the school closed. Subsequently he began the study of medicine with Dr. Abram Claude, of Annapolis, and in 1864 entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1867 with the degree of M. D. During his last year there he served as interne in a hospital. After practicing a short time in his native city he located in Baltimore in 1869, and soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice. He has contributed many able articles to medical journals, is an honored and prominent member of several medical and clinical societies, and in 1893, under President Cleveland's administration, was appointed pension examiner and was made president of the board.

In Baltimore was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ireland and Miss M. E. Henderson, a native of Harford County, Md., and a daughter of Rev. David Henderson, a well-known Methodist Episcopal minister. Both the doctor and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the place they occupy in social circles is one of prominence. He has always been a pronounced Democrat in politics, and on his party ticket was elected to the second branch of the county council from the seventh and eighth wards for two years, and was later a member of the first branch from the seventh ward. During his service he was chairman of several important committees, including those on city railways, highways, parks, etc. Previous to this time he had for four years filled the office of coroner of the eastern district, being appointed by Governor Carroll, and under Governor Jackson's administration was appointed a member of the excise board for a term of two years. He has proved a popular and capable official, but it is as a physician that he has gained the highest regard of his fellow-citizens. Fraternally he affiliates with the Knights of Honor.

GEORGE JESSOP, deceased, was one of the leading agriculturists of the eighth district, Baltimore County, for many years. He was born there July 6, 1803, and was a son of Charles Jessop, a native of Sheffield, England, who on coming to the United States settled at Ridgely's Forge, and served as general manager for General Ridgely for many years. By trade he was both a wheelwright and millwright. In 1798 he removed to the eighth district and purchased the Vauxhall place of five hundred and seventy-six acres, and subsequently devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. In early life he was the strongest man in the state, weighing about three hundred pounds, and people would come from all parts of the country to wrestle with him, so widespread was his reputation in that art. Later he joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, became a great church worker and gave the ground on which was erected the house of worship known as Jessop Church. He also contributed liberally to its erection, took a prominent and active part in all public affairs for the good of the community, and in his business ventures met with a well-deserved success, for on starting out in life for himself his capital consisted of only a pair of willing hands, a strong constitution and a determination to succeed.

Mr. Jessop, of this review, was educated in the public schools near his boyhood home, and his business training was received upon the farm under the direction of his father. Becoming a thorough, systematic and skillful agriculturist, he successfully followed that pursuit throughout life, and as a business man was energetic and reliable.

Mr. Jessop was twice married, his first union being with Miss Elizabeth Ashton, a daughter of Joseph Ashton, whose home was near Bel Air, in Harford County, Md., and after her death he married her sister, Miss Ellen Ashton. There were seven children born of the first marriage, one of whom is George Jessop, Jr. He was born on the 3d of September, 1848, about a half-mile from his present home, in the eighth district, began his education under a private governess at home, later attended New Windsor College in Carroll County, Md., and completed his literary course at Newton Academy at West Baltimore. Returning home at the age of eighteen, he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm until his death, when he was appointed administrator of the estate. In 1887 he established the Marble Hill mill, does all kinds of mill work, including the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and also deals in lumber, coal, fertilizers and agricultural implements. February 21, 1883, he married Miss Bettie, daughter of John Bosley, of Williams, in the eighth district, and they have three children, John B., George and William H. George Jessop, Jr., is a Democrat in politics, is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and is now serving as vestryman of the Episcopal Church at Cockeysville, with which he is connected. He is one of the leading

and representative business men of his locality and a highly respected citizen.

Of the three children born of our subject's second marriage two are deceased, Dr. Charles A. and Nettie. Elizabeth, the oldest, is now the wife of Pietro Palagano, a prominent resident of Ashland, Baltimore County, and they have two children, namely: Nettie J. and Maria A. The family has ever been prominently identified with the business and social interests of the community and is deserving of honorable mention in a work of this character.

Mr. Jessop was called to his final rest April 3, 1887. His character was beyond reproach, while his manner was ever modest and unassuming, showing that gentle and refined courtesy which was typical of the "old school" and which has unfortunately fallen into a measure of decadence in these latter days. His acquaintanceship was an extended one and his friendships many.

F. ALBERT KURTZ. As state insurance commissioner of Maryland, F. Albert Kurtz has discharged his official duties in a manner to reflect the highest credit upon himself and to the universal satisfaction of the public. He was born in Baltimore, Md., October 5, 1854, and is by profession an attorney-at-law, having graduated from the Maryland Law School in 1879, and previously from the Pennsylvania College in 1877. His father, T. Newton Kurtz, was born in Baltimore in 1822, and died in this city of paralysis in 1881. His father, Benjamin Kurtz, D. D., LL. D., who was born in Harrisburg, Pa., was a man of exceptionally fine mind, and through his influence and energy several prominent educational institutions were established, chief among which were the missionary institute at Selin's Grove, Pa., and the theological seminary at Gettysburg. He made two trips to Europe to solicit funds for Lutheran institutions of learning in this country, and was a writer of more than ordinary ability, some of his works being "Lutheran Prayer," "Lutheran Liturgy," "Lutheran Smaller Catechism," and other works of that nature. After the separation of the Lutheran Church he espoused the General Synod of the Reformed branch. He was a minister for over fifty years, and upon making his home in Baltimore established the Lutheran *Observer*, which he conducted until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife was Miss Ann Snively, of Pennsylvania. During the war he was a strong Union man. His father, John Kurtz, was a tanner by trade and of German descent.

In 1845 T. Newton Kurtz became a publisher and bookseller of Baltimore, and the house he established has retained the firm name of T. Newton Kurtz & Son since 1881, although the subject of this sketch is now the sole proprietor. Mr. Kurtz was married October 2, 1845, to Miss Julia Grafton, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Mark and Keziah (Hall) Grafton, of English descent, but natives of Baltimore County. The Halls were farmers, but Mr. Grafton was a merchant and of Scotch lineage. T. Newton Kurtz was, like his father, a strong Union man during the Civil war. For many years he was one of the trustees of Pennsylvania College, in which institution he received his education. He was a man of strict morality and deep religious nature and for many years he was treasurer of the Second English Lutheran Church of this city. He died January 9, 1881, and his widow died March 23, 1897, at the age of seventy-three years. To them were born four sons and one daughter, of whom F. Albert is the youngest.

The subject of this sketch has taken an abiding interest in political matters, has frequently served as a delegate to municipal, state and national conventions, and was the first councilman elected from the annexed district in 1888. He was assistant postmaster of Baltimore for four years under President Harrison and one year under Cleveland, but since his father's death has devoted his time, or the greater part of it, to the business which his father inaugurated. He was the Republican nominee for the legislature from Baltimore County in 1887, and although defeated he greatly reduced the Democratic majority. In 1888 he was alternate-at-large from Maryland to

the Chicago convention which nominated Harrison for the presidency. March 17, 1896, the board of public works elected Mr. Kurtz insurance commissioner of the state of Maryland, which office he still fills. He has followed out his father's business policy and too much cannot be said in his praise in this respect, and his career as an office holder is no less meritorious. His unimpeachable character and sterling worth in politics, business and financial circles, has gained for him the esteem of his party (Republican) and the confidence of the public generally.

Mr. Kurtz was married April 11, 1882, to Abbie, the daughter of Henry W. and Mary C. Gambrill, the former a member of the firm of Gambrill, Sons & Co., engaged in the manufacture of cotton ducks, etc. She died in September, 1890, leaving a daughter, Edna L. Mr. Kurtz is an ex-president of the North Baltimore Republican Club, ex-president of what is now the Commonwealth Club and is an active member of the Young Men's Republican Club. He has been chairman of various county, state and legislative committees and is now a member of the board of appeals of the Second Congressional district.

REV. ANDREW ANTHONY DUSZYNSKI, rector of St. Athanasius' Catholic Church, at Curtis Bay, Anne Arundel County, was born in the province of Posen, under the government of Germany, November 30, 1866. He is the son of Simon and Catherine Duszynski, who were also natives of that part of Germany, but of Polish descent. The father, when a young man, served in the German army for a number of years, and afterward turned his attention to farm pursuits, in which he engaged during the remainder of his life. He died in his native land, May 19, 1873, at the age of fifty-two years. Both he and his wife were faithful members of the Catholic Church and regular attendants at its services. In 1881, eight years after his death, his widow came to the United States with her children, and settled in South Bend, Ind., where she has since resided.

Of six children, all of whom are still living, the subject of this sketch was the youngest in order of birth. The rudiments of his education were obtained in Germany. After coming to America he entered St. Lawrence College, in Fond du Lac County, Wis., where he carried on literary studies for four years, graduating at the completion of the prescribed course. It had been his desire from boyhood to enter the priesthood, and he determined to make it his life calling. Accordingly, he began the requisite course of study, entering St. Mary's Seminary, in Detroit, Mich., where he was a student for six years. He completed the philosophical and theological course, graduating in April, 1894. On the 21st of June of the same year, in Baltimore, he was ordained to the holy priesthood by His Eminence James Cardinal Gibbons.

The first work of the young priest was in St. Patrick's Church, Cumberland, Md., where he was for six months assistant to Father Michael Brennen. From there he was transferred to his present position with St. Athanasius' Church, Curtis Bay, and in this place, as elsewhere, he has worked indefatigably for the extension of the kingdom of Christ. The church was built by Father Matthews and the congregation comprises about one hundred families. In the higher intellectual culture of his community, Father Duszynski is among the influential factors. He has spent many years in arduous study and has ever been a diligent student, perfecting himself in the various branches utilized in his line of work. He is prominently connected with movements affecting the best interests of the church and community.

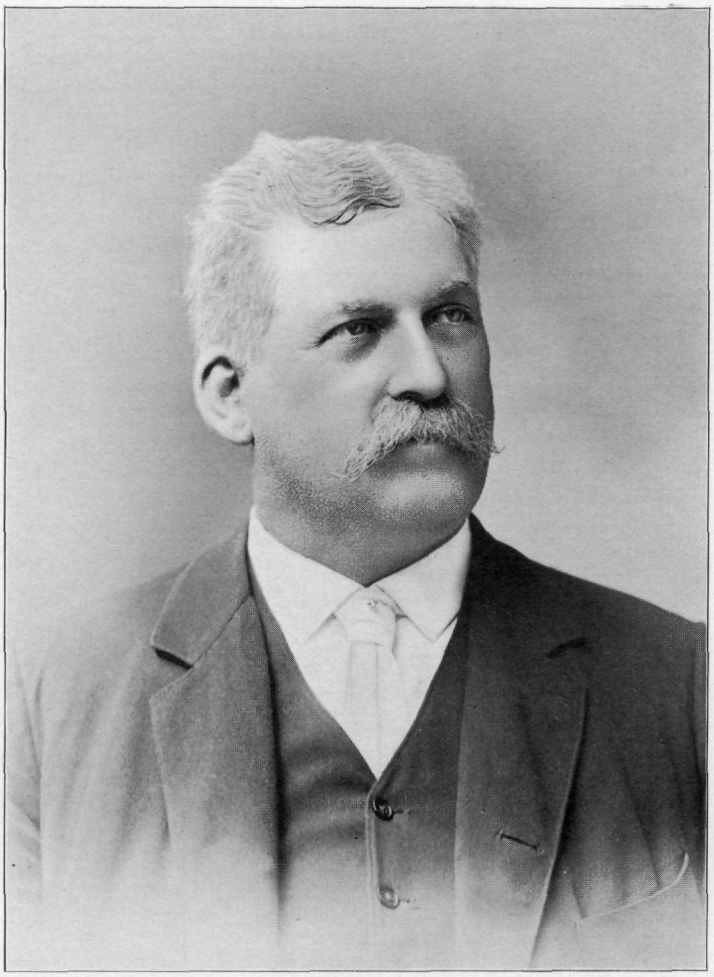
GEN. JAMES E. WHITEFORD, M. D. The life history that is worthy of perpetuation is one that has in some way contributed to the general welfare, to the uplifting of humanity or to the promotion of interests which have advanced the prosperity of the public. Dr. Whiteford has given his time and attention to one of

the most noble callings toward which human energies are directed, the alleviation of the sufferings of his fellow-men, and in his profession has attained distinctive preferment.

Born in Harford County, Md., June 24, 1848, the doctor is a son of James W. Whiteford, who was born on the Fox's Den Farm in that locality. The grandfather, Michael Whiteford, was a native of the Emerald Isle, and at an early day located in Harford County, where he improved a large farm, upon which his son James W. was born. The latter afterward carried on agricultural pursuits upon a farm adjoining the old homestead. His brother Michael served as sheriff of Harford County, and was coroner for some years. Another brother, Hugh C., was a member of the house of delegates. The doctor's father died in 1854. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Nelson Ramsay, was born in York County, Pa., a quarter of a mile from the Maryland line, and was a daughter of Robert Ramsay, a native of Ireland, who on coming to America located in Baltimore, where he and his brother carried on business as the first ship chandlers at that place. He later carried on farming in York County, Pa., and for some years conducted the Ramsay Hotel at Ramsay Cross Roads. He had three sons, one of whom was colonel in the military service. The doctor's mother died in Baltimore at the age of eighty-two years. She had seven children, among whom was Robert H., who was accidentally killed in a runaway at the age of sixteen years. Michael N. is connected with a hotel in Harford County, and Mrs. Sally Jennie Barry resides in Baltimore.

Dr. Whiteford, of this review, was reared on the home farm until fourteen years of age, and pursued his literary education in the military and classical school of Columbia, Pa. He then came to Baltimore, and after graduating at Bryant & Stratton's Business College, he accepted a position as salesman in a dry-goods house, being thus employed for eight years. He then determined to turn his attention to professional life and in 1874 entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he was graduated in February, 1877, with the degree of M. D. For twenty years he has now been numbered among the representatives of the medical fraternity in Baltimore. His practice is general, is very extensive and is of an important character. He is still a student and his research into the realms of medical science has made him one of the best informed practitioners in this city; moreover he has the faculty of applying his knowledge with great accuracy and he has secured a liberal patronage, which is well deserved. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, a member of the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore, and for four years was vaccine physician, holding that office through the epidemic of 1883.

Dr. Whiteford was married in Baltimore, August 4, 1875, to Miss Leonora Porter, a native of Ellicott City, Howard County, Md. In politics he is an independent Democrat, and in religious belief is a Presbyterian. Fond of athletics, he takes great delight in gymnasium work and in hunting, fishing and outdoor sports. His is a well-rounded character, symmetrically developed, and all who know him hold him in the highest esteem on account of his fidelity to principle and his genial, pleasant manner. He is one of the most prominent members of the Knights of the Golden Eagle in Maryland. He was a charter member of Red Lyon Castle No. 1, now belongs to Alhambra Castle No. 7, and has been supreme medical examiner since 1891. He was one of the original members of Baltimore Commandery No. 1, and surgeon-general on the staffs of Lieutenant-Generals O'Neil, Stilz and Rienick, Supreme Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle. Since 1887 he has held the rank of brigadier-general, and has attended the meetings of this order throughout the United States, doing much to advance its interests. The degree of past supreme chief, the highest honor in the order, was conferred upon him at the annual session of supreme castle, held in Trenton, N. J., October 12–17, 1897. He belongs to Welcome Lodge No. 15, Golden Chain, of which he was medical examiner, is a member of Landmark Lodge No. 127, A. F. & A. M.; Liberty Lodge No. 39, K. P., of which he is past chancellor; Council No. 60, Junior Order United American Mechanics; and



JOHN HOOD.

Baltimore Council No. 2, Legion of the Red Cross, of which he is past commander and medical examiner.

JOHN HOOD. In discharging the responsible duties of messenger for the Adams Express Company at Baltimore, Mr. Hood has shown himself a man of sound judgment, possessed of more than ordinary courage, and thoroughly trustworthy, for enormous sums of money have been under his immediate care and have always reached their destination safely. He is a member of a fine old Maryland family and is of English descent. His great-grandfather, Benjamin Hood, was born in England and upon coming to this country took up his residence at Bowling Green, in what is now a part of Howard County, Md. There he made his home the remainder of his days, and there his son, Benjamin, was born and reared. The latter was engaged in farming and was also a minister of the Methodist Church. He died at Bowling Green at the age of sixty years.

Joshua, son of Benjamin Hood, was born near Freedom, Carroll County, and for many years was successfully engaged in farming there. He then disposed of his farm to his brother Charles, removed to Baltimore County, then to Howard County, and in 1856 returned to Baltimore County, and until 1865 was engaged in merchandising at Catonsville. He then located in the city of Baltimore, where he followed the occupation of a commission broker and horse dealer until his death, in November, 1890, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was a man of fine business qualifications. Prominent in the affairs of his day, he had the honor of introducing President James K. Polk at a meeting held at the old Cooksville tavern in Howard County, and also introduced John Q. Adams at another meeting held there. He was on the governor's staff as colonel and several different terms was a member of the house of delegates. He was what might be termed a gentleman of the old school.

A man of fine education, Colonel Hood taught the old Hood school in Howard County, and was a successful teacher. In politics he was first an old-line Whig, then became a Democrat. He and his wife were for many years connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Matilda Ann Haughey, was a native of Delaware, and died in 1867, when in her fifty-ninth year. Her grandfather Haughey was a native of Scotland and was one of the early settlers of Delaware. To Colonel Hood and his wife the following children were given: Sarah, Mrs. Van Zant, who died in Baltimore in 1897; Mary, Mrs. Waters, a widow living in Baltimore; Emily, Mrs. S. T. Walker, who died in Baltimore; B. Franklin, a horse dealer, who was connected with the Adams Express Company and died in 1890; Amelia, Mrs. B. F. Walker, deceased; James, a farmer, who died in 1895; Joshua, who is connected with a local express company of Baltimore; John; and Ella, Mrs. Baxley, of Howard County.

John Hood lived in Howard County until he was twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Catonsville. In 1857 he began life for himself, returned to Hood's Mills and after spending eight months as a clerk in a store he began learning the blacksmith's trade and remained in the employ of S. T. Walker for over three years. He then began railroading at Martinsburg, W. Va., on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, first being employed at laying track, later as brakeman and finally as freight conductor. December 16, 1862, he entered the employ of the Adams Express Company as messenger from Baltimore to the seat of war, and while serving in this capacity succeeded in making his escape from Harper's Ferry at the time of Banks' retreat. At Banks' retreat from Martinsburg Mr. Hood succeeded in saving a valuable carload of express matter. He was then sent to Gettysburg as bearer of dispatches to General Meade for the Adams Express Company, and in this capacity was connected with the army until the war closed. He then opened the first through express run between Washington and New York, at which time he conveyed to the former city $13,000,000. He

then superintended the transfer of $10,500,000 from the navy department to the treasury in 1888 or 1889, the work occupying five days and requiring six teams.

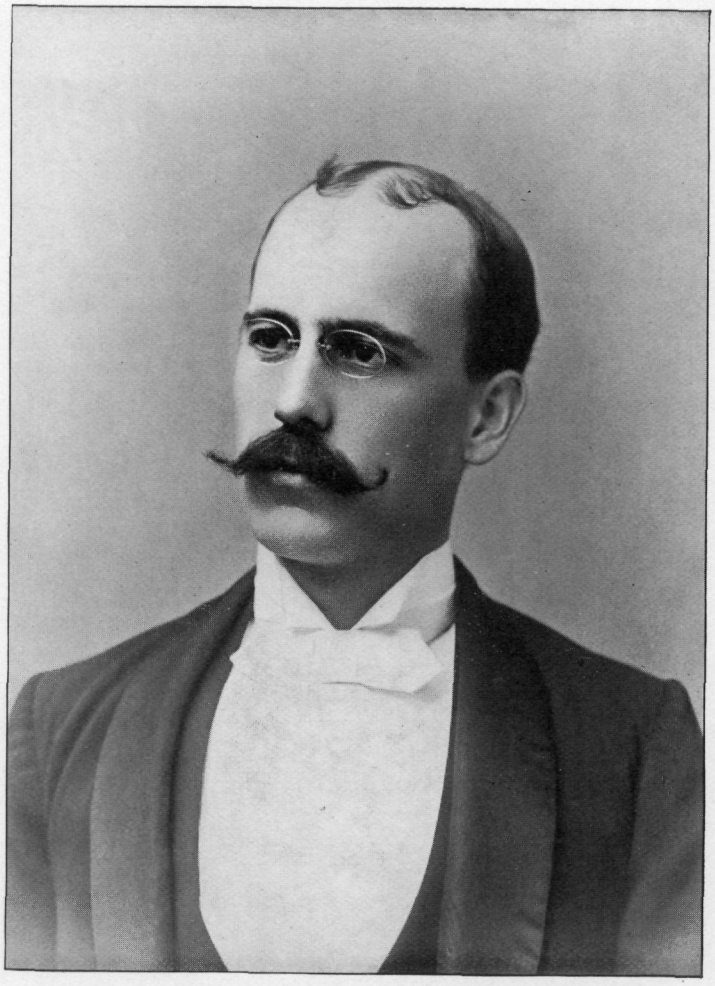
For the last twenty years he has had charge of the stable and horses belonging to the company and has done all the purchasing of the latter for years. He is an excellent judge of horse flesh, and was at one time the owner of the well-known Royal George. In the year 1897 he purchased the Sherwood stables on Wilson street, and the Warwick stables on Park avenue, which are equipped with all the necessary appurtenances for conducting a large and extensive business. He was married in Union Square Methodist Episcopal Church, Baltimore, to Miss Mary F. Smith, a daughter of Henry Smith, a tobacconist of this city. They have three children: Stella, Mrs. Bull, of Baltimore; Mamie, Mrs. William Jones, of this city; and Carrie. Mr. Hood is a demitted member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Golden Chain, the Royal Arcanum and the Expressmen's Mutual Benefit Association. He has been a member of the Methodist Church for thirty-one years and politically is a stanch Republican in principles. He enjoys the acquaintance, friendship and confidence of the prominent men of the city.

HON. JAMES H. PRESTON, attorney-at-law, of Baltimore, and ex-member of the state legislature, was born in Harford County, Md., March 23, 1860. He is a member of an old and honored family of this state. His grandfather, James Bond Preston, was a man of large means, owning valuable land and many slaves, and ranking among the most prominent planters of Harford County. One of his sons, Dr. Jacob Preston, M. C., was the father of Jacob Alexander Preston, who held the office of fire commissioner under ex-Mayor Latrobe for many years.

James Bond Preston, Jr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born and reared in Harford County and inherited from his father a large amount of land there. In his possessions were included many farms. Having ample means, it was not necessary for him to engage in any business enterprises, and he devoted himself, therefore, to the amenities of social intercourse, although he did not neglect the supervision of his estates. He divides his time between his city residence and his country home in Harford County. Politically he has been a lifelong Democrat, and upon that ticket was elected to the state legislature in 1884 and in 1886. Fraternally he is a Mason and in religious belief a member of the Episcopal Church.

The mother of our subject, who died in 1874, was a daughter of James K. Wilks and bore the maiden name of Mary A. Wilks. Her father, who was a wholesale hardware merchant of Baltimore, was a son of James Wilks, the latter a native of Scotland but for many years a resident of Baltimore, where he started the hardware business afterward carried on by his son. Our subject is the older of two sons. His brother, Hon. Walter Wilks Preston, a successful attorney of Bel Air, was a member of the legislature in 1890 and 1892, and at this writing is serving his second term as state's attorney.

The education of our subject, begun in Bel Air Academy, was afterward carried on in St. James' College. In 1879 he entered the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1881. Soon afterward he began in professional practice in Baltimore, associated with George M. Gill. Upon the death of that gentleman, in 1887, he formed a partnership with John Gill, Jr., under the firm name of Gill & Preston. At this writing he continues to practice in the office that was used by George M. Gill as a law office for more than sixty years. An enthusiastic adherent of Democratic principles, he takes an active part in party affairs. Upon that ticket in 1890 he was elected to the legislature, and four years later was re-elected, serving as speaker of the house. Fraternally he is a Mason and holds connection with Mt. Ararat Lodge in Harford County. He also belongs to the Maryland Club. In addition to his other interests he is counsel for



EDWARD BAUM, M. D.

the Continental and Commonwealth Banks, and serves as a director in the latter.

In 1894 Mr. Preston was united in marriage with Miss Helen Jackson, daughter of Col. Wilber F. Jackson, a very prominent business man and president of the Continental Bank. Two children bless the union, James and Alice Wilks.

To all subjects presented to his mind, Mr. Preston brings the cautious judgment and keen logical reasoning faculties that have ever been among his noticeable traits; as a man possessing practical business talent, combined with the acumen that aids in the selection of investments, he has acquired a property that is valuable. More than this, however, he has gained a reputation as a logical thinker, able counselor and judicious lawyer.

EDWARD BAUM, M. D., a rising young physician and surgeon, with office at No. 1209 Presstman street, Baltimore, was born in Knoxville, Tenn., July 4, 1869, and is the son of Charles and Barbara (Ritz) Baum. His father, who is of German birth and parentage, has spent his active life as a car builder in the shops at Knoxville, and is still living in that city, strong and hearty, at the age of sixty-eight years. His connection with his present employers has covered a period of thirty-five years, a fact which speaks well for his industry and fidelity to their interests. Though interested in public affairs, he has never entered the political arena, but has been content to give his best endeavors to his business affairs. In religious belief he is connected with the German Lutheran Church. His wife, who was born in the mountains of Switzerland, came to America with her parents in girlhood, and was here reared to womanhood, being trained to a thorough knowledge of the domestic arts. The best efforts of her life have been concentrated upon her home and family, to whose welfare she has always been intensely devoted. Five sons and five daughters were born of her marriage, and all of them are living except the oldest, John, who died at nineteen years of age.

Of the remaining members of the family we note the following: Charles L., who resides in Tennessee, is a florist by occupation and is successfully engaged in this business; he married Mattie A. Gallyon, and they have two sons and one daughter. Frederick Wilhelm, a machinist employed in Knoxville, married Miss Anna Lever, an English lady, by whom he has two sons and one daughter. Anna married John A. Dobson, of Knoxville, and they have one son and one daughter. Edward is fifth in order of birth. Katie is a cultured young lady of pleasing presence and is a fine alto singer. Rose was married June 10, 1897, to Homer G. Price, of Knoxville, an employe of the government on the mail cars. Albert G. is connected with the Southern Railroad. Minnie is the possessor of a rich and clear soprano voice, that has often been heard in cantatas, to the delight of the auditors, whose enthusiastic encores she always receives; she also has excellent taste in designing pieces of floral work. Mary E., the youngest of the family, is a student in the public schools of Knoxville.

At the age of thirteen years the subject of this article began to be self-supporting. His first employment was as clerk in a grocery, after which for four years he was connected with the auction and commission business of E. A. Akers. He then took a course of study in a business college, and later, for two years, clerked in a Knoxville hotel, after which for a similar period he was bookkeeper and cashier for a clothing house in the same city. His next position was on the Southern Railroad, where he was employed for two years. He began to study medicine under Dr. J. W. Hill, a prominent physician of Knoxville, and member of the firm of Hill & Horsley. In October, 1892, he entered the Tennessee Medical College at Knoxville, and in September of the following year matriculated in the Baltimore Medical College, where the lectures were supplemented by a special interne course. The summer of 1894 he spent with D. A. Rosenthal, in the drug business, in Knoxville. From Knoxville, in October, 1894, he came to Baltimore,

where he completed his medical course and graduated in April, 1895. Immediately afterward he accepted an appointment as assistant resident physician in the Maryland General Hospital, where he remained until June 15, 1896. At the same time he was connected with the dispensary, where he made a specialty of treating the diseases of women. He was also connected with the Baltimore Medical College as demonstrator in surgery, and instructor in the principles and practice of operative and clinical surgery. Since leaving the hospital work, he has engaged in general practice. Interested in professional organizations, he is a member of the Baltimore Alumni Association, the Baltimore Medical College, and the Medical Society of Baltimore Medical College. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Honor. In religious matters he was reared in the German Lutheran faith, but inclines toward the Presbyterian Church. His success is self-achieved, for he paid his own way through college, without borrowing a dollar, and he justly deserves the esteem of his numerous patrons and acquaintances.

JOHN B. MULLINS, M. D. The ability and skill that are required to attain eminence in professional life are qualities in the character of this gentleman, and adding to these close application and earnest purpose he has steadily worked his way upward to success. Well does he deserve mention among the prominent representatives of the medical profession in Baltimore. He was born in Princess Anne County, Va., in 1867.

His father, Col. John Mullins, was born in Mississippi in 1832, a representative of one of the prominent old southern families. Receiving an appointment as cadet at West Point, he completed the course in that institution and was graduated in the class of 1854. He served in the regular army and was breveted second lieutenant of infantry by President Pierce. In 1855 he was commissioned second lieutenant, and in 1858 was commissioned first lieutenant of the second regiment of dragoons by President James Buchanan. Being a southern man by birth, training and instinct, his sympathies were with the south during the Civil war. Accordingly he resigned his commission in the United States army, and on the 1st of May, 1861, joined the Confederate service as first lieutenant of infantry. He was ordered to report to General Huger and given charge of the drilling and organizing of companies. He reported at Richmond early in 1862, and was made major of the Nineteenth Mississippi Infantry, after which he participated in a number of important engagements, including the battles of Warwick river, Williamsburg and Seven Pines. He was severely wounded at Gaines Mills in 1862, and permanently disabled for service. He had been promoted to the rank of colonel and was in command of the brigade when wounded.

After the war Colonel Mullins located in Princess Anne County, Va., where he engaged in farming until 1874, when he removed to Norfolk County, and became owner of Oakland, a valuable farm there. Subsequently he engaged in the real-estate business in Norfolk, Va., until his death, which occurred October 1, 1891. He married Emily Garrison, a native of Princess Anne County, and a daughter of James S. Garrison, owner of a large plantation. She died June 28, 1885. They had three children. James G., who graduated from the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Virginia, and was captain of the Jackson Light Infantry of Norfolk, died December 30, 1896. The sister, Mrs. Dr. Meredith, is living in Norfolk.

Dr. Mullins, the third of the family, spent his youth in his parents' home and removed with them to Norfolk County, Va., in 1874. He completed his literary education in the Agricultural and Mechanical College, now the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, where he was graduated in the fall of 1885. He then entered the University of Maryland, where he was graduated in the medical department in 1887. The last year he was one of the clinical assistants in the Maryland University Hospital, and after his graduation located in Baltimore County. He practiced in

LOUIS CHARLES HORN, Sr., M. D.

Carroll for a time and then built a residence and office on Augusta avenue and Frederick road, in Baltimore. He is well versed in the science of medicine and keeps abreast with the improvement that is constantly being made therein. His practice is general, and his patronage comes from many of the best families in this section of the city. He has been very successful, both professionally and financially, and by his brethren of the fraternity is accorded a foremost place in their ranks.

Dr. Mullins was married in Brunswick, Mo., to Annette B., daughter of W. F. Kennedy, of the Chariton County Exchange Bank. She died January 31, 1896, leaving a daughter, Virginia Annette. Dr. Mullins is past master of Millington Lodge No. 166, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore; Druid Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; and the Alumni Association of the University of Maryland. He has for two terms served as vaccine physician. He gives his political support to the Democracy and is an earnest advocate of its principles.

LOUIS CHARLES HORN, SR., M. D., physician and surgeon, and proprietor of the drug store corner of Mulberry street and Myrtle avenue, Baltimore, was born in Braunfelds, Germany, June 2, 1840. In 1855 he accompanied his parents, Balthasar and Augusta (Kloch) Horn, to the United States and settled with them in Baltimore, where he has since resided. His father was an attorney in the old country, but never engaged in practice in America. He died in 1885, at the age of seventy-three, and his wife in 1894, aged seventy-six. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Of their six children two are living, Louis C. and Lena, the latter the wife of Henry Smith, living at No. 632 North Fremont avenue.

June 2, 1840, Dr. Horn's grandfather, Dr. Philip Horn, received from Frederick William III, king of Prussia, a sterling silver medal having on one side the profile of the king and on the other the inscription: "Deserved on account of vaccination;" also a rural scene, representing a physician vaccinating a boy who is held by his mother, a baby in a cradle and a cow in the background. The medal was presented because smallpox had not appeared in the district of the recipient for a quarter of a century, during which time he had been vaccine physician.

Prior to coming to this country the subject of our sketch was a pupil in the schools of Germany. After locating in Baltimore he studied under Professor Knapp. His first employment was that of clerk in a drug store and with this business he has been connected since 1857. Through his long experience he has been enabled to gain a thorough knowledge of his chosen occupation, a calling that is in perfect harmony with his tastes. In order to obtain a more thorough knowledge of the business, he attended a school of pharmacy in 1863. He was thus enabled to increase his fund of information regarding the occupation. Realizing that it would be of assistance to him to have a practical knowledge of medicine, he took up the study of medicine, which he first carried on under Dr. James G. Linthicum, of Baltimore, and in 1869 he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland. At once he began in medical practice, which he has since conducted with success. For nine years he has been a professor in the Baltimore University Medical School, filling the chair of diseases of the skin and diseases of children. He is now a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, also of the Pharmaceutical Association of Baltimore.

The first marriage of our subject took place in 1863, and united him with Miss Frances Bender, daughter of John Bender, of this city. They became the parents of four children: Louis C., a druggist, who married Miss Mary Striewig; August, M. D., who graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland in 1888, is now a partner of his father, also associate professor of dermatology and diseases of children in the Baltimore University School of Medicine, and who was married March 13, 1895, to Miss Maggie Striewig; Amanda; and Minnie, wife of Harry

Kirby, of Baltimore. Mrs. Frances Horn died in 1871, aged twenty-eight years. She was a member of the Lutheran Church and a sincere Christian.

In 1872 Dr. Horn married Miss Anna R. Romoser. Fraternally he is connected with Maryland Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Eureka Lodge, K. P., also Knights of Honor and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He takes little interest in politics, though some years ago he was a member of the first branch of the city council and in other ways was identified with local politics. Since 1863 he has occupied his present location, corner of Mulberry street and Myrtle avenue, and he is undoubtedly one of the best-known men in this part of the city. The drug business was established by Charles Evans in 1859, Dr. Horn succeeding to the business in 1863. The store room is 16 x 35 feet in dimensions and is stocked with a choice assortment of drugs, medicines, chemicals, etc., and a miscellaneous line of fancy and toilet goods. The prescription department is the specialty of the house, and two clerks are employed. The doctor is one of that large class of foreign birth who have gained a fair degree of prominence in their profession and business pursuits, a success that many native-born citizens, under circumstances more favorable, fail to secure. Throughout the community he is known as a just, honorable and upright man. Pursuing the even tenor of his way, he has made many valuable friends in his life's journey, all of whom testify to his kindness of heart, generosity of purpose and uprightness of conduct.

HOWARD BRYANT. In a professional career, honorable to himself and helpful to the community, Mr. Bryant has shown those valuable traits of character without which success can never be secured. While he is still a young man, he is regarded by the citizens of Baltimore as one of their most able attorneys. He was born in Queen Anne County, Md., July 21, 1861, the eldest son of Col. J. W. and Sarah H. (Cook) Bryant. His maternal grandfather, Clinton Cook, an attorney at Centerville, was one of the most prominent men of his day, and his name was frequently mentioned as candidate for governor of Maryland. Doubtless high honors would have been his had his life been spared, but he died at forty-seven years of age.

A native of Anne Arundel County, born at Ellicott Landing, July 22, 1837, J. W. Bryant received his education in Delaware College and was admitted to the Harford County bar at Bel Air. After practicing in that place for a short time he moved to Caroline County, in 1858, and there carried on a general law practice until 1886. Since the year last named he has been a resident of Baltimore. While he was a Democrat in politics and a southern gentleman of the old school, proud of the south and devoted to its welfare, and because of his southern sympathies, he was in 1862 arrested and confined in Forts Delaware and McHenry, but was finally paroled by Gen. John E. Wool. In 1867 he was chosen state's attorney, in which capacity he served for four years. In 1879 he was elected to the same position in Caroline County. His father, Joshua Bryant, engaged in the iron business at Havre de Grace throughout his active life, and at one time was burned out, losing $100,000.

The brother and sister of our subject, Linnie T. and Mark, reside upon their father's farm in Caroline County. After attending the schools of Denton, Caroline County, for a time, our subject became a student in Nottingham Academy, in Cecil County, and later matriculated at Princeton, graduating from that college in 1882. He read law in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1884, after which he opened an office in Hagerstown and engaged in practice. In 1886, however, he returned to Baltimore, since which time he was associated with his father in legal practice. He has been more than ordinarily successful in building up a practice and now (1897) has more than three hundred cases on hand. In 1887 he established the Baltimore School of Law at Brown Hall, No. 210 North Calvert street, where he has since been an instructor. Politically he is an ardent Democrat, but has no desire

REV. JOSEPH A. LIETUVNIKAS.

for public office, although he takes an interest in public affairs and has attended many of the local conventions.

July 13, 1887, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage with Miss Alice A. Harris, daughter of Charles O. Harris, of Zanesville, Ohio. They are the parents of two sons, Allen M. and Charles Harris.

REV. JOSEPH A. LIETUVNIKAS has been for nearly four years the priest of St. John the Baptist's Catholic Church, located on Lloyd street, Baltimore. A young man in his early prime, he has indefatigable energy, zeal and enthusiasm in his beloved life-work, and is universally liked by his parishioners. He is a man of much more than the average learning, even in the priesthood, where scholars of marked ability are not rare, and he seems especially fitted by nature and training for clerical labors.

Father Lietuvnikas was born in the province of Lithuania, now a part of Russia's dominion, January 25, 1865. His parents, Matthew and Anna Lietuvnikas, are still living in their old home, and are aged, respectively, about eighty and seventy years. The father followed agricultural pursuits in his active days, but is now living retired in the enjoyment of a well-earned rest. Of his seven children all but one are living, and five of the number are still in Russia.

Believing that better opportunities were to be met with in America than in the old world, young Lietuvnikas sailed for the United States alone March 4, 1884, when he was only nineteen years of age. After looking about for a week or so in New York City he went to Shenandoah, Pa., where he remained seven months; thence went to Shamokin, Pa., and a few weeks later landed in Baltimore. Here he became an inmate of the house of Father Koncz, who sent the bright youth to Ignatius College, and for the next two years he earnestly pursued the higher branches of study. Subsequently he entered the Polish Seminary, in Detroit, Mich., taking courses in the sciences and philosophy during a period of four years.

In 1890 Cardinal Gibbons adopted him into his diocese as a seminarian and theological student, and three and a-half years later he was graduated from St. Mary's Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood by Cardinal Gibbons, December 23, 1893, and was at once placed in his present pastorate. He has no assistant, and the amount of work that must be accomplished in this field may be estimated roughly, when it is known that there are about two thousand persons in this parish, and about half this number are communicants. The church is a substantial brick building, having a seating capacity of some five hundred people. There are two masses celebrated every Sunday. It is expected that a school will be started in connection with the church soon and that other material improvements will be made in the near future. The congregation are principally those speaking the dialect of Lithuania. They are a robust, earnest, hard-working class, with whom it is a pleasure to be associated, and they are devoted to their pastor, the subject of this article. It is safe to predict for him that he will steadily advance to honor and high usefulness, as he has already achieved so much under circumstances that would have discouraged many another man.

WALTER SCOTT CARSWELL, M. D. It has come to be a recognized fact with the medical fraternity and with the general public, that owing to the advance of science and the multiplication of facilities for acquiring knowledge and practice, many of the younger physicians of to-day are better informed and more skillful practitioners than were many of the old physicians a couple of generations ago. During recent years some of the younger physicians of Baltimore have gained reputations for skill and ability, and such has been the case with Dr. Carswell. He was born in the city of Baltimore in

December, 1874, a son of Lockhart Scott Carswell, a native of this city also, who followed the business of oil refining for a number of years, a business that was first established by his father, John Scott Carswell, who was born in Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, January 8, 1807. He received a practical education in his youth and early developed a mechanical turn of mind and a skill which was productive of important inventions as regards manufacturing. This faculty he appears to have inherited from his father, George Carswell, who was a prominent citizen of Paisley, in which he held the position of magistrate for many years. This gentleman was the first to manufacture spool cotton and was also the inventor of the process of manufacturing chenille shawls, a fine specimen of which he presented to the English sovereign, from whom he received a complimentary letter in acknowledgment.

John Scott Carswell left his native land for Canada in 1827, but after a mercantile life of twenty years in that country he came to Baltimore and established the oil refining business, which he successfully conducted until his retirement, in 1874. The business was continued by his two sons, one of whom was Lockhart Scott Carswell. After the lapse of several years they sold out to the Standard Oil Company. Since that time Lockhart S. Carswell has been in the real-estate business. Besides the subject of this sketch, he has a daughter, H. Charlotte, who is still at home. At home and in the public schools the initiatory training of Dr. Carswell was received, and later he took a business course in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, after which he was for a time with the firm of E. Levering & Co., wholesale coffee importers. After leaving the employ of this firm he entered the Dichman School, and still later the University of Maryland, graduating from the medical department of this institution in the spring of 1895.

Soon after his graduation the doctor was appointed clinical assistant at the hospital, and later received the appointment of resident physician to the Bay View Asylum, a position he filled with marked ability and to the entire satisfaction of those interested in the institution. He left Bay View Asylum May 1, 1897, and immediately went to Berlin, Vienna and Paris, where he took special courses in neurology. He returned October 1, 1897, and established an office at the corner of North Charles and Twenty-fifth streets. He received the appointment to the Neurological department in the dispensary in the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Dr. Carswell has given much study and thought to nervous and mental diseases and will without doubt make a name for himself in this branch of the profession. He is a member of the Neurological Society, a member of the Maryland Surgical Society, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the University Club and the University Alumni. It is his aim and intention to keep abreast or in advance of his profession, and with this object in view he has supplemented the knowledge he has gained in his regular medical course, in his practice and through varied and studious reading.

ALBERT NORMAN WARD, a minister of the Methodist Protestant Church and now pastor of the Mt. Royal Avenue Church, Baltimore City, of that denomination, was born November 27, 1871, at Shawsville, Harford County, Md. He is the youngest son of John and Elizabeth (Mellor) Ward. His father, likewise a native of Harford County, engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Baltimore City prior to the Civil war, but at the close of the conflict he removed to Harford County, where he carried on general merchandising with success. In 1881 he retired from active business life, though he still maintains an oversight of his financial interests. During the war his sympathies were with the north, but he did not become a participant in the strife. In former years he affiliated with the Republicans, and upon that ticket was a candidate for the legislature, but in 1891 he identified himself with the Prohibitionists and has taken an active interest in general temperance work.

The grandfather of our subject, William Ward,

a native of Harford County, engaged in farm pursuits at Chestnut Hill, where he made his home until his death. In political sympathies he was an old-line Whig. His father, John, a farmer of Harford County, was the son of Joseph Ward, who owned an immense tract of land in that county. As far back as the record of the family extends, its members have been energetic, honorable and prominent in public affairs, and not a little of the development of Harford County may be attributed to their progressive spirit and force of character. The family originally came from England, settling in New England prior to 1630.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joshua Kaye Mellor, was born in Royton, England, in 1806. He came to America in 1827, and settled at Catonsville, Md. He became the manager of cotton factories at Ellicott City, Warren and Woodberry, and also owned at one time a large cotton factory at Sykesville, Md. On retiring from business he removed to Howard County, where he owned a fine farm, but after a short sojourn there he went to Catonsville, where the remainder of his life was spent. In that place he died in 1877, leaving a valuable estate. In early life a Whig, upon the dissolution of that party he identified himself with the Democrats. He was a strong opponent of the system of slavery. His father, Edmund, was the son of James Mellor, who belonged to a titled family of England. Isaac Holden, the great millowner and philanthropist of England, who was baroneted by Queen Victoria, and who died quite recently, was a relative. The wife of Joshua K. Mellor, whose maiden name was Wolfenden, was a cousin of Joseph Butterworth, of Ohio, and a descendant of Henry Gartside, a man of wealth and a prominent philanthropist of England, to which country his ancestors came from Normandy with William the Conqueror in 1066.

The family of which our subject is a member consists, besides himself, of three brothers and three sisters, namely: William M., who is a business man of Harford County; Joshua B., a farmer of the same county; T. Harry, member of the firm of Jarrett & Ward, of Jarrettsville; Mary E., wife of William Roe, of Forest Hill, Harford County; Misses Hattie and Maud, at home. The subject of this sketch spent his early life in the acquirement of an education. After completing the high school at Jarrettsville he entered the state normal school in Baltimore. At eighteen he began to teach in Harford County, and one year later matriculated at the Western Maryland College, where he took the regular four years' course of study, graduating in 1895. He then entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church at the conference held at Alexandria, Va., and was ordained two years later at the conference held in Baltimore. His first pastorate was that of Christ Church, on Baker street, Baltimore, but after one year he was transferred to his present charge. Fraternally he holds membership in Pythagoras Lodge No. 123, A. F. & A. M.

HENRY WULFERT, proprietor of the Hotel National, of Baltimore, was born in Germany November 29, 1828. His father, Henry, Sr., also a native of Germany, learned the cabinet-maker's trade in youth, and for many years followed that occupation. Coming to America in 1858, he settled upon a farm in Suffolk County, N. Y., and there remained until his death, in 1893. In religious belief he was a Lutheran. His wife, who was the daughter of an officer in the German court, bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Stratenberg. She spent her entire life in Germany, where she died in 1837. She was the mother of three sons and one daughter, the latter of whom, Wilhelmina, resides at the old home in Germany. Dietrich, one of the sons, who was formerly a successful business man of New York City, enlisted in the Union army as first lieutenant in Steinway's regiment during the Civil war and took part in many of the most important engagements of the war; at Gettysburg he was wounded, but not seriously. He is now living retired from active business, in Columbia, Mo. Fred, the other son, was also a Union soldier,

being a member of a New York Turner regiment; he died about 1883. After the death of our subject's mother, his father married again, and by his second union had five daughters, all of whom are married.

Reared in his native land, our subject was educated in the German schools and for three years served in the standing army. When a boy he learned the cabinet-maker's trade under his father and afterward, for a few years, worked as a journeyman for a leading piano house. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1853, he crossed the Atlantic and settled in New York, where he was employed in a piano factory for a number of years. He then began in business for himself, manufacturing fine mouldings, picture frames and parts for pianofortes. Beginning in Brooklyn with a partner, he soon bought the latter's interest and moved the business to New York City, where he remained until the outbreak of the war. In 1863 he went to Virginia on a visit and there received a serious accident that disabled him for the business he had followed so long. On his return to New York in 1867 he sold out his business and opened a hotel on Second avenue, but after four years returned to Virginia and settled in Winchester, starting a hotel of which he continued to be the proprietor for more than twenty years. The Taylor House, as his hotel was called, was the leading one of the place.

In 1886 Mr. Wulfert sold his hotel in Winchester and became proprietor of the Hotel National, of Baltimore. This house stands on the finest corner in the city (Holliday and Fayette), opposite the city hall and reached by the principal car lines. When he took the lease the building was vacant and he had it remodeled and nicely furnished throughout. It receives the patronage of the traveling public, as well as local trade, and all who are entertained here have ever afterward a kindly feeling for the genial landlord.

The first marriage of Mr. Wulfert, in 1855, united him with Mollie Kretchmar, a native of Saxony, Germany, where her father was a physician. Five children were born of that union, of whom three died in infancy, Henry when ten, and Emma at eighteen years of age. The wife and mother died in New York in 1865. The following year Mr. Wulfert married Miss Caroline Hagg, a native of Germany, by whom he had seven children. Two died in infancy and Julia when eighteen years old. Julius, the eldest surviving child, is a young man of business ability and is manager of the hotel. The others are Bertha, Carrie, Gussie and Harry. In politics Mr. Wulfert was a Republican until the war, when he became a Democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Red Men, Knights of Pythias, Washington Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., St. John's Chapter No. 19, R. A. M., Baltimore Commandery No. 2, K. T., and the Mystic Shrine.

TALVAH MERRITT, a leading and well-to-do farmer of the twelfth district, was born in Anne Arundel County, Md., February 28, 1844. His parents, John and Eliza C. (Stewart) Merritt, were also natives of that county, where the former was born in 1806 and the latter in 1811. The Merritt family originated in Cornwall, England. The founder of the Stewart family in America came from Scotland during the early colonial days and settled in Maryland. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Stephen Stewart, was a ship inspector and during the Revolutionary war aided the colonies in securing their independence.

In a family of eleven children the subject of this sketch was fifth in order of birth. He was educated in the country schools of Anne Arundel County. In 1867 he left home and started out in the world for himself, taking up the calling of a farmer. He purchased his present home in 1880 and nearly all of the buildings now to be found thereon he erected. Surrounding the yard he has a fine hedge fence, and he also has other improvements that add to the value and attractive appearance of the place, so that it is to-day one of the model farms of the locality.

December 8, 1869, Mr. Merritt married Miss Sallie E., the youngest daughter of Richard Todd

REV. JOHN J. MURRAY.

and a cousin of Thomas B. Todd, of North Point. Four sons and one daughter were born to their union. George W., the eldest, is engaged in business for himself; Alvah R. and Richard Todd are at home; Walter and Eliza Stewart are attending school.

Since casting his first vote Mr. Merritt has been a Democrat until recently, but now favors the Prohibition party, as it accords with his views on the temperance question. He is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, including the Royal Arcanum, Shield of Honor and Patrons of Husbandry. The success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his unaided efforts and shows what can be accomplished by perseverance, industry and good management.

REV. JOHN J. MURRAY, pastor of St. Luke's Catholic Church at Sparrows Point, was born in the city of Baltimore on the 31st of January, 1864, a son of Patrick and Bridget (Feehely) Murray. Besides our subject there were three other sons, all now deceased, and three daughters, namely: Mary Ann, now the wife of Joseph Sweeney, of Baltimore; Agnes, wife of Thomas Sweeney, of the same city; and Elizabeth, who is living in Baltimore with her father, who is now over seventy years of age. He was for over twenty-three years the efficient superintendent of St. Patrick's Cemetery on the Philadelphia road. The mother's death occurred in 1884.

Under the parental roof Father Murray passed the days of his childhood and received his early education in St. Bridget's and St. Patrick's parochial school. Later he attended Loyola College on Calvert street, Baltimore, then completed the preparatory course for college at St. Charles' School near Ellicott City, and finished his education at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore. For a few months after being ordained to the priesthood he was stationed at Elkridge, Howard County, Md., next was assistant pastor at St. Paul's Church, in Baltimore, and was afterward chaplain of St. Mary's Orphanage at Roland Park and Sunday chaplain at the Convent of Mercy at Mt. Washington, and on leaving there in 1893 came to Sparrows Point as pastor of St. Luke's Church, which had been built by Cardinal Gibbons in 1888.

Since Father Murray assumed charge, the church has gradually grown, its membership at the present time being over four hundred. The house of worship is a fine brick structure, and there is also a good parsonage adjoining, all located on D street. Father Murray is a man of good address and winning manners. He is a zealous, active and efficient worker for the church, and is held in high esteem, not only by the people of his own congregation, but by the residents of Sparrows Point generally. His discourses are scholarly and effective in their appeals to follow the teachings of the Master.

WILLIAM T. MARSHALL, chief engineer of the Josephine Thompson, was born in Accomac County, Va., in 1850, the descendant of English ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides. His great-grandfather Marshall was one of three brothers who emigrated from England to America, settling, one in Virginia, another in Maryland and the third in Delaware. The father, Thomas, and the grandfather, William Marshall, were born in Accomac County and both engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout their entire lives. The former, whose home was near New Church, died there in 1854, when less than fifty years of age. He married Caroline Gillett, a native of the Old Dominion and a daughter of Suthey Gillett, a farmer there; at the time of her death, in 1857, she was about fifty years of age. Of her four children two are living, William T. being the younger child and only son.

When quite young the subject of this sketch was orphaned by the death of his parents, and afterward for a few years he made his home with his uncle, Solomon Marshall. In 1866 he came to Baltimore, but did not remain here long at

that time, as he secured employment on a farm in Prince George County, this state. After one year there, in 1867, he took a position with the New York & Baltimore Transfer Company as foreman on the Josephine Thompson. Four years were spent in that manner, after which, in 1871, he was promoted to be assistant engineer, and in 1890 he received another and merited promotion to his present place as chief engineer.

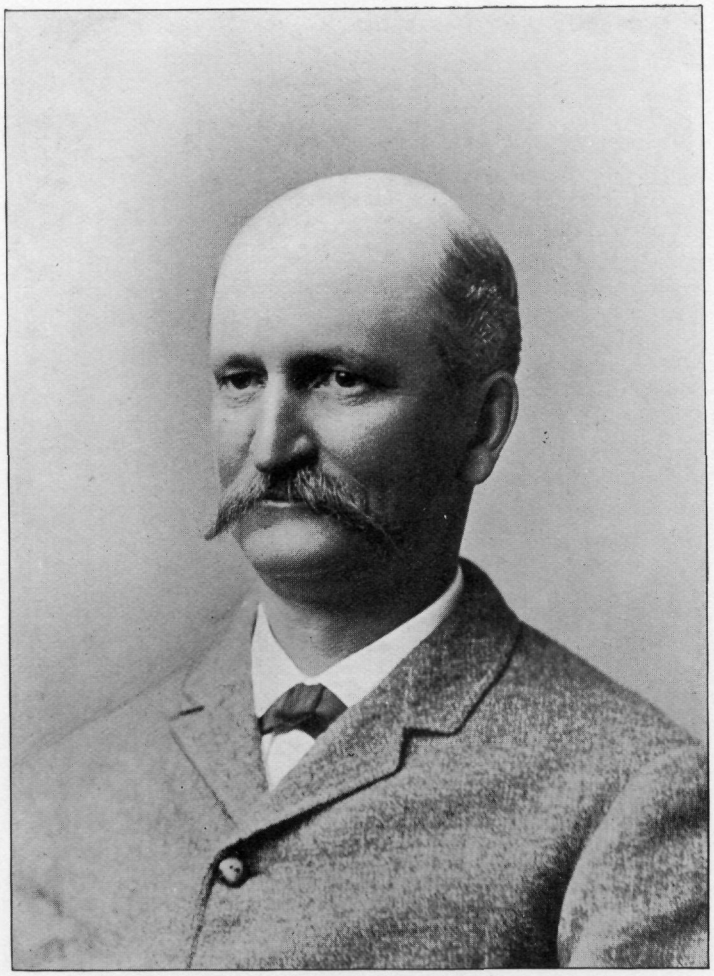
The home of Mr. Marshall is at No. 832 William Street, Baltimore. In this city he married Miss Sadie Johnson, who was born here, the daughter of Rev. Samuel Johnson, a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church. The two children born of the union are Edgar and Howard. Mr. Marshall is a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore; in religious belief is identified with the South Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically, realizing the danger of intoxicants, he gives his influence and vote to the Prohibition cause.

JOHN SEYMOUR T. WATERS. The ability and standing of the lawyers of Baltimore have made the bar of this city renowned. From the early days, when William Pinkney and Daniel Dulany stood at the head, not only of the bar here, but throughout the entire country, to the present time, there have not been wanting men of keen intellect and masterly minds to prove to the world that its attorneys are *primus inter pares*. Mr. Waters is a representative of the younger attorneys of the city, those men who are already gaining a deserved reputation among their older professional brethren. He was admitted to the bar in the fall of 1885, at the age of twenty-one years, and has since practiced his profession in Baltimore.

Born in this city, August 7, 1864, the subject of this article is the only son of William S. and Sarah Lindsay Waters, natives, respectively, of Somerset County, Md., and King George County, Va. His father studied law and later practiced his profession on the eastern shore, but removed from there to Baltimore and in this city built up a large practice. In public affairs, too, he was quite prominent, and his influence in the local ranks of the Democracy was great. He was elected to the state legislature, of which body he was chosen speaker. While still comparatively young he was called from this life, in September, 1873. The family of which he was a member had resided on the eastern shore for several preceding generations.

The mother of our subject, who resides in Baltimore, was a daughter of John Seymour Taliaferro, and granddaughter of John Taliaferro, of King George County, Va., who was a member of the house of representatives from the Northern Neck District for forty years, almost half of his entire life. Her maternal grandfather, Governor James Barbour, was governor of Virginia during the war of 1812, and wielded large influence among the people of his state. Among the other offices in which he rendered distinguished service were those of United States senator, minister to Great Britain, and secretary of war during the administration of John Quincy Adams. Our subject has one sister, who is the wife of Charles F. Penniman, of Asheville, N. C. He also has a half-brother (born of his father's first marriage), William S., now an attorney in Los Angeles, Cal., and a half-sister, who is the wife of William T. Penniman, of Asheville, N. C.

The early education of our subject was received in the school conducted by Dr. Robert Atkinson. On attaining manhood he began to read law, and completed his legal studies in the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1885. Shortly afterward he began to practice, and has since continued in this city, where he has built up a valuable clientage. In 1894 he married Miss Mary I. Donaldson, daughter of Dr. Francis Donaldson, of Baltimore, and they have one child, Lindsay T. Mr. Waters is connected with the Baltimore Bar Association, the University Club of Baltimore and the American Bar Association, and takes the deepest interest in everything pertaining to his profession.



RICHARD EMORY, M. D.

He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and in social circles hold a position among the most select members of society in the city.

RICHARD EMORY, M. D., was for many years one of the prominent physicians and influential citizens of Baltimore County, where his entire life was passed. His ability and success as a medical practitioner were widely recognized, and many men of world-wide fame possessed fewer of the qualities which command distinction, and those in a less degree, than he. The study of medicine he began under Dr. Nathan R. Smith, of Baltimore, and subsequently graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland. During the Civil war he was commissioned hospital surgeon in the Confederate service, and in that capacity served in the south until the close of the war.

As a physician and surgeon Dr. Emory became well known and established a very extensive practice in Baltimore and Harford Counties. His residence, Manor Glen, was erected about one hundred and thirty years ago, and is one of the finest old colonial houses in the state. In politics he was a stanch Democrat. In all the walks of life he was influential, and in every respect he was a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Maryland. Fraternally he was a Mason and Knight Templar, belonging to the commandery of Towson. His death, which occurred June 11, 1895, was mourned by the many to whom he had been a helpful friend, by the sorrowing to whom he had given sympathetic assistance, and by the many congenial acquaintances he had formed in social life.

Dr. Emory married Miss Agnes S., daughter of Thomas W. Hall, a native of Harford County. They had only one child, Thomas Hall Emory, now a leading physician of the tenth district, who succeeded to his father's practice. He was born on the old homestead in July, 1874, grew to manhood in this county, and attended the Episcopal high school at Alexandria, Va., for three years, after which he entered the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va. Subsequently he was a student at St. James' College, Hagerstown, and after spending three years there he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated with the class of 1896. For one year he was interne in the hospital. He was also appointed to succeed his father as a vestryman in the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty.

GEORGE JENKINS. In the house where, seventy-two years before, his eyes had first opened to the light of the world, Mr. Jenkins passed away in December, 1882, after a useful and honored career as a business man and citizen. He had for so long been intimately identified with the history of Baltimore County, and especially with affairs in the eleventh district, where he resided, that a sketch of his life will be of general interest. He was a member of a pioneer family of the county, one that had representatives in various occupations here, and that was known for the honesty of its members, their stanch adherence to Democratic principles, and their consistent characters as believers in the Catholic religion. Born in this county, he spent his boyhood days here and received a fair education in the local common schools.

At Jackson, Tenn., the home of the bride, George Jenkins and Lydia Armour were united in marriage. Mrs. Jenkins was born in Jackson, where her father, David Armour, was a well-known and prosperous business man, continuing there until his death. He was a native of Scotland, but came to America at an early age and first settled in Baltimore, where he embarked in business. He was first married to Mary Hillen, and for his second wife chose Mary Winchester, having children by each union.

Remaining in Jackson until 1855, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins then returned to Baltimore County, where Mr. Jenkins engaged in the leather business. They became the parents of twelve chil-

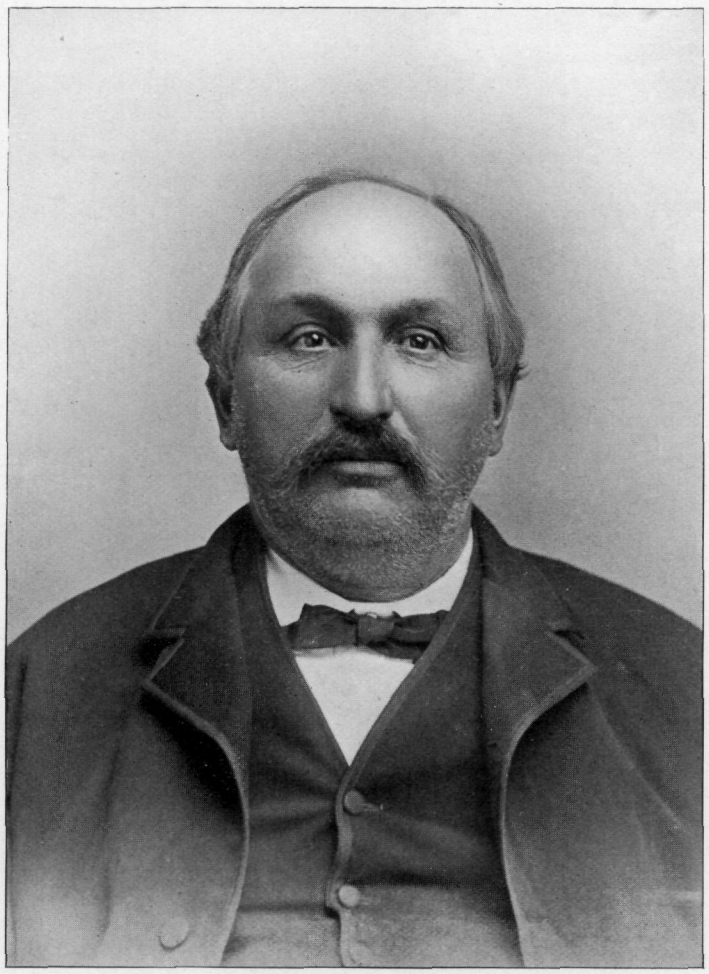
dren, named as follows: Elizabeth, who married Brooke Pleasants, of Baltimore; Mary, Mrs. William H. Saxton, deceased, formerly of Baltimore; Annie M.; Lycurgus and George, who died in infancy; Josephine, who married William H. Saxton, after the death of his first wife; R. Hillen, who married Mary Josephine Jenkins, of Harford County, and they reside in Baltimore; Frances L., wife of Jacob P. White, of Baltimore; Talbot W., who married Matilda Banks, and is engaged in the manufacturing business in Baltimore; W. Armour, who is connected with his older brother in business in Baltimore, where he resides; Corinne, wife of a farmer in the eleventh district; and Lydia, who resides at the old homestead, which she superintends, displaying considerable business ability in the management of its interests. The family is one of the most popular and highly respected in the district, and its various members, in the localities where they have established homes, have gained the esteem of business and social acquaintances.

CAPT. JAMES H. BULL is the jovial and genial master of the steamer McLane, an oyster and fish patrol boat, which is in the state service. The character and position of our subject illustrate, most happily for the purpose of this work, the fact that if a young man possesses the proper attributes of mind and heart he can, unaided, attain to a point of unmistakable precedence and gain for himself a place of eminence either in the business or social world.

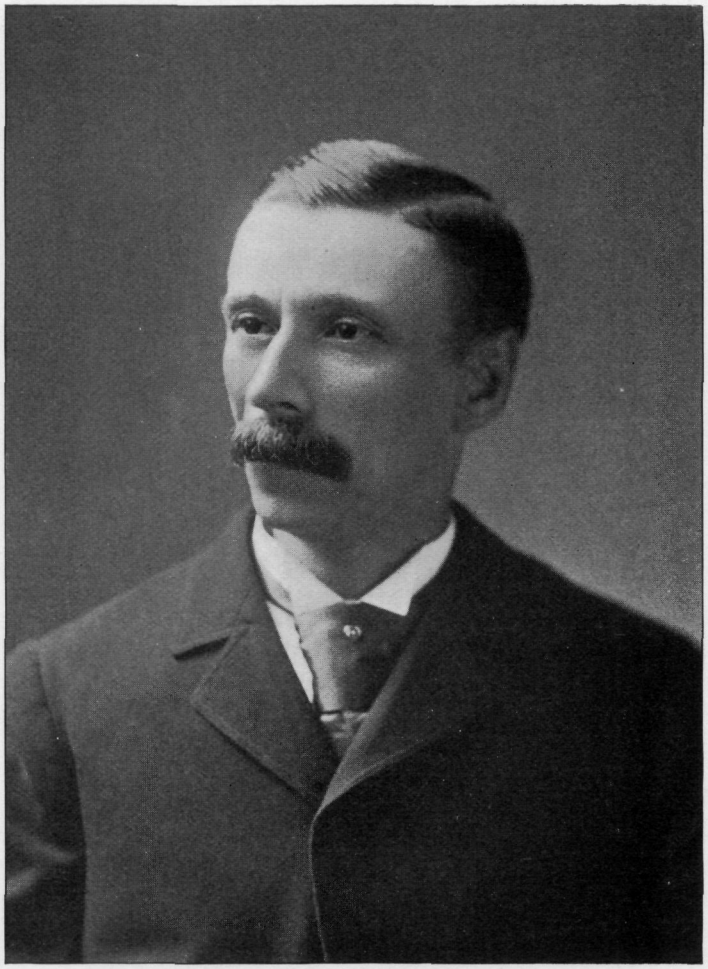
A native of the Old Dominion, the captain was born in Accomac County, December, 5, 1844, and there spent his early life on the home farm and in boating, until the summer of 1863, when he enlisted in Company E, Thirteenth Virginia Infantry, as a private. In the spring of 1864 he was transferred to the Twenty-third Regiment, Mahone's Division of Cavalry, with which he continued to serve until the close of the war, participating in the battles in and around Petersburg. Although he received a bayonet wound in the right thigh he was never seriously wounded, and was always found at his post of duty, valiantly fighting for the cause which he believed to be right.

When the war was over Captain Bull obtained a position as sailor on a sailing-vessel running between Baltimore and Savannah, and was subsequently promoted to be mate. In 1869 he was made master of the schooner Two Brothers, trading between Baltimore and the West Indies, but in 1871 became connected with steamboating on the J. S. Foaley, of the Baltimore, Wilmington & North Carolina Steamboat line. Two years later he was appointed master of a tug owned by the same company and used in Baltimore harbor. In 1884 he took charge of the steam tug Chicago, owned by the Abels Packing Company, of Baltimore, and continued to serve as master until 1890, when he assumed command of the tug Brittania. Sixteen months later he entered the service of the American Towing Company, as master of their several tugs in the port of Baltimore, and was connected with the same until June, 1896, when he was appointed master of the McLane, which is a patrol boat, looking after the oyster and fishermen on Maryland waters, seeing that they pay taxes and violate no state laws. This is a state appointment and is worthily filled by Captain Bull.

He was united in marriage with Miss Annie Forrest, who was born in Baltimore but spent part of her childhood in Richmond, Va. Of the four children born to them only one is now living, Edna, whose birth occurred May 20, 1882. During his boyhood the captain had to go twelve miles to school, and consequently his educational privileges were very limited, but by reading and observation in subsequent years he has become a well-informed man on all topics of general interest and the leading political questions of the day. He is an active and influential member of the Republican party, doing all in his power for its success, and his services have been very effective. His father was a Whig. The captain is an honored and prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Joppa Lodge No. 32, A. F. & A. M.; Phoenix Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.;



CAPT. JAMES H. BULL.



LEWIS H. VOGT.

and Beauseant Commandery, K. T., all of Baltimore. He is also a member of the American Mechanics Society and the Lutheran Church.

LEWIS H. VOGT, chief engineer of the steamer Gloucester, on the line of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, was born in 1844 in the city of Baltimore, where he now resides. He is of German parentage, being the son of F. E. Vogt, a native of Germany, who came to the United States in 1836 and settled in Baltimore, where he followed the trade of a mechanic. In this place he continued to work at his trade until his death, which occurred in 1855, at the age of fifty-four. He had a family of eleven children, of whom Lewis H. was the eighth in order of birth.

Reared in this city, our subject obtained a common-school education here, and then commenced to learn the trade of a machinist, at which he served an apprenticeship with C. Reeder & Son. In 1868 he secured employment on the Liverpool line, and for some months was in the engineer's department on the steamer Worcester. For some years afterward he was employed on the Charleston line. He worked his way steadily forward until he was given the responsible position of chief engineer in 1879. Since 1891 he has held that position on the Merchants and Miners' line, running between Baltimore, Boston and Norfolk on the steamer Gloucester.

There are few occupations which involve greater responsibility than that of engineer. He must be capable, energetic, faithful and industrious if he would succeed in his calling. Carelessness on his part would imperil the lives and property of others, and he must, therefore, not be moved by rash impulses, but possess sound and cautious judgment. These qualities have contributed to the success of Mr. Vogt during the long period of his connection with the steamboat interests of Baltimore. His time is given so closely to his chosen occupation that he is not able to participate in political affairs or identify himself with local movements. He has fraternal connections with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Concordia Lodge No. 13, Jerusalem Chapter No. 9 and Maryland Commandery No. 1.

EDWARD CARY EICHELBERGER. The history of this family in America dates back to pre-Revolutionary times. The first of the name to come hither was Philip Frederic Eichelberger, who arrived in this country from Germany September 4, 1728, settling in York County, Pa., but subsequently removed to Maryland. His son, Capt. Adam Eichelberger, was an officer in the Revolution, in which he served from the opening to the close of the conflict. The captain's grandson Rev. Lewis Eichelberger, D. D., a distinguished divine in the Lutheran Church, was born in Frederick County, Md., but spent the greater portion of his life in Virginia. His education was received principally in Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa. He became one of the leading ministers of the synod of Virginia, but was transferred from there to South Carolina, where he was for nine years president of the Lutheran Seminary at Lexington. Returning from there to Virginia he remained in the Old Dominion until his death, in 1859. His closing years were devoted to the compilation of a history of the Lutheran Church in America, but it was never published, owing to the outbreak of the war soon after his death. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by Princeton College.

Twice married, the first wife of Dr. Eichelberger was Mary Miller, daughter of John M. Miller, of Winchester, Va. Four children were born of this union. The eldest of these, Rev. John M., was an attorney and also a minister in the Lutheran Church, and died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1857. Dr. Henry S., the second son, was a physician of Staunton, Va., where he died in 1891. He married Susan Baylor, daughter of Col. William Baylor, of that city, and she survived him, together with their three children: Gilbert, a

member of the bar of Staunton, Va.; Charles P., a physician, and Kate. Charles F., the third son of Dr. Eichelberger, was a prominent merchant of Winchester, Va., and died in January, 1895. Margaret, the only daughter, married John Bushnell, of Winchester, and died in 1862, leaving two children: Rev. John E. Bushnell, now of California; and Ella, who married William Sperry.

The second wife of Dr. Eichelberger was Penelope Lynn L. B. J. Hay, daughter of John Hay, of Glenmore, Va., for many years clerk of the court of Clarke County, and also judge of the same county. He was a son of William and Elizabeth (Cary) Hay, the latter a daughter of Miles Cary, of Virginia. He married Mary S., daughter of Rev. Walker Maury, of Virginia, a relative of Commodore Matthew F. Maury, of the United States navy. The only brother of our subject, William Hay Eichelberger, was a prominent railroad civil engineer in the west and south, and was engineer in charge of building the Baltimore & Annapolis Short Line and Eastern Shore Railroads.

Born in Winchester, Va., November 1, 1850, the subject of this article received his early education under the instruction of his mother, who was a lady of intellectual attainments as well as gentle character. He also attended the school conducted by Rev. William E. Dosh in Winchester. Soon after the war he accompanied his mother to Baltimore, where his literary education was completed. He then commenced the study of medicine with Prof. J. R. W. Dunbar and continued it at the University of Maryland, but circumstances presenting themselves at the time offered him an especially favorable opportunity to study law and he therefore relinquished his medical studies. He began to read law with Abraham Sharp, Esq., and was admitted to the Baltimore bar January 23, 1873, since which time he has engaged in continuous practice. He was admitted to the court of appeals of Maryland in May, 1876, and to the supreme court of the United States in 1881. Upon his admission to the bar in 1873 he at once associated himself with a cousin, William Wirt Eichelberger, but after a year the latter retired from practice and the former continued alone. Possessing great energy and faculties of logical and profound reasoning, he has built up a practice that extends through the entire state, being principally in the civil and equity courts. Many large estates have been entrusted to his care, and in the administration of these he has been just and efficient. The supreme bench of Baltimore City, in January, 1895, appointed him examiner to examine candidates for admission to the bar, and he enjoys the confidence both of the bench and the bar. A member of the Bar Association of Baltimore, he is a member of its committee on admission of members, and also a member of the State Bar Association of Maryland.

October 9, 1879, Mr. Eichelberger married Miss Julia H. Sanderson, daughter of Thomas Sanderson, a prominent farmer of Baltimore County, occupying a property known as The Plains. She was a granddaughter of the late Joseph Pierson, owner of the property known as Walbrook, and a successful fur dealer in Baltimore, being a cotemporary and personal friend of John Jacob Astor. Retiring from business about 1850 Mr. Pierson built a beautiful residence at Highland Park (now Walbrook), which is owned by George J. Appold, president of the Merchants & Miners' Transportation Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Eichelberger have three sons and two daughters, all at home, namely: Julia P., Annie Lynne, Lewis Hay, Edward Cary, Jr., and Francis Maury. The family reside at Hilton, their beautiful suburban home in Walbrook. With the improvements of this beautiful suburb of Baltimore, Mr. Eichelberger has been closely identified, especially in the capacity of president of the West Boundary Improvement Association of Walbrook, through the influence of which the handsome public school building, known as No. 15 annex, also that at No. 21 Engine House, were built.

In politics Mr. Eichelberger has always been stanch in his adherence to the Democratic party, and was nominated, in September, 1897, as representative to the general assembly of Maryland, and from the third legislative district of Baltimore City as the candidate of the Demo-

cratic party. He has been trustee of the poor under several administrations. Religiously he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore. Fraternally he is allied with Ben Franklin Lodge of Masons, the Royal Arcanum, Golden Chain and American Mechanics. In these various organizations he has been active and influential. Since 1873 he has had his office at No. 114 East Lexington street. His practice is extensive and is the just reward of the painstaking care he has evinced in his legal researches. He is still a student of his profession, ever solicitous to increase his fund of knowledge and anxious to broaden his acquaintance with his profession in all its intricacies.

JOHN H. DINNEEN is a comparatively recent acquisition to the ranks of the legal profession of Baltimore, but even during his brief residence here has won enviable distinction. He has retained a large share of his extensive practice in his former location, Richmond, and thus finds his time fully occupied. His specialty is the law pertaining to real estate, corporations and commercial affairs in general, in which branches he is greatly interested.

Mr. Dinneen was born in Berryville, Va., June 29, 1853, being a son of Michael and Mary Dinneen. He attended the common and high schools of Staunton, Va., where he resided until 1876. When but sixteen years of age, he commenced his business career in the iron trade, and while thus supporting himself entered upon the study of law, under the direction of the late Senator A. B. Cochran, of Virginia. After a rigid examination by two judges of the supreme court of appeals he was admitted to the bar of his native state, October 16, 1876. Not long subsequent to that event he entered into partnership with Hon. A. M. Keiley, of Richmond. That gentleman was then numbered among the most able and influential members of the profession in the state capital. He is now a judge of the international civil court of Cairo, Egypt.

A brief experience in the world of business sufficed to convince the young man that in these days nothing can take the place of systematic preparation in a regular college course of lectures, and therefore we next find him continuing his legal education in the law department of Richmond College. This arrangement in no wise interfered with the professional duties, and after finishing the prescribed line of work and graduating he had the degree of Bachelor of Laws conferred upon him. Later he took the regular summer course at the University of Virginia, this including a course on constitutional law, by Justice Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States.

When a number of years had elapsed, in which he had been eminently successful for a young practitioner, he found that it would be advisable for him to remove to this city, where his business interests seemed especially to demand him, and the wisdom of his decision has been amply demonstrated. Among the large financial concerns with which he has been connected are the Granite Perpetual Building Fund Company and The Savings Bank of Richmond. The latter institution he assisted in organizing, and afterwards was made its legal adviser and attorney. In addition to his regular duties, he has written a number of valuable articles for the current periodicals of his profession, as well as for the regular press. His style is characterized by marked vigor and clearness of diction, brilliancy of ideas and forcible conclusions.

Mr. Dinneen has given considerable time and attention to the amenities and lighter duties, as well as to the more arduous labors of the law. He was one of the organizers and active members of the Richmond City Bar Association, of the State Bar Association of Virginia, and he has also been for several years a member of the American Bar Association, whose annual meetings he looks forward to with much interest. Except in political campaigns when friends were concerned, he has never taken a very active part in election affairs, though he discharges his duty as a citizen, his affiliation being with the Democratic party. However, the military organizations have a great attraction for him and he has given generously

of his time and means to the furtherance of the interests of the soldiery. For some years he was an officer in the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, and assisted Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee in organizing the First Virginia Brigade, of which brigade he was inspector-general, with the rank of major of infantry, first upon the staff of General Lee, and then on that of Gen. Charles J. Anderson.

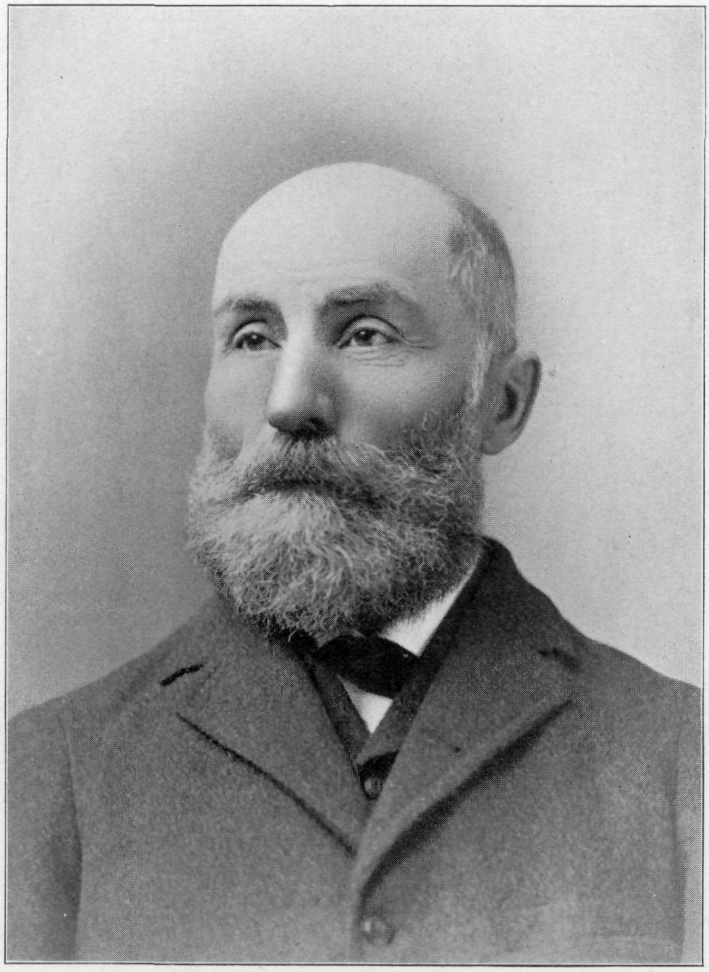
His parents having been Catholics in religion, our subject also adheres to that faith. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of America and of the Catholic Club of Baltimore. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Mary G., a daughter of Dr. M. H. Houston, formerly of Wheeling, W. Va., but for some years prior to his death a leading physician of Richmond. Five bright children came to bless this happy union.

HON. GEORGE W. PADGETT. This gentleman is a member of the present legislature of Maryland, and there are few men who have shown such fitness for the position as has he. He is a product of the city of Baltimore, born February 1, 1858, a son of W. H. and grandson of Richard Padgett, for a history of whom see the sketch of R. J. Padgett. W. H. Padgett married Easter Rankin, a native of Ireland, who was brought to this country by her parents at the age of eight years, and here passed from life in 1865, at the age of thirty-four years. Mr. Padgett followed the occupation of merchant tailoring in Frederick County, Md., but owing to ill-health he was compelled to seek a more active employment, and he engaged in the retail fish business at Bel Air, Richmond and markets in Baltimore City, and this he continued with marked success until his death, in 1889, at the age of sixty-four years.

George W. Padgett received a good public-school education and took a course in art and designing at the Maryland Institute. Following this for several years he was in business with his father, then embarked in the retail fish business on his own account in the city markets. This business he closed out shortly after, then spent six years as a clerk in a produce house. Upon the death of his father, he and his brother, John R. Padgett, formed a partnership, purchased their father's business in the orphans' court, and have since carried on a successful trade at the old stand. This establishment was founded about 1847 and it is the oldest retail fish house of the city. Everything in the fish line is to be found at their place of business, and the courtesy which their patrons receive there has won them a large patronage.

Mr. Padgett has a handsome residence at No. 1621 North Broadway. In November, 1878, he was married to Miss Theresa F., daughter of William H. Schoolden, a native of Manchester, England, and an ironworker by trade. His place of business was at the corner of Saratoga and Holliday streets, and he manufactured the first gas meter ever used in the city. He became a patriotic citizen, served in the Union army during the war, became a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and after a well-spent life died in the city of Baltimore. His wife was Catherine McConnell, a native of Manchester, England, whose parents, Patrick and Mary (Hall) McConnell, removed from Ireland to England, thence to America. He lived to be ninety-two and she ninety-three years of age.

A family of eight children was born to Mr. and Mrs. Padgett, of whom the following are living: William H., Florence May, Robert Garfield, Grace Easter and Blanche Ethel. Mr. Padgett is a Republican of pronounced views, and in 1892 made the race for a membership in the city council and although he ran five hundred ahead of his ticket he was defeated. In 1895 he became the Republican nominee from the seventh ward to the state legislature and was elected with a satisfactory majority. During the session of 1896 he served on the following committees: public hygiene, pensions, internal improvements, and education, and in the deliberations of these bodies showed himself to be a man of intelligent and practical views. He introduced a number of



GRAFTON M. BOSLEY, M. D.

bills, one of which was for compulsory education and new election laws was another. Mr. Padgett is a man of undoubted originality, who thinks for himself and has the courage to express his views when he deems it necessary.

He is prominent in Masonic affairs, was master of his lodge in 1896 and has been a representative to the grand lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the National Union, and was past captain two years of the U. R. K. P. He belongs to several political clubs, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star Chapter and the Daughters of America.

GRAFTON MARSH BOSLEY, M. D. The founder of the Bosley family in America was Walter Bosley, a barrister-at-law, who came from England about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled in Baltimore County, Md. One of his tracts of land adjoined the Ridgeleys and Dulaneys west of the Gunpowder river at Meridith's ford. He had five sons, as follows: Joseph, James, William, John and Charles, to whom by last will and testament, made July 29, 1715, and recorded in Liber A No. 1, folio 110, in the office of register of wills for Baltimore City, he devised his estate.

From James, the grandson of Walter, descended James, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Bosley, a man of prominence in his day, and during the Revolution a member of the committee of safety. He married Temperance Marsh, and unto them were born nine children, one of whom was Amon Bosley, father of Dr. Bosley. He was born February 27, 1779, about six miles northeast of Towson. During his life he was largely and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits and had large interests as a manufacturer of lime, becoming one of the largest owners of real-estate in the county. He was universally esteemed by all who knew him as one of their most honored and enterprising citizens. During the war of 1812 he served in the cavalry under the command of Col. N. M. Bosley, of Baltimore County. His brother, paternal uncle of Dr. Bosley, also served in the same war.

April 27, 1813, he married Miss Rebecca Marsh. Ten children were born to them, viz.: Joshua M., who married Penelope Merryman; Temperance Ellen, who married Edward C. Talbott; Sarah, deceased; James Walter, deceased; Rebecca, who married Nicholas H. Merryman; Grafton Marsh; Ann Elizabeth, who married Joshua F. C. Talbott; E. Sophia, who married Walter Shirley; Elizabeth M., deceased; and Nicholas M., who married Emily Hooper.

Amon Bosley, father of Dr. Bosley, died August 23, 1838, at the home place, eleven miles from Baltimore on the York turnpike. Rebecca Marsh, his wife, and mother of Dr. Bosley, died September 25, 1853.

Of the Marsh family, Thomas Marsh was the founder of the family in Maryland and settled in Baltimore County about 1675, east of the Gunpowder river, north of Dulaney valley, where he possessed large tracts of land. His son, Capt. Joshua Marsh, married Temperance Harryman, and their daughter Rebecca was Dr. Bosley's mother. Capt. Joshua Marsh took a prominent part in the Revolutionary struggle and gained his title through services as captain of militia. His four brothers, the doctor's maternal uncles, all served in the war of 1812. Captain Marsh inherited a large portion of his father's estate. Strange to say, the seven sons of Captain Marsh died without leaving a male heir.

Our subject, Grafton M. Bosley, was born March 8, 1825. He remained at home attending the local schools. After the death of his father he spent one year at school in Baltimore, and three years and a-half at the Episcopal high school in Virginia near Alexandria, being one of the first scholars after its institution. He then entered Dickinson College (Pa.), from which he graduated in July, 1844, with the degree of A. B. Intending to become a physician he at once turned his attention to the study of medicine and

entered the Maryland University of Medicine in Baltimore. While still a student he spent sixteen months in the Baltimore almshouse as assistant to the physician in charge. He graduated in March, 1847, and in the same year had conferred upon him by Dickinson College the degree of A. M.

The following year he came to Towsontown, where he formed a partnership with his uncle Josiah Marsh, very eminent in the medical profession, as was also the latter's brother, Grafton Marsh, whom he succeeded. After the death of Dr. Josiah Marsh, in 1850, our subject continued to practice for a number of years, when he retired from the profession in order to give his attention to the management of his real-estate interests. At the death of Josiah Marsh, August 17, 1850, who left no children, Dr. Bosley inherited his present valuable estate in Towson, Md.

The courthouse and jail grounds of Towson, which formed a part of the estate, were given to the county by Dr. Bosley when the county seat was established here. To the efforts of Dr. Bosley much of the present prosperity of Towson is due. He has labored for its advancement and in the early days of its history was one of its stanchest friends, giving land for public purposes and in other ways assisting local projects. An Episcopalian in religious belief, he has been a vestryman of Trinity Church, Towson, over thirty-seven years and has been very prominent in various departments of church work. He was a charter member of Towson Lodge No. 79, I. O. O. F., which was instituted January 10, 1852, and was its first noble grand. Several years after he served as grand master of the state and has always taken an interest in its welfare.

May 5, 1857, he married Margaretta M. Nicholson of Baltimore, daughter of Isaac L. and Caroline Nicholson, née Cook. She died July 17, 1885, aged fifty-one years, leaving their surviving child, Arthur L. Bosley, owner of the Frederick Electric Light and Power Company of Frederick, Md. He married May A. Turner, of Philadelphia, daughter of Dr. William Mason Turner, of Virginia, and Hannah A. Turner, née Ford, of Philadelphia. They have two children, Beatrice and Marguerite Bosley. Politically Dr. Bosley is a Democrat and upholds its principles.

THOMAS P. AMOSS, an extensive real-estate operator of Baltimore, is an energetic and progressive young business man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to him a comfortable competence. He belongs to a prominent old Quaker family, which was founded in America by two brothers, who came from England and settled in Harford County among its earliest settlers. For several years our subject's paternal grandfather served as judge of the courts in that county, but on retiring from the bench removed to Baltimore.

Alfred P. Amoss, Jr., the father of our subject, was a native of Harford County, and on reaching man's estate became one of the active and enterprising business men of Baltimore, being connected with the well-known firm of Thomas S. Clark & Sons, the largest grain commission house in the city. He was a man of more than ordinary business ability, honest, upright and reliable, and whether in business or social life gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact. He married Miss Elizabeth B. Clark, a daughter of Thomas S. Clark, and to them were born two children, Thomas P. and Minnie B.

In the city which is still his home, Thomas P. Amoss was born, reared and educated, having graduated from the public schools. On starting out in life for himself he entered the employ of the National Marine Bank, where he worked his way upward to assistant paying teller and remained there for twelve years. On severing his connection with that bank he accepted a position as cashier with the National Howard Bank, but four years later resigned and embarked in business on his own account as a real-estate operator. He has met with a well-deserved success in this undertaking and has become quite well-to-do. He has a beautiful country home at Kings-

ville, in the eleventh district, where the many friends of the family are sure to find a hearty welcome.

Mr. Amoss was married in 1887 to Miss Bessie C., daughter of Francis Demmead, of Baltimore. His father, Adam Demmead, was also a resident of Baltimore, and was the original owner of the Demmead foundry of Baltimore County. Mr. and Mrs. Amoss have two daughters, Bessie and Marguerite, but lost their little son in 1896. The parents both hold membership in the Episcopal Church.

DR. HERMAN VOLTZ, of Baltimore, veterinary physician and surgeon, was born in Hessian Germany, September 17, 1857, the son of Richard and Mary Voltz. They were natives of Germany, where the father died in 1895, at the age of fifty-seven; the mother is still living there and is now (1897) fifty-eight years of age. In their family were ten children, all of whom remained in their native land with the exception of the subject of this sketch. The latter crossed the Atlantic in 1877 and settled in New Brunswick, N. J., but a year afterward came to Baltimore, where he has since made his home. Prior to leaving Germany he attended a gymnasium and completed a course of study, after which he studied veterinary surgery.

Since 1878 Dr. Voltz has practiced his professional work in Baltimore, and now receives the principal trade of the southern part of the city. He is thoroughly familiar with his chosen calling, and treats diseases of horses, cows and other domesticated animals on scientific principles. Surgical operations are also skillfully performed. He has successfully treated some eighty cases of traumatic and idiopathic tetanus (lockjaw), of which he has made a specialty. His office and stables are located on the southeast corner of Hanover and Cross streets, where he may be found every day.

Dr. Voltz has never cared for public office and takes no interest in politics save that which good government demands. In November, 1879, he married Miss Mary Presser, daughter of John Presser, a native of Baltimore. They are the parents of three children: William, Minnie and George. In fraternal relations Dr. Voltz is connected with the Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank. As a citizen he is interested in public-spirited projects. In youth he received a thorough literary training, and in the mental discipline necessarily acquired laid well the foundation for a scientific training. He is a close student of the vocation in which he is engaged and all that pertains thereto. His success is due to close application to all the details of his profession and his unfailing courtesy to patrons and the public generally.

AUGUSTUS D. CLEMENS, JR. There are few homes in the city and county of Baltimore more beautiful than Evesham, the residence of Mr. Clemens. The estate, which he purchased from Reverdy Johnson, Jr., contains fifty acres of land as fine as may be found in the county and is situated about one thousand feet from the York road, the latter with its excellent electric car service furnishing easy transportation to the city. To imagine a home more ideal in design and surroundings would be difficult. The magnificent mansion, which was erected by an Englishman many years ago at great cost, stands on a slight eminence in the center of the estate and is flanked by substantial barn and other buildings, while on every side stretches a beautiful forest containing many choice varieties of trees. There are also shrubbery and plants with bright-blooming flowers. Many of the improvements have been made by the present owner since the place came into his possession, and the elegance of the interior furnishings reflect the cultured taste of the family.

The Clemens family originated in France, which was the birthplace of our subject's great-grandfather, Augustus Ducas Clemens. The father of our subject, whose name was also

Augustus D., was born in Baltimore in 1818 and followed the real-estate business throughout his active life, but withdrew from active affairs some years ago and is now living retired, at the age of seventy-nine years. In the early part of his life he was connected with the city government in the tax department, but aside from that he has never sought public office. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. His entire life has been spent in this city and county, with the exception of two years (1857–59) when he resided in Leavenworth, Kas. His father was on the French fleet during the Revolution and most of his life was spent as a sea captain.

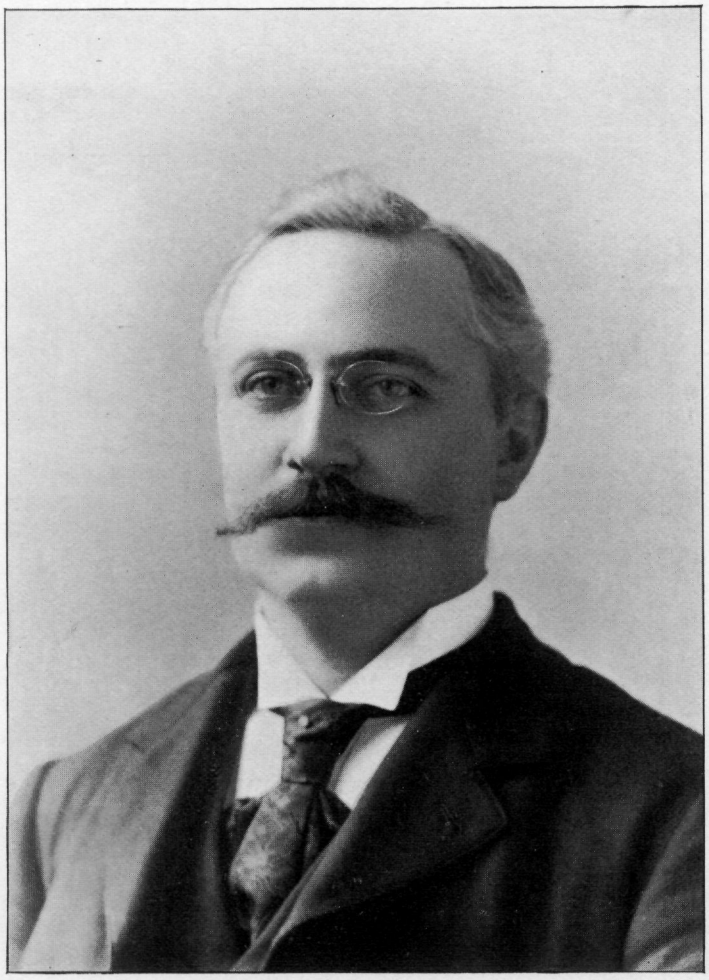
The mother of our subject, Henrietta M., who is still living and eighty-four years of age, was a daughter of Capt. William and Elizabeth Bryden. Her father followed the sea as captain until 1810, when he retired and built a comfortable home near the Philadelphia road. There he and his wife happily spent their last days and from that place their bodies were borne to their last resting place in the Westminster churchyard. James Bryden, brother of the captain, carried on the Fountain Hotel, located where the Carrolton Hotel now stands; he was one of the founders of St. Andrew's Society, which was organized in 1806, and his brother, Capt. William Bryden, was a member of this society also. The subject of this sketch was born in the city of Baltimore in 1845 and was the second among three children. William Bryden, the eldest, died in Leavenworth, Kas., in 1859, after he had been there for two years. Mary J., the youngest of the family, is the wife of Jacob H. Aull, of Baltimore.

In the public and private schools of Baltimore and in Newton Academy, our subject acquired what was in those days considered a liberal education. He was but a small child when the family removed to Kansas and there he assisted his brother in the book and stationery business until the latter's death in 1859. While in Leavenworth he saw some of the first gold that was taken from Pike's Peak, it being brought there in a small sack by a miner; this was the inauguration of the great gold fever that followed. After spending two years in Leavenworth he returned with his parents to Baltimore, and for ten years was connected with a photographic business here. Afterward he embarked in the real-estate business and in this he has since continued. That he has met with success it is scarcely necessary to mention, for his beautiful home and valuable possessions attest this fact. For over fifteen years he resided on the old homestead at Chestnut Hill, which he is now platting in lots and selling for residence purposes. In 1895 he bought the place where he has since made his home. He has been instrumental in platting several additions to the city, among them Woodburn Heights. Politically he is independent, with Democratic tendencies. For twenty years he has been a director in the Waverly Building and Loan Association. He is identified with the Maryland Historical Society and fraternally belongs to St. Andrew's Society and Concordia Lodge No. 13, A. F. & A. M., which was organized in 1793. His wife holds membership in St. John's Episcopal Church.

In 1881 Mr. Clemens married Mary, daughter of William C. and Amelia Bordley, whose family was from the eastern shore of Maryland. By their marriage they are the parents of three children, all of whom are bright and intelligent, their presence brightening the home circle. They are Lennox Birkhead, Henrietta Amelia and Augustus Ducas, the latter being the third of that name now living.

FRANK P. HUTCHINSON is well known among the steamboat engineers residing in Baltimore. He was born in this city July 15, 1857, and is a son of John T. and Julia (Sutton) Hutchinson, the former of whom engaged in business in Baltimore until the war and died during that conflict, while employed at army headquarters. The lady whom he married was from Northumberland County, Va.

When a boy Mr. Hutchinson attended public school No. 17. At the age of fifteen he began to work in Baty's steam bakery, where he remained



JOHN H. COOK.

for two years. He was then employed as assistant distiller for the Baltimore Coal Company for three years. In 1876 he secured a position as fireman on the steamer Elizabeth, of the Ericsson line, and remained on that vessel for four years, after which he was fireman on the steamer Artison, of the Tolchester line, for five years. Later, for periods of from one to three years, he was employed as assistant engineer on the steamers Nanticoke, Winona, St. Mary's, Chowan, Avalon and Tivoli. July 7, 1896, he was appointed to that position on the Easton and has since creditably filled the same.

Mr. Hutchinson is a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association No. 5, of Baltimore, and is also identified with the Improved Order of Heptasophs, Victory Council No. 447. He married Miss Mollie E. Marvel, the daughter of James and Miranda (Colburn) Marvel, of Seaford, Sussex County, Del. Mrs. Hutchinson is a member of William Street Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN H. COOK. In the list of successful business men of Baltimore this gentleman bears a prominent place. Both as a funeral director and proprietor of a livery establishment he is well known. In his work he has introduced modern methods and the latest improvements, thereby securing the patronage of the leading residents of the city. In his stable he has the most expensive hearses ever brought to Baltimore, also the latest style of coaches, called the Demi coaches, which have electric lights and rubber tires. His is the only house in the city that employes a lady embalmer, and he has found the plan a popular one. He has an office on the northwest corner of Baltimore and Stricker streets, also an office and one of the finest coach, hiring and livery stables in the city, at No. 131 West North avenue, near the bridge; also stables at No. 1204 West Baltimore street, near Carrollton avenue, and at Nos. 1715, 1721, 1730 West Baltimore street, near Fulton avenue.

Born in Baltimore in 1864, the subject of this sketch is a descendant of German ancestors. His father, Joseph B. Cook, learned the undertaking business from his father in youth, and afterward engaged in the business, also working at the trade of a cabinet maker. He died in this city in May, 1889. By his marriage to Medora S. Roelkey, who survives him, four children were born. John H., who was second in order of birth, attended public and private schools in boyhood. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the business of undertaking under the tutelage of his father, and in 1888 started for himself on the corner where he has since remained. Later he added the livery business. In order to better prepare himself for his work he attended the Maryland Institute School of Design at night and also studied embalming, both in this country and abroad. April 25, 1885, he married Adelia V. Bankerd, of Baltimore, and they have a pleasant home in this city.

During the years of his active connection with the business interests of Baltimore, Mr. Cook has watched with pleasure the growth of this city, his birthplace and his chosen home. To its progress he has contributed, less, however, by prominence in public affairs than by his energy as a business man and his uprightness as a citizen.

WILLIAM H. SALTER. In an early day in the history of America four brothers crossed the ocean to found homes in the new world, where they hoped to achieve a success impossible to secure in their native Germany. Thus the Salter family was established in this country. The first home of its members was in New Jersey, but later generations removed to Pennsylvania, and from there came to Maryland. Theodore Salter, grandfather of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and followed the painter's trade throughout his entire life.

Theodore Salter, Jr., our subject's father, was born in Baltimore and engaged in business as a painter until advancing years caused his retirement from active business cares. He is now liv-

ing comparatively retired in the city. From 1850 until 1880 he was a member of the fire department of Baltimore, and in politics he has been a stanch Republican for many years. He married Harriet A., daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Hatten) Yearley, and one of eight children, of whom two sons, John and Aquilla, were soldiers in the Union army during the war. Our subject is the eldest of seven children that attained mature years, the others being named as follows: John E., who is engaged in business in Govanstown, this county; Harriet, Mrs. James Sanders, who resides in Baltimore; Mary E., Mrs. Edward Lucy, who died in 1894; Aquilla, who is employed in a sash mill in Baltimore; Albert, a plumber, now with our subject; and Washington Irving, who is a musician by profession and makes his home in Baltimore.

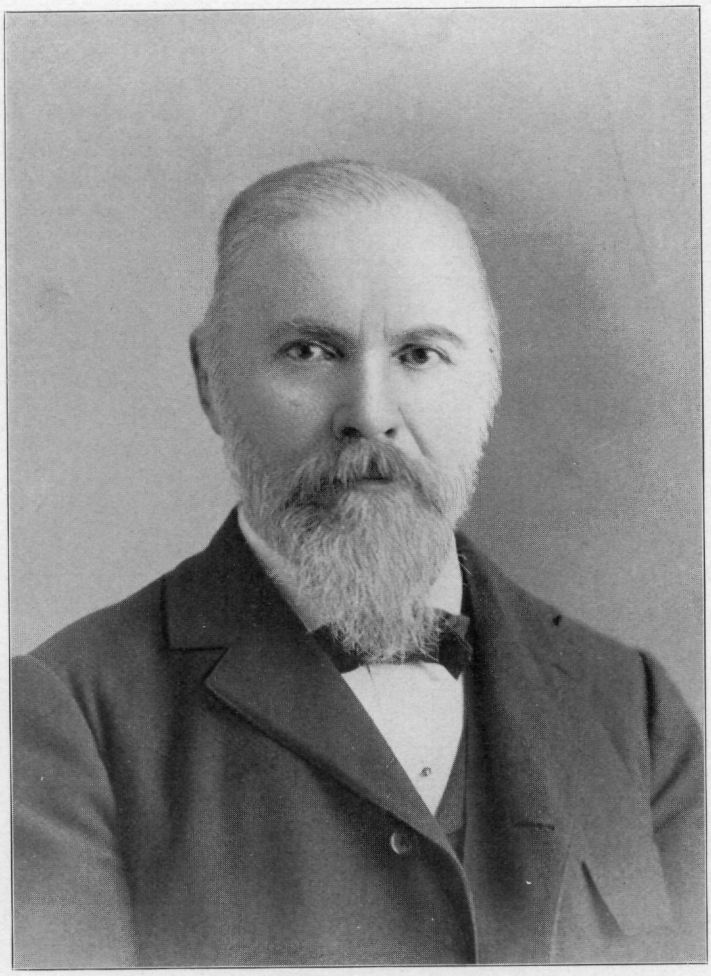
In the city of Baltimore William H. Salter was born May 26, 1854. When sixteen years of age he commenced to learn the plumber's trade, at which he worked then for two years. At the age of eighteen he went aboard a vessel engaged in the trading business and sailed between Baltimore and foreign ports. After two years he returned to Baltimore and completed his apprenticeship to the plumber's trade, spending three years in that way. He then went to sea on a coasting expedition and during the ensuing eight years led a seafaring life, but afterward returned permanently to the land. Two years were spent at his trade in Baltimore, after which, in 1886, he came to Pikesville, and here he has since remained, carrying on a large trade as a plumber in connection with his hardware business. It is the only enterprise of the kind in this part of the county and commands the trade of a considerable territory, extending for many miles in every direction from Pikesville.

In 1875 Mr. Salter married Alice Cory, a native of New Jersey. Six children were born of their union: Theodore, who is a musician and at this writing a student in the Peabody Institute in Baltimore; James, Harriet, William, Virginia and Alice, who are with their parents. Mr. Salter is the only one of his family who supports Democratic views, and he is inclined to be liberal, giving his allegiance to the man whom he deems best qualified for official position. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masonry, belongs to the local lodge of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, Golden Chain and Improved Order of Red Men. While not personally identified with any denomination, he contributes to the support of the Presbyterian Church, with which his wife is identified.

WILLIAM WISE has done much to promote the commercial activity, advance the general welfare and secure the material development of Whitehall and the seventh district. Throughout his active business life he has been identified with the industrial and agricultural interests of his locality, and is a representative of a family that has for several generations been connected with the growth of this region. His grandfather, John Wise, Sr., was a native of Germany, but at an early day sailed for America, and first took up his residence in Harford County, Md., whence he came to Baltimore County, founding the village of Wiseburg. There he successfully conducted a hotel and engaged in farming, assisted in building the York & Baltimore turnpike, and was identified with many enterprises which advanced the interests of the community as well as promoted individual prosperity. He became very wealthy and died at a ripe old age.

John Wise, Jr., our subject's father, was also a farmer and hotel keeper of Wiseburg, and as a contractor became connected with the construction of the Northern Central Railroad, of which he built several miles. He was born in the seventh district, Baltimore County, and married a native of the same district, Miss Ann Hunter, by whom he had nine children, but all are now deceased with the exception of three, namely: Elizabeth, William and Mary F.

William Wise, of this review, has spent his entire life in the seventh district, where he was reared upon a farm and attended the public schools. On starting out on his business career, he devoted his time and attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits, but since 1860 has also been interested



CHARLES E. BRACK.

in the manufacture of paper, and has met with excellent success in his undertakings. He is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, and, like his father, does all in his power to promote the general welfare. The latter gave the site for the depot at Whitehall, which was the first station built on the Northern Central Railroad between York, Pa., and Baltimore.

Mr. Wise married Miss Miranda Hicks, who was born in Baltimore County. Five children blessed their union, but only three are now living. Dorcas A. is now the wife of William Bosley, a native of Baltimore County, who owns a fine farm, and they have four children. Charles H., who is single, conducts a general store at Whitehall. Lorenia is the wife of William Carr, also a native of Baltimore County, who is now an employe in the postoffice in the city of Baltimore. Mrs. Wise holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wiseburg. In his political views Mr. Wise is independent.

CHARLES E. BRACK, one of the oldest pharmacists in continuous business in Baltimore, belongs to that class of citizens whose abundant energy and enterprise have laid the solid foundation of this municipality. His life has been one of great activity, directed by an ambition to succeed on the lines of usefulness, and an unconquerable spirit of determination. While conservative, and therefore always safe, once he decides upon a course of action he enters upon it with an enthusiasm that conquers opposition and overcomes obstacles. Through all his busy life he has been the soul of honor, counting honesty and integrity as the best capital that a man can possess.

Mr. Brack was born in Schmalkalden, Kur-Hessen, Germany, July 7, 1831. His father, John Conrad Brack, was born in Herleshausen, Kur-Hessen, and was an officer in the army of that province, participating in the Napoleonic wars of 1812–15. He was a student in the University of Marburg at the breaking out of that war, but laid aside his text-books to engage in his country's service. He held the rank of captain and after the war he continued in the army until 1850, when he retired from further service in the army and was appointed a government collector. Six years later he was pensioned and took up his abode at Rauschenberg, where he died at the age of eighty-four. He was a member of the Reformed Church. His wife, Fredericka (Heisse) Brack, was a native of Rothenburg and a daughter of Dr. Heisse, who practiced medicine in Rothenburg until his death. Mrs. Brack died at the age of forty-five years. By her marriage she had a family of six sons and five daughters. Fredericka died at Schmalkalden, Germany, at the age seventy-two years; Dr. Wilhelm, a practicing physician, died in Louisiana; Rev. Ernst, a minister of the Reformed Church, died in Germany in 1892; Caroline resides in Hamburg, Germany; Ferdinand, a farmer, died in Heimbach, that country, at the age of twenty-nine; Frederick, who was a major in the German army and after the Franco-Prussian war received the iron cross for bravery displayed at the battle of Metz, afterward retired from the service, was pensioned and died while serving as mayor of Schmalkalden; Louisa resides in Chicago, Ill.; Charles E. is the next in the family; Albert died in Baltimore; Matilda resides in Hesse-Cassel, Germany; and Sophia died in Schmalkalden.

From the age of two years Mr. Brack of this review resided in Marburg and in Hesse-Cassel and attended the gymnasiums of both places. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to a pharmacist in Wanfried, and after four years successfully passed an examination as a druggist. He served for one year in the Kur-Hessen army and then practiced as a pharmacist in Kur-Hessen until 1857, when he determined to try his fortune in the new world. He sailed from Bremen on the steamer Ericsson, landed at New York and thence came to Baltimore, where he entered upon a clerkship in the Casparis drug store on Gay street. There he continued for a year, after which he embarked in business on his own account on Federal Hill. There he continued for nine years, when he purchased land at

No. 520 Forrest street and in 1867 erected his present store. He has one of the oldest established stores in this section of the city and his trade is extensive and profitable. He carries a large and well-selected stock and has secured from the public a liberal patronage. In addition to the sale of all drugs and medicines he engages in the manufacture of some proprietary medicines.

Mr. Brack was married in Baltimore in 1864, the lady of his choice being Henrietta Treulieb, a native of this city and a daughter of John Melchior Treulieb, who was born in Germany and at an early day located in Baltimore. He was a fine worker in iron. Mr. and Mrs. Brack had six children. Dr. Charles Emil, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, is now practicing in Baltimore and is associate professor of obstetrics in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and physician in charge of City Hospital dispensary; William Rudolph is a machinist of Baltimore; George P. is also engaged in the same business here; Elsie, Edward and Anita are at home. Mrs. Brack departed this life September 22, 1897. She was a noble Christian lady, a kind neighbor and a loving mother.

Mr. Brack is a member of Germania Lodge No. 160, A. F. & A. M., Knights of Honor, Germania Maennerchor, Harmonie Club and the Germania Club. He also belongs to the Baltimore College of Pharmacy, and to the National Pharmaceutical Association. He holds membership in Zion Lutheran Church, is a member of the Kriegerbund and is a Republican in politics. Few men in Baltimore are more widely known than Mr. Brack and none more richly deserves the esteem in which he is held.

FRED H. TAFT. In presenting to our readers the biography of Mr. Taft, we are perpetuating the life work of one of the honored citizens of Baltimore. Throughout the long period of his connection with the department of the interior, extending through five administrations, he has made many warm friends in Washington and has gained a reputation as an efficient business man. The attractions of the capital city, however, do not dim the strength of his devotion to Baltimore, his chosen home, to which he returns each evening at the close of the day's work. He is interested in the progress of this city, has contributed to many of its enterprises and fostered its institutions. The importance of its resources and the extent of its commerce are a source of pride with him, and it may truly be said that Baltimore has no citizen more devoted to its welfare than he.

The Taft family came to America from England and first settled in Vermont, later representatives removing to New York. Robert Taft, our subject's grandfather, was a native of New York, and it is thought he served in the war of 1812; the old sword which he carried is now in the possession of his grandson. Alfred S. Taft, father of Fred H., was born in West Bloomfield, N. Y., and removed in 1853 to Prince George County, Md., where he remained until his death, in 1872, at the age of fifty-six. For many years he was magistrate of the county. He married Laura H. Brown, of West Bloomfield, who remained his faithful helpmate until his death, and who died in Ohio, April 1, 1897, at the age of eighty years.

From West Bloomfield, where he was born in 1848, Fred H. Taft was taken by his parents to Prince George County, Md., in 1853, and there he attended school. After completing his education he engaged in farming for a few years. In 1873 he received an appointment to a position in the custom house in Baltimore, where he was an efficient employe for six and one-half years. In 1880 his application for a position in the interior department was accepted and he has since been connected with the pension bureau, retaining the position all this time, notwithstanding the many changes that have been made in the administration. Politically he is a Republican. In 1880 he married Sarah J., daughter of Samuel Meakin, who was for years a real-estate dealer in Baltimore. They are the parents of three children, A. Samuel, Laura L. and M. Rena, all of whom

CAPT. JOHN H. MASINGO.

reside with their parents in the beautiful family residence on Jefferson avenue, Waverly. They are identified with the Methodist Church, in the work of which they take an active part.

CAPT. JOHN H. MASINGO, of the Samson, is a steamboat captain of wide experience, not only on the bay, but in different parts of the world. In his character will be noticed the qualities that fit a man for an active life on the water. Fearless bravery is one of his noticeable characteristics; others are genial manners, determination of will and keen insight into human nature. During his long life upon the water he has of course had many interesting experiences, and the recountal of his adventures makes him an entertaining companion.

In Prince George County, Md., the subject of this sketch was born in 1838, being a descendant of the old French family of Mozingo. His father, John, was born in Westmoreland, Va., the son of a farmer there. When a young man he enlisted in the regular service, U. S. A., and remained eight years in a regiment, of which he was sergeant. Later he retired from the army and settled upon a farm in Prince George County, where he remained until his death, at fifty years. He married Elizabeth Acton, who was born in that county, of English descent, and died there in 1850. The only child of the union was John H., who spent his boyhood years at Port Washington, receiving few or no educational advantages.

At the age of sixteen, in 1854, our subject went to sea in a schooner and engaged in the coasting trade to the West Indies and South America. He began in the lowest position and worked his way up to be mate of the schooner. In 1863 he became government pilot on a steamboat, and afterward was on different transports on the Chesapeake and along the coast to Florida. After the close of the war he continued steamboating with the Wilmington line as first officer on the James A. Gary and the Lucille, and at the time the line failed in 1876 he was holding a lucrative and responsible position. His next step was to secure a position in the Merchants' line between Georgetown and New York City as captain of the John Gibson, later of the E. C. Knight, in which capacity he was employed for two years. In 1878 he began towboating as mate of the tug America and was afterward on the Hercules, the Jupiter and the Samson, of the American Towing Company, in the bay and on the coast. From February, 1894, until June, 1897, he was master of the Bluefields, of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, it being the largest boat owned by the company. On the 1st of July he re-entered the service of the American Towing Company and is now master of the Samson.

In the city of Baltimore Captain Masingo married Miss Amanda A. Hutchinson, and they have an only child, John H., who is now engaged in business in Baltimore as an insurance collector. While Captain Masingo is not a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, his preferences are in that direction and he attends the services of the denomination. As in religion he is not narrow, so may the same be said of him as to politics, for it has been his custom to vote for the best men and measures, irrespective of the parties by which they are put forward. He is identified with the Masters & Pilots' Association of Baltimore, and takes an interest in everything pertaining to his occupation.

JOHN C. GILL, who is successfully engaged in general farming in the fifth district, was born February 11, 1845, upon the place which he now owns and occupies. He is a son of Didymus and Annie (Ambrose) Gill, in whose family were eight children: William G., who makes his home in the fourth district; John C.; Thomas E., a resident of Mantua Mills, fourth district, where he is successfully engaged in merchandising and milling; Mary E., wife of Benjamin Knetzeber, of the third district; Joseph N., of Fairview, the fourth district; Stephen R., of Arcadia, the fourth district; and Barbara and

another, now deceased. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, owned and operated the present farm of our subject, and there died in 1883, at the age of seventy-three years. He was widely known and highly respected.

In early life John C. Gill became thoroughly familiar with the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and at the age of sixteen he was so proficient in his chosen vocation that he took entire charge of the farm, which he has owned since his father's death. It contains one hundred and eleven acres of rich and productive land, which he has under high cultivation and improved in most modern style.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage which united the destinies of Mr. Gill and Miss Mary M. Holthebner, and to them has been born a son, William P., now ten years of age. The parents are devout members of the Methodist Church and deserve the high regard in which they are uniformly held. In all the relations of life Mr. Gill has been found true and faithful to every trust reposed in him and has won the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE W. REVER, who is president of the Orangeville Permanent Building & Loan Association, proprietor of a hotel in the twelfth district and owner of a small farm that adjoins the hotel, was born in the city of Baltimore in February, 1843. He is the youngest son of Henry Garrett and Lucinda Rever, the former a machinist, who was born in Hanover in September, 1797, and thence migrated to America in 1831, settling in Baltimore, where he carried on a grocery. He also worked for Watchman & Pratt, being employed on the first steamer that this firm built in Baltimore; this steamer was blown up and one of the firm killed.

Afterward Mr. Rever engaged in farming on the Philadelphia road, near the old Blue Bull hotel. Here he resided from 1847 until his death, in 1873, at the age of seventy-six. An enthusiastic Democrat, he always voted the party ticket and took an interest in its progress. Shortly after he came to Baltimore the *Sun* was started and he was one of the first readers of the paper that has since attained worldwide fame. His wife, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in girlhood, and died in 1848, at the age of thirty-four. Subsequently he was again twice married. Ferdinand, a son by his first wife, is engaged in the grocery business in Baltimore. By his second marriage he had four children, namely: Lewis, William H.; Elizabeth, who married Henry Friend, of Baltimore; and Catherine, wife of Ferdinand Shafer, of Baltimore. Lewis, who enlisted in the First Maryland Cavalry at the opening of the war, took part in the battle of Richmond when Lee surrendered, and participated in the battle of the Wilderness and others of importance; he died in 1884. William H., who was a magistrate for fifteen years, is at present interpreter for the German emigration port of Locust Point. The two sons born of the third marriage were William F., a farmer, and John H., who is with Henry Smith & Son, of Baltimore.

At the age of three years our subject was brought by his parents to the locality where he now resides. His education was obtained in the public schools of the twelfth district, and was of a practical nature, qualifying him for the responsibilities of life. At the age of thirty he embarked in the hotel business at the place where he has since been located, having been interested in this enterprise for nearly twenty-five years, and in addition he operates a small farm. In 1872 he married Miss Caroline Klinger, daughter of Jacob Klinger, a farmer of this county. The children born of the union are named as follows: Carrie, who is married; Ida, who died in 1895; Sophia, Katherine, George W., Jr., William B. and Harry J., all of whom are at home. Politically Mr. Rever has always voted the Democratic ticket, but at no time has he sought office or public prominence. He assisted in the organization of the Orangeville Permanent Building & Loan Association, of which he has been president since 1892, the time of its organization. By

strict attention to business he has accumulated a competency, and by honorable dealings with all he has gained the good-will of his associates.

GEORGE SCHNEIDER. The name of this gentleman should be placed high on the roll of honor, for he was one of those who during the Civil war made a brilliant record for bravery and faithfulness to duty. He was born in Baltimore, November 7, 1844, a son of George and Christine (Eidel) Schneider, both natives of Germany, the former a native of Hesse-Darmstadt. Both grandfathers came to this country and passed the rest of their lives in Baltimore, the maternal grandfather's death occurring in 1861. He was in the milk business. The father took up his residence in Baltimore in 1831 or 1832, and for some time thereafter followed his trade, that of an iron worker. He then began dealing in milk and continued it until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow, who survives him, resides in Baltimore and is now in her seventy-eighth year. To this worthy couple twelve children were born, of whom three sons and three daughters are living.

George Schneider was reared in Baltimore and educated in private schools. He assisted his father with his business until 1861, in September of which year he enlisted in Company C, Fourth Maryland Infantry, for three years as a drummer boy, but at the end of five months he asked to be placed in the ranks. In 1862 his company was consolidated with another and became Company H, Third Maryland Infantry. He was in the engagements at Winchester, Cedar Mountain, Beverly Ford, Chantilly, Antietam (where he was captured by the enemy but after nine days' imprisonment made his escape and found his way back to his own command), Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Leesburg, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, the charge on Petersburg, the Weldon railroad, Fort Steadman, the capture of Petersburg, and others. He enlisted as a private, and was made sergeant June 17, 1864, for meritorious conduct at Petersbnrg. In this engagement he had been wounded in the neck by a minie-ball and also by a piece of shell which struck his cartridge box, causing it to explode and wounding him quite severely in the hip. His lieutenant-colonel ordered him to the rear, but he said, "No, not as long as you are here," and remained at his post. Gen. John G. Park, commanding the Ninth Army Corps, recommended that a medal be given him and in the report said: "This non-commissioned officer, after the color sergeant had been shot down, seized the colors and planted them on the enemy's works during the charge." A medal was given him for his gallant deed, but the letter was lost for some time. This medal is of bronze, on one side of which is the United States shield, eagle, etc. On it is the inscription: "The Congress to Sergeant George Schneider, of Company A, Third Maryland Veteran Volunteers, for gallantry at Petersburg, Va., July 3rd, 1864." He was one of four in his battalion to receive a medal during the war.

In the engagement near Weldon railroad he was wounded in the left leg, but bandaged it and remained with his regiment, and three weeks afterward was wounded in the right leg, went to the field hospital and at the end of one month rejoined his regiment. While on a scouting expedition he was shot through the left lung and fell unconscious. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital by his comrades, received good care and in two weeks was able to walk about. Later he was at home on a furlough for a short time, then returned to his command, with which he remained until the war closed, and did scouting duty, with the privilege of taking as many men with him as he desired. He was the one to report the evacuation of Petersburg by the Confederates. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., and was mustered out at Baltimore, August 1, 1865. He spent the two succeeding years in traveling all over the United States, after which he was in the coasting and oyster business until 1870, then returned to work at his trade and followed it at various places in Maryland.

In 1875 he turned his attention to dairying, but four years later opened his present hotel, at No.

1001 Eastern avenue. His house is well conducted and liberally patronized and he is prospering financially. He was married in Baltimore to Miss Catherine Beck, a native of the city, and a daughter of George W. Beck, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came to America in 1848 and embarked in the dairy business. Mr. Schneider has two adopted children, Sadie and Catharine. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Legion of Honor, the Knights of Pythias and the Improved Order of Heptasophs and was one of the organizers and is vice-president of the Lincoln Club. He is a stanch Republican, a member of the German Lutheran Church and as a citizen is useful, law abiding and loyal.

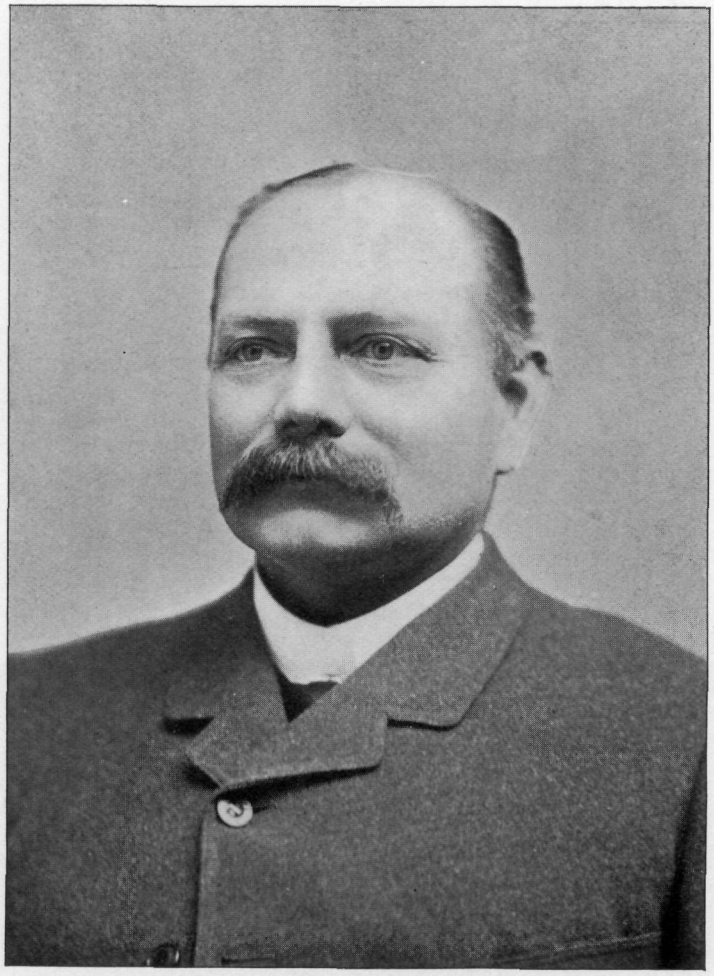
JAMES T. TUCHTON, whose pleasant home in the twelfth district is not inappropriately known as Paradise farm, was born in the ninth district of Baltimore County, December 24, 1833, the son of Henry and Eliza (Wood) Tuchton, natives, respectively, of Baltimore and Harford Counties. His paternal grandfather, Henry Tuchton, Sr., was born in France, but in early manhood came to America and settled in Baltimore County, where he engaged in milling. Henry, Jr., also a miller by trade, spent the greater part of his life in Harford County, where he died in 1837, at the age of thirty-three. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1863. In their family were four sons and one daughter. Nathan died in childhood; and John, who was an engineer on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, is also deceased; Theodore is an engineer; Annie, the only daughter, died in girlhood. By her second marriage our subject's mother had a son, who resides with our subject and is employed as brakeman on the Delaware Railroad.

Educated in the schools of Harford County, at the age of twenty-two Mr. Tuchton started out in life for himself, commencing as a farmer in that county. In 1861, however, he returned to Baltimore County and settled in the ninth district, but after residing upon a farm there for three years he turned his attention to the mercantile business in Chase, which he carried on in addition to his farm work. Going next to Mr. Cunningham's farm, he was employed as overseer there until his removal to Paradise farm. In 1859 he married Sarah R. Dover, a native of Harford County. Of this union two sons and three daughters were born, namely: Sarah, who died in girlhood; Henry F., who is engaged in farming in the ninth district, within a mile of his father's birthplace; Mary E., who married Christian Lawrence, of Baltimore County; Effie E., Mrs. George Johnson, who died at twenty-nine years, leaving a child; and James, who died in boyhood.

Mr. Tuchton is a Republican in political belief. He takes a deep interest in religious work, and is a firm believer in the truths of Christianity and its uplifting influence upon the human race. Identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs, he has officiated as steward and secretary of the board of trustees. For many years he has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

ELIJAH T. BENSON was for many years one of the most active, progressive and energetic agriculturists of the fifth district, but has now laid aside business cares and is enjoying a well-earned rest. He was born in the same district, near Mt. Carmel, June 1, 1835, and his father, Elijah Benson, and his grandfather, James Benson, were also natives of the same place.

There our subject grew to manhood upon a farm, receiving his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, while his business training was along agricultural lines. Until twenty-six years of age he remained under the parental roof, and was then married and located upon his present farm, whose boundaries include two hundred acres of rich and arable land, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation. He continued to live on the oldest portion of the farm until 1888, when he built a fine residence on another section, and there continued to reside



GEORGE W. SEIPP.

until improving his present homestead in 1894. For one year during early life he successfully engaged in teaching, but throughout his active business career was principally interested in agricultural pursuits, and met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings, so that he is now enabled to live retired and enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

In 1862 Mr. Benson married Miss Cornelia Byerly, and to them were born two children: Jacob T.; and Ella E., now the wife of Henry Pitts, a farmer of the ninth district, Baltimore County. The wife and mother died in February, 1892, and three years later Mr. Benson married Miss Rebecca Fowble. He holds membership in the Lutheran Church, while his wife is a Methodist in religious belief. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Senior Order of American Mechanics, and is an honorary member of the Junior Order. The material, moral and intellectual welfare of the community has been promoted through his efforts, and he is recognized as one of the most valued, honored and highly respected citizens of his district.

GEORGE W. SEIPP. During the late war there were many brave men, both among those that wore the blue and those that wore the gray, who fought gallantly and faithfully for what each thought was right and just. Among them there was a youth of sixteen, who enlisted as a private in Company G, First Maryland Infantry, of the Federal army, and served from May 10, 1861, until September, 1864, participating in many of the most important engagements of the war, as well as in minor conflicts not less dangerous to life. His honorable discharge was given him on account of a wound that caused the loss of his left arm.

This soldier is the subject of our sketch. He was born in the eighth district of Baltimore County, May 26, 1844. His father, Conrad Seipp, was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to the United States at the age of seventeen, settling in Baltimore. For five years he was engaged extensively in the shoe business there, having not only a large patronage in the city, but also supplying people in the country for miles around. In 1839 he moved to Baltimore County, but continued in the same business until finally failing health caused his retirement. Politically he was an ardent Democrat until the breaking out of the war, when for a time he was associated with the Republican party, loyally supporting the Union. At the close of the war he became independent in politics, supporting whom he considered the best men for office, independent of party, from that time until his death. He died in this county in 1883.

In 1842 Conrad Seipp married Elizabeth Sparks, who was born on the eastern shore of Maryland. They became the parents of twelve children. Mary married Elijah Fishpaw, a farmer of this county, and at her death left two children; Charles A., who married Florence Osburn, has been employed on the Northern Central Railroad for years, and is now in the supply department; James married Anna Hook, and is an employe in Wright's bleaching works; Selina J. married Charles E. Justus, and died leaving three children; B. Frank, who married Ada Simmons, has been connected with the City Passenger Company since 1879; Ella died at the age of twenty years; Anna B., who makes her home with her brother Charles, is connected with a wholesale millinery house, for which she travels during the summer.

Shortly after having completed his education, our subject enlisted in the army and for the three ensuing years was at the front. On his return to Baltimore County he secured work on a farm, where he remained one year. December 4, 1865, he received the appointment as bailiff of the court. For two years he served under Judge Emory, but after the constitutional convention he was reappointed by Judge Grason and Judge Yellott, holding the position for fifteen years. In December, 1882, he was appointed court crier,

and has since served efficiently in that capacity. He has never voted any other ticket than the Democratic, nor does he ever expect to do so, for he believes in the principles of the party. Fraternally he is connected with Odd Fellows' Lodge No. 79, at Towson, of which he is financial secretary; Ridgely Encampment No. 15, I. O. O. F., of which he is treasurer; Wilson Post No. 1, G. A. R.; Encampment No. 109, Union Veteran Legion; Knights of Pythias, Junior Order United American Mechanics and Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In December, 1864, Mr. Seipp married Elizabeth Ann, eldest daughter of James and Jane (Akehurst) Goodwin. She was one of five children, the others being: Emma Jane, James R., Herbert Henry and Edward, but all are deceased except Edward, who is an employe of the copper works in Baltimore. Seven children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Seipp, but only three are living. Emma Jane, Mrs. Clarence McMaster, died at twenty-six years of age; George Wilson was engaged in the printing business up to the time of his death, which occurred at the age of twenty-nine; Henry H. and Albert Clifton died in boyhood; Warren, who married Minnie Held, of Towson, is an instructor in the Polytechnic Institute of Baltimore; M. Florence and Anna G. are at home, and the latter is attending the Latin school in connection with the Woman's College in Baltimore.

Mrs. Seipp departed this life March 25, 1897. She was a prominent and very successful worker in the church and the temperance cause. When about fourteen years of age she became a member of the Methodist Church, and in later years labored as a teacher in the Sunday-school, a member of Towson Chapter of the Epworth League and the official board of the Towson Methodist Episcopal Church. From the organization of the Baltimore County Woman's Christian Temperance Union until her death, she was its treasurer, and was also president of the Towson branch. She was superintendent of the Loyal Legion, a junior temperance organization; also vice-president of the Paret Band of Mercy, and a member of the Florence Crittenden mission. Her death was a loss to the various organizations with which she was connected, and was an especially deep bereavement to her family and circle of intimate friends.

WALTER H. STEWART is one of Baltimore's native sons, his birth having occurred in this city, December 29, 1843. For more than half a century he has been a valued and representative citizen here, and his well-spent life well entitles him to representation in this volume. He is descended from Scotch ancestry noted for their great stability of character.

The family was founded on American soil by the great-grandfather of our subject, a native of Scotland, who on emigrating to America located at Brandywine, Del. The grandfather, James Stewart, was born at Brandywine, followed the milling business there and served in the war of the Revolution, valiantly aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence. His son, Joseph J. Stewart, father of our subject, was born in Brandywine in 1793, removed to Baltimore in 1812 and followed the milling business for a time, but afterward engaged in the grocery trade at the present location of the Bel Air market on Gay street. There he conducted a successful business until 1850, when he retired to private life. He served as a member of the city council from 1848 until 1850 and was a prominent and influential citizen. He married Eliza Burgan, a native of Baltimore County. Her father was descended from French Huguenot ancestors who early located in Baltimore County. Her mother belonged to the Sindall family of English descent. Mr. Stewart died in 1880, aged eighty-seven, and his wife in 1884, when seventy-nine years of age. Their children were: William A., a prominent jurist, who served as a member of the house of delegates and died in July, 1892; Joseph J., who also served as a member of the house, was assessor of internal revenue, and at the time of his death was a member of the Spanish claims commission; Robert, who was killed in the Civil war, on the Confederate side;

Walter H.; Samuel G., who is engaged in business in Philadelphia; and Mary E., of Baltimore.

Mr. Stewart, whose name forms the caption of this article, was reared in his native city and acquired his education in the public schools and City College. In May, 1861, he enlisted as a volunteer in the Confederate service for one year, joining the Maryland Zouaves under Colonel Thomas. Later under Captain Walters, at Evansport, Va., he assisted in maintaining the blockade of the river, and in the spring of 1862 went to Yorktown on the peninsular campaign, fighting all the way back until the seven days' battle of the Wilderness. His time having expired, he was then mustered out. While engaged in running the blockade he was captured, but after a week was paroled and allowed to return to Baltimore on condition that he would remain in the city. He then learned telegraphy in the office of the United States Telegraph Company, after which he accepted a position with that company. He was afterward with the Atlantic & Pacific Company as manager and chief operator for a number of years, when his health failed and he was forced to resign his position. He then became proprietor of a transfer line and made a specialty of heavy hauling. He hauled nearly all the stone for the new postoffice and filled many large contracts.

Mr. Stewart was married in 1865 to Miss Isabella Lombard, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Albert Lombard, who was born in Springfield, Mass., and was a well-known business man of this city. Her mother was Miss Mary A. C. Jones, of Baltimore, born in 1820, and died in 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have four children: Walter L., senior member of the firm of Stewart, de Bullet & Co., dealers in leaf tobacco; Howard E., who is receiving teller in the National Union Bank of Baltimore; William A., who is clerking for his eldest brother; and Joseph J., at home attending City College.

For a half-century Mr. Stewart has resided on Aisquith street. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the city in which his entire life has been passed and has ever been loyal to its interests and welfare, doing all in his power to promote its advancement and secure its material, educational, social and moral progress. In the fall of 1891 he was elected to the first branch of the city council, was re-elected in 1892, 1893 and 1894, and was a very active worker on a number of the most important committees. He exercised his prerogative as a public official to advance the welfare of the city, and his service was most beneficial. In 1895 he was again a candidate and received a plurality of one, but was counted out. The following year he was again the choice of the Democracy for the office, and though he received the largest vote on the ticket in his ward he went down in the general defeat of the party. He holds membership in the Holy Innocents Protestant Episcopal Church and has served as vestryman. All who know him entertain for him the highest regard on account of his blameless career. He has ever been true to his honest convictions and is fearless in defense of what he believes to be right.

GEORGE D. BAUER, the proprietor of a hardware store in Canton, Baltimore, was born in Baltimore in 1868. His parents, Frederick and Augusta (Hubbe) Bauer, were born in Germany, the former coming to this country in early manhood and the latter when a very young child. For a number of years after coming to the United States, Frederick Bauer kept a restaurant in Baltimore, but when the Civil war opened he joined the Third Maryland regiment in 1861, and became its quartermaster. He was in the service until the close of the war, and from the first indications of trouble was a strong Union sympathizer. Politically he was for many years a Democrat. He departed this life at his home in Baltimore in 1890. His family consisted of two sons and a daughter: John Frederick, who is a clerk in the hardware store of George D. Bauer; Mary Louisa, wife of Albert Wagner, Jr.; and George D., the subject of this sketch.

The public schools of Baltimore afforded our subject a good education. He began traveling

at the age of eighteen years in the interests of the Red Sea Oil Manufacturing Company, in whose employ he remained until 1890. He then opened a hardware store in Canton, and besides a general hardware line also handles a full line of paints and oils. His establishment is large and well stocked and is of sufficient magnitude to cover two large floors of the building on Ellis street at the corner of Clinton. He has been unusually successful in his enterprises thus far, and much of his success is due to his good judgment and fine executive ability. His entire time and attention are devoted to the successful conduct of his affairs, and although a number of clerks are constantly employed he personally oversees every department.

His marriage with Miss Marie Ruth, the youngest daughter of Frederick J. Ruth, took place in 1893. Mr. Ruth is a well-known and extensive oyster packer of Baltimore. Mr. Bauer has always supported the principles of the Republican party, and although he cannot be said to take an active interest in political matters he is thoroughly public spirited and interested in all enterprises which have for their object the improvement of city or county. He is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity, and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum.

FREDERICK C. COOK has made a most enviable reputation in his chosen profession, the law, during the twenty odd years that he has been in active practice before the courts of Baltimore, his native city. By nature he was endowed with all of the characteristics necessary to the successful lawyer, and to this substantial foundation he added, by persistent, untiring study, perfect familiarity with our present system of jurisprudence. With such a beginning the career of a young professional man may be safely predicted, provided that he also possesses good judgment, financial ability and perseverance in whatever he undertakes. No further commentary on our subject's success in life is needed other than the knowledge of what distinguished clients and important men in commercial circles are among his regular patrons; suffice it to say, that they are numbered among our best citizens.

Born in Baltimore in 1849, Frederick Cook is a grandson of George Adam Cook, who was a very enterprising business man here in his day. He was connected with several large and prosperous financial institutions here, and was interested in contracting and building. His rare talent, fine judgment and general acumen have been inherited by his descendants in large measure. His son, our subject's father, Frederick C. Cook, Sr., was born in Baltimore, and was already far along the highway of success, as a banker and broker, when his career was cut short by death, at the early age of thirty-one years. He married Julia A. Bevan and had three children. The other two, George Bevan Cook and Margaret Clark Cook, are still living with their widowed mother. Mrs. Julia Cook is a daughter of Thomas H. Bevan, who established, and during his life was at the head of, the firm of Bevan & Sons. The business, which is still carried on by a cousin of our subject, is one of the largest in the line of building and monumental stone in the state.

Frederick C. Cook was reared under the care of his faithful mother, who sent him to Loyola College when he had mastered the elementary branches of his education. He also carried on his studies at Frederick, Md. Returning home in 1869 he engaged in the commission business at Light street wharf. A short time only, however, was needed to convince him that this manner of making his living was not to his taste as a permanent thing, and he commenced to seriously consider what vocation he should choose. Having decided to be a jurist, he entered the law department of the University of Maryland, and after graduating with honors from there in 1873 he was at once admitted to the bar and began active practice. From that time until the present his progress has been marked and he has never seen cause to doubt the wisdom of his entering legal pursuits.

In 1885 occurred the marriage of Mr. Cook and Margaret P., daughter of Joseph S. Heuisler,

A. S. WARNER, M. D.

one of the most notable criminal lawyers of this section. It has been calculated that he has a larger proportion of important criminal cases than any other lawyer in the state. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cook: Victor J., M. Alice, Joseph S., Matthew L. and Julia A. Several years ago the family moved to Roland Park, one of the prettiest suburbs of Baltimore.

Though frequently strongly urged by his many friends to hold some public position of honor and trust Mr. Cook has never been prevailed upon to accede to their wishes, as he finds his time fully occupied. Nevertheless he is a patriot and good citizen, and never fails to vote at elections, his preference being for the nominees of the Democratic party.

A SHELMON WARNER, M. D. The important science of medicine has as one of its devotees Dr. A. Shelmon Warner, who is located at Highlandtown, and is one of the most successful physicians of Baltimore County. He was born in Carroll County, Md., March 30, 1856, and there his father, Peter Warner, lived the greater part of his life. He was a minister of the English Lutheran Church, and he followed this noble calling the last thirteen years of his life in York County, Pa., where his death occurred in 1882. He was descended from Swiss ancestors and the first members of the family who came to this country settled in Maryland, but little is known of their lives and work. Peter Warner married Miss Rachel Fair, a member of a prominent old Baltimore family, and a native of Baltimore County. Her father, John Fair, was a farmer of Carroll County. Her union with Mr. Warner resulted in the birth of six sons and four daughters: Rev. Adam N., a minister of the Lutheran Church; Albert, who is in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Martin Luther, a farmer of Pennsylvania; John Calvin, who is a railroad man and lives in New Mexico; William Henry, a resident of Topeka, Kas.; A. Shelmon; Kate, wife of Samuel Kaufman, of Pennsylvania; Margaret, wife of Jonathan Minnich; Ella, wife of Edward Heisler; and Lizzie, who is also married.

The early life of Dr. A. Shelmon Warner was spent with his parents and with them he removed to York County, Pa., where he received his initiatory education in the public and private schools. He later entered York County Academy and from there he became a student in the state normal school at Millersville, Pa., after which he was engaged in teaching school for about four years, the last two years in the capacity of principal of the Newmarket grammar school. After one year spent in the same occupation in Cumberland County, Pa., he commenced the study of medicine, and later entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which he graduated as an M. D. in 1881. He soon after located in Highlandtown, and it was but a short time before he had built up a very large and paying practice in the town and surrounding country, and his patrons are among the foremost people of the county. He belongs to that class of physicians who recognize the fact that there is something more than a barren ideality in "ministering to a mind diseased," or, in other words, that the mental condition of the patient has in many cases much to do with his physical condition, and he always endeavors to leave his patient in a happy and hopeful frame of mind where the nature of the disease renders this possible.

Dr. Warner selected his life companion in the person of Miss Florence Nightingale Eisenberger, who was born in Pennsylvania, and to them have been born one son and one daughter: Augustus, who is a graduate of the high school at Highlandtown and is now attending the Johns Hopkins University; and Sarah Wynne, also in school. Dr. Warner has always been a Republican except in local matters, when he has been independent. Fraternally he is past master in the Masonic order and has filled all the chairs of the blue lodge. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the East Baltimore Medical Society and the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. He and his wife belong to the Abbott Memorial Presbyterian Church of Highlandtown

and move in the best social circles of the place. The doctor is strictly self-made and his present substantial position in life is due to his own unaided efforts.

DAVID MARION NEWBOLD, JR., a member of the well-known law firm of Paca & Newbold, was born in Baltimore, Md., February 3, 1873. He was educated at home under the instruction of carefully selected tutors until the age of sixteen, when he entered Marston's University School on Madison avenue to prepare for the Johns Hopkins University. He matriculated at the latter institution in the summer of 1891 and took a course in history, politics and jurisprudence. He began the study of law at the University of Maryland and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in the year 1895. In the meantime he was perfecting himself in the practical details of his profession in the law offices of Dobler, Stockbridge & Paca.

Upon the elevation of Hon. John J. Dobler to the supreme bench of Baltimore City, Mr. Newbold formed a partnership with Messrs. Stockbridge & Paca under the firm name of Stockbridge, Paca & Newbold. Upon the election of Mr. Stockbridge as chief judge of the orphans' court the firm was continued under its present name.

Mr. Newbold's father is David M. Newbold, Sr., one of the most progressive business men in the city. He is a member of the firm of Newbold & Sons, wholesale dealers in glassware, one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country. In addition to this he was the prime mover in the building of the Columbia & Maryland Railway, of which he was latterly the president. He is also the president of two railways in Washington, the Eckington and Belt, and the Soldiers' Home, besides being connected with many important enterprises in Baltimore and vicinity. Mr. Newbold's ancestors settled in New Jersey and Maryland about the year 1660. His mother is Eliza, daughter of William A. Boyd, who was a wholesale tobacco merchant in New York City and Baltimore before the late war and who succeeded in amassing a very considerable fortune.

The subject of our sketch is a young man of broad general culture and wide information. He is a close student of the classics and an admirer of modern French and German literature, in which former language he is a ready conversationalist. He is deeply interested in everything which concerns his chosen profession, and the earnestness and tenacity which he exhibits in his work predict a successful future. In national politics he is a Republican, but in affairs pertaining to state and municipal government he is an independent of the most pronounced type.

PROF. HAMPSON H. BIEDLER, M. D., secretary of Baltimore University, professor of principles and practice of surgery and clinical surgery in its medical department, member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, the Clinical Society of Maryland, the American Medical Association, and president of the Baltimore Medical Association, was born at Page View, Page County, Va., August 26, 1854, the son of Ambrose M. and Sarah E. (Keyser) Biedler. His father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, was by occupation a merchant farmer, and during the late war served as a private in the Confederate army. From youth he was identified with the Baptist Church, in which he held official position. He was a man of genial disposition and affable manner, a typical exponent of the hospitality which was proverbial of Virginians for more than a century. He died at the age of fifty-seven. His wife, who, like himself, was an earnest member of the Baptist Church and an active church worker, passed away in 1894, aged sixty-seven.

The parental family consisted of ten children, of whom six are living. Charles E. and Frank R. reside in Baltimore, as did also William T., who died July 8, 1867, at the age of fifty-one. A. J. resides in Washington, Ashley L. in New

York, and Anna M. is the wife of Rev. William C. Bitting, D. D., of Mt. Morris Baptist Church, New York City. The subject of this review received his early education in an academy at Hawksbill, after which he spent three years in the Polytechnic Institute. After teaching school for a time he began the study of medicine, in June, 1873, under Drs. Miller and Brumbach, in Luray, Page County, Pa. In September, 1874, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Maryland, and in March of the following year he was elected resident student of the University Hospital. After his graduation, in February, 1876, he took a practical course in pathology and microscopy in the office of the microscopist of the Army Medical Museum at Washington, where he remained six months.

The first professional location of Dr. Biedler was in Woodville, Rappahannock County, Va., and in that place he engaged in practice for six years, removing thence to Baltimore in 1882. The following year he was elected to the chair of diseases of women in the Baltimore Medical College, and a short time after was given the chair of surgery. Since the incorporation of the Baltimore University, in which he assisted, he has been its secretary. In addition to his college work he writes frequently for medical journals, in that way giving to others the benefit of his large experience and broad study. When the International Medical Congress met in Berlin in 1890 he was chosen to represent the American Medical Association there, and was also delegate to the British Medical Association. While in Europe he visited leading hospitals and formed the acquaintance of many celebrated surgeons.

In his chosen profession Dr. Biedler has won a place among the noted men of his city. Especially in the science of surgery has he met with success. He has recorded more than five thousand major operations under chloroform and it is a remarkable fact that he has never lost even one of these. As an instructor he is concise, painstaking and logical, and as an operator skillful and conservative. In addition to his work in medicine and surgery, he has been identified with many important local enterprises, and is now treasurer and a director of the Baltimore and Drum Point Railroad. He is chief examiner for the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, the American Union and Michigan Mutual Life Insurance companies. His professional career has been a brilliant one, and undoubtedly future years will bring to him added honors.

JOHN A. SHERIDAN. The records of the lives of our forefathers are of interest to the modern citizen, not alone for their historical value, but for the inspiration and example they afford. Although surroundings may differ the essential conditions of human life are ever the same, and a man can learn from the success of those around him if he will heed the obvious lessons contained in their history. Turn to the life record of Mr. Sheridan, study carefully the plans and methods he has followed, and you will learn of success that has been achieved entirely through individual effort. A man of keen perception, of great sagacity, of unbounded enterprise, these have been important factors in bringing about the success which he to-day enjoys. He is now one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of Chase, in the twelfth district.

A native of Baltimore County, Mr. Sheridan was born in 1851, in the eleventh district. His father, John Sheridan, was born in Harford County, Md., in 1828, followed farming in Baltimore County during his active years, and has been a lifelong Democrat. In early manhood he married Miss Miranda Tredwell, a native of Baltimore County, and a daughter of Stephen Tredwell, a farmer, who for the long period of twenty-two years served as constable in Baltimore, and was magistrate for eight years, holding that position for two years after going blind. He died in Baltimore County at the advanced age of ninety years. His political support was given the men and measures of the Whig party, and he took quite an active part in public affairs. His father, an Englishman by birth, on crossing the Atlantic

settled in Maryland, either in Harford or Baltimore Counties. The parents of our subject are now living retired in the city of Baltimore, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

To this worthy couple were born eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, but only three sons and one daughter are now living, namely: John A., of this review; Nellie, now Mrs. Robert Metzel, of Washington, D. C.; Asbury, a commission merchant of Baltimore; and Wesley, who is engaged in the laundry business in New York City, and is also connected with the *New York Ledger*. The other children died in childhood.

During his boyhood John A. Sheridan attended both public and private schools of Baltimore County, but at the age of eleven years his school days were over, as he was then bound out to work for his board and clothes. When nineteen he began to learn the carpenter's trade under Simon D. Demuth, and has since successfully followed that vocation in Baltimore County, at first being located at Grace's quarter for five years. For the past eighteen years, however, he has resided at Chase, where he erected a store, and has since successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in addition to contracting and building. He is one of the leading builders of the county; has a great many men at work throughout its borders, and is erecting some very fine buildings for John A. Hamlish and T. Edward Hamlinton. He also built the elegant residence of Wilmot Johnson, in Catonsville, at a cost of $28,000, and has done all the work for that gentleman during the past twenty-two years. Prompt, reliable and energetic, he always fulfills his part of every contract and thus has obtained an extensive and lucrative patronage.

In 1878 Mr. Sheridan married Miss Fannie Bella Gale, a native of Anne Arundel County, Md., who presides with dignity and grace over their charming residence in Chase. By his ballot he has usually supported the Democratic party, but being a strong temperance man, he is somewhat of a Prohibitionist, and was one of the two commissioners appointed to go before the legislature to secure an act prohibiting any saloon within two miles of Chase. This was finally passed in 1885. Both Mr. and Mrs. Sheridan are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he is serving as trustee, steward and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also treasurer of the Chase Building Association and is the owner of considerable property in this section of the county. On reaching Chase twenty-three years ago, Mr. Sheridan had but two cents remaining and this he gave to a colored boy. By steady application, industry and enterprise, he met with a well-deserved success in following his trade and is now one of the most prosperous and highly respected citizens of the community, as well as one of its most reliable and influential business men.

GEORGE M. STECK, D. V. S., one of the most popular and successful veterinary surgeons of Baltimore, thoroughly understands his profession and from the public receives a liberal patronage. He was born in Baltimore on the 16th of November, 1861, a son of Charles A. and Elizabeth (Lorenz) Steck, both natives of Baden, Germany. The maternal grandparents were also born in the same province, and were the first to locate at the old family homestead, at the corner of Broadway and Orleans street, where our subject is now situated. There Charles A. Steck conducted his blacksmith shop over half a century ago, when it was called Point Lane, and the property has never passed out of the hands of the family. When a young man he came to the new world, and in Baltimore carried on business as a blacksmith and farrier until his death, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. His wife departed this life at the age of sixty. Of their twelve children only four are now living. One son, Charles A., now deceased, was also a prominent veterinary surgeon of Baltimore, and was a graduate of a veterinary college at Stuttgart, Germany.

Mr. Steck, whose name introduces this sketch,

was educated in the private schools of Baltimore, and as a boy took up the study of veterinary surgery under the able direction of his brother. Together they engaged in practice from 1877 until 1883, when our subject entered the America Veterinary College of New York, where he graduated with the degree of D. V. S. two years later. His brother having died three months after he entered college, he assumed entire charge of their large practice after his return home, and has since met with a most gratifying success in his chosen calling. His private stables and office are at the old location, the corner of Broadway and Orleans street, where he has a good building with a thirty-five foot frontage. He is a prominent member of the Alumni Association of the American Veterinary College, and occupies quite a prominent position in business circles.

WILLIAM H. WILHELM, a representative and successful young business man, is now conducting one of the largest meat markets in Baltimore and does an extensive business in both the wholesale and retail trade. A country has but one chief ruler, be he king, emperor or president. Comparatively few men can attain to the highest offices in civil or military life, but commerce offers a broad and almost limitless field in which one may exercise his powers and gain a leadership as the head of a chosen calling. Drawing the lessons which we do from the life of Mr. Wilhelm, we learn that the qualities necessary for success are a high ambition and a resolute, honorable purpose to reach the exalted standard that has been set up.

He was born in Baltimore, June 27, 1867, and is descended from a good old German family. His grandfather, William Wilhelm, a manufacturer of pottery ware, was the first of the family to leave the fatherland and come to Baltimore County, Md., where for many years he followed farming, but since 1896 has lived retired in Richmond, Va. He has reached the age of eighty-eight, in possession of all his faculties. During the Civil war he was a teamster in the government service and has ever been a valued and useful citizen of the community in which he made his home. The father of our subject, who also bore the name of William, first opened his eyes to the light in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, and with the other members of the family joined his father in the new world. For many years he engaged in the meat business in Bel Air market, Baltimore, but is now retired from active business. He married Rebecca Feldmann, who was born in Aldenbruch, Germany, in 1840. Her father, Herman Feldmann, was a contractor in the roofing business, but spent his last years in retirement in Baltimore, where his death occurred. William H. Wilhelm, of this review, is the second in a family of nine children, the others being as follows: John H., a merchant of Baltimore; Otto A., a resident of Philadelphia; Frederick A. and Harry, who are with our subject; Mrs. Kate Johnson, of Baltimore; and Minnie, Anna and Lillie, also of Baltimore.

Mr. Wilhelm, whose name introduces this sketch, was educated in private schools, being for some time a student in Zion's School under Professor Facious. In 1880 he began working for Hammond & Wilmer, wholesale and retail butchers, and remained with them and their successors for seven years, having charge of their market at the corner of Linden avenue and Hoffman street, when only fifteen years of age. He also conducted a market for the same firm in Easton, Md., and at the age of seventeen was manager of a market on Sixth avenue, New York City.

Resigning his position in 1887, Mr. Wilhelm started in business for himself at Easton, Md., and in connection with the butcher business also engaged in dealing in live stock on the eastern shore until 1889, when he sold out and came to Baltimore, being appointed manager of the Aisquith street market for the Emerick Beef Company, with which he continued until 1890. For a few months he was then in the employ of the Consumers' Meat Company, but in 1891 again embarked in business on his own account and the following year removed to his present location,

No. 611 Forrest street. He has remodeled the building, which is 36x90 feet, and has one of the best equipped markets as well as the largest in the city, employs over a dozen hands, and has three delivery wagons. He deals in all kinds of meat, fish, poultry and game, and besides his large city trade he sells to a number of the leading summer resorts in this section, shipping his meats either by rail or boat. He has telephone connections with Atlantic City, where he does an extensive business. A wide-awake, enterprising man, he has met with a well-deserved success in his undertakings and is justly entitled to an honored place among the prominent business men of the city. He is a leading member of the Beefsteak Club, where he officiates as cook, also belongs to the Old Town Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, Baltimore Lodge No. 107, Order of Elks, and the Legion of the Red Cross.

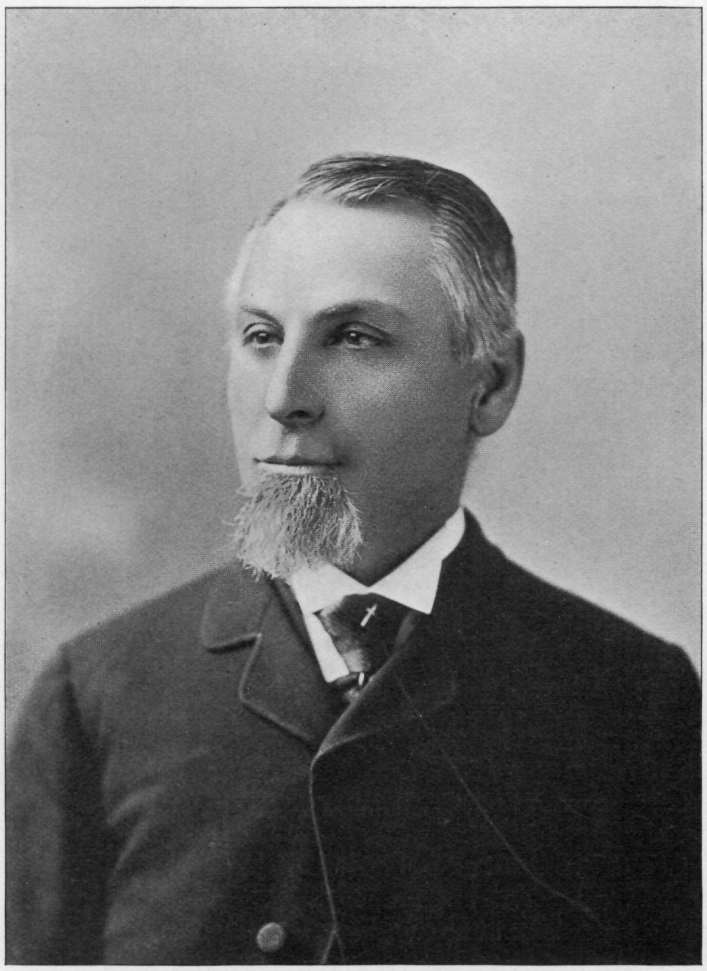
HON. J. MORRISON HARRIS, a leading member of the Baltimore bar, which distinction has been justly his for several decades, was formerly a prominent figure in the political world as well. A man of unusual talent, force of character and practical worth, he was deemed to be the right man to represent the people of the third district in congress, and, having been duly elected to that responsible position in 1858, by the party known as the American, from which he received the full local vote, he proceeded to serve his constituents faithfully and well for the six years following. At that time, when sectional feeling was extremely strong, it was no light or pleasant thing to sit in the legislative councils of the nation. The opponent of Mr. Harris in his first campaign was Hon. Pinkney White. Mr. Harris was nominated and elected governor of Maryland, but through fraud was prevented from taking the office.

David Harris, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, and, coming to this city, was a merchant on Howard street, and a prominent citizen. He was a colonel in the war of 1812, and commanded the company that was commissioned to head off the proposed invasion from North Point, and served throughout the entire war. His wife was Miss Sarah Montgomery, daughter of Colonel Montgomery, by whom he had four children, the only survivor being our subject.

He of whom we write is four-score years old, as he was born in 1818. He has been a witness of vast changes, both of a local and national nature. His early life was spent at home, and, as public schools did not then amount to much here, he acquired his education in private institutions of learning. For a time he was a clerk in the Citizens' Bank and then began the study of law in the office of David Stewart, being later admitted to the bar. Desiring to see something of the world before he settled down in the routine of a professional career, he went to Europe, where he traveled for some twelve months, and widened his mental horizon by contact with foreign people and strange customs. Upon his return, he opened an office on Courtland street. Subsequently he removed his place of business to Calvert street, thence to Lexington, and finally to his present location. He commands much of the practice of the old firms and citizens, and has enjoyed a very enviable reputation as a jurist. To a remarkable degree he retains his youthful vigor, and adds to the energy and zeal of his middle life the wisdom and experience which only time can bestow.

In 1881 Mr. Harris married Sidney C. Hall, daughter of B. W. Hall, who was a native of Baltimore, and they have one son, William H., who is a member of the firm of which his father has stood at the head so many years. About 1853 Mr. Harris built a fine residence on a very desirable tract of land, extending from Bel Air road to Harford road. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, and have been able workers there.

Originally Mr. Harris was identified with the Whig party, but later transferred his allegiance to the American party, and is now a Republican. In the fraternities he has always held high places of honor. He is past master of Friendship Lodge,



JOHN S. WILSON.

A. F. & A. M., and past grand and corresponding secretary of the grand lodge of New York and representative of the same by appointment to the grand lodge of Maryland. He has also been a leading Odd Fellow for a great many years.

JOHN S. WILSON occupies a leading place in business circles in Catonsville. The several enterprises which have been under his management during the past seventeen years fully attest his eminent and pronounced ability as a financier and business manager. His well-directed efforts have brought to him success, and today he is numbered among the substantial citizens of the community.

Mr. Wilson was born in the city of Baltimore, February 9, 1846, and is descended from one of the heroes of the Revolution, his great-grandfather, John Wilson, having participated in the struggle for independence. The grandfather aided the country in her second war with England. James Wilson, the father of our subject, died in Baltimore, December 21, 1854. The son then went to live with his grandfather on a farm near Catonsville and aided in the work of cultivating the land until 1880, when he moved to Catonsville and embarked in general merchandising. That business he carried on successfully until 1888, when he formed a partnership with L. A. Poehlmann, and began dealing in lumber, building materials, coal and agricultural implements. The partnership was continued until 1895, since which time operations have been conducted under the firm name of John S. Wilson & Co. They do a good business, having a large and constantly increasing patronage. Mr. Wilson is also engaged in the real-estate business and owns and controls considerable valuable property.

In 1877 Mr. Wilson was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca M. Minnick, and to them have been born three children, namely: Charles E., who is now acting as bookkeeper for his father; H. Bertram and Mary Ethel.

Mr. Wilson has served as assessor for six years, and was appointed school commissioner of Baltimore County in 1892. In 1894 he was elected president of the board, and in 1896 was re-elected, proving a most capable officer and materially advancing the educational interests of the community. In September, 1897, he was nominated by the Democratic party to represent Baltimore County in the legislature. In politics he is a Democrat. He belongs to the Masonic order, and to Providence Lodge No. 116, I. O. O. F., also to the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812. In the counting room he is resolute, possessing a firmness and decision of character, which, however, never degenerate into stubbornness or impulsive haste; in his home he is a courteous, affable gentleman, and above all, wherever he is found, whether in public or in private life, his integrity is above question and his honor above reproach.

CAPT. CHARLES H. DIXON is a native of New York City, and a son of Hiram Dixon, who was born in Rhinebeck, N. Y. When he was but fourteen, having completed his studies in the Christian Brothers College and in St. Francis Xavier Seminary, he concluded that he would enter upon a sea-faring life. His first trip was made in the clipper ship Norway, bound for Hong-Kong, China, with a cargo of coal. Arriving there, he went upon the opium schooner Victoria, which was wrecked off the coast of Sumatra, and then, returning to Hong-Kong, he re-embarked on the Norway, sailing for Sydney and Melbourne. He left the ship at Melbourne and became a stock rider between Sydney and Melbourne.

Becoming tired of stock riding, he joined the Prussian ship Johanna Wagner, of Stateen, and sailed to Java. From Java the vessel was bound to Falmouth for orders, but was wrecked on St. Agnes Island, of the Scilly Islands, in the English Channel. He then worked his passage to London, where he again shipped upon the packet ship Cornelius Grinell, this time being headed for

home. But the ship met with disaster off the Newfoundland banks, and was compelled to return to Queenstown, Ireland, for repairs. Once more he set forth for New York and reached there after an absence of five years.

Soon after, however, he sailed to the Mediterranean on the bark Liberty, and later he came from Malaga, Spain, to visit his home and friends again. His next trip was on the David Crockett, around the Horn to San Francisco, and up and down the Pacific coast. In 1864 he was made third lieutenant in the revenue cutter service and was on the Mahoning. He was then second lieutenant of the Marcy, the Jackson and Delaware. For some time he was on the Crawford, Commodore Perry and the Guthrie, being first lieutenant on these. He held commissions on revenue cutters from Lincoln, Johnson and Grant, as third, second and first lieutenant. In 1871 he left the revenue cutter service and began steamboating. He has been in command of the following-named steamers: Thomas Collier, of Baltimore; J. S. Underhill, the Alert, of the Dock department; Delaware, Levy, Page and Vanderbilt, of John H. Starin's line; the Belleview and Fidelity, of Charities and Corrections, of New York City. He is now in command of Isaac Emerson's steam yacht Nydia.

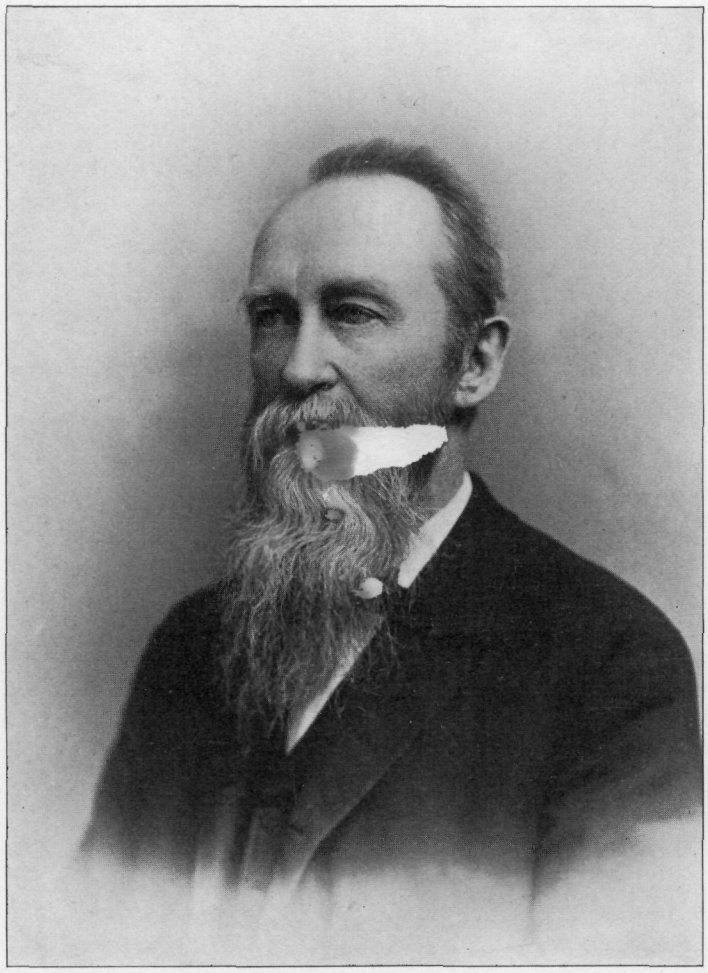
In this city Captain Dixon married Sarah E. Gault, who was born here and died in 1894. She was a daughter of Cyrus Gault, of New Hampshire, who was a manufacturer of brick and a dealer in stone and granite, with yards on West Pratt street, and a factory on Washington road. His wife, Margaret, was a daughter of Captain Atkinson, who had charge of a small fleet used in the defense of Ft. McHenry. Captain Dixon is a member of the Naval Veterans' Association and has been captain of Rescue Harbor No. 14, American Association of Masters and Pilots, for three years. In 1868 he joined the Masonic order, and is a life member of Doric Lodge No. 124, A. F. & A. M.; also connected with Druid Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; Beauseant Commandery, K. T., and Boumi Temple, Mystic Shrine. In addition to these, he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Essenic Order and Monumental City Lodge No. 12, Knights of the Golden Chain.

Charles H. Dixon, M. D., is the only child of Capt. C. H. and Mrs. S. E. Dixon. His office and residence is situated at the corner of Twenty-third street and Guilford avenue.

WILLIAM WYMAN. "An ideal place for a home," is often the remark of strangers who pass the place owned and occupied by this wealthy citizen of Baltimore. The property, which is situated on Charles street, contains one hundred and fifty acres of fine land, on which will be noticed an old mansion, erected in 1804, and another more recent, built by himself in 1853. The beauty of the homestead is enhanced by the location of the residence, which occupies a slight eminence overlooking the city, and by the fine groves of timber and attractive, well-kept lawns.

The Wyman family was first represented in Massachusetts, the home of the founders of this branch in America. Samuel Wyman, father of William, was born near Boston, Mass., but when a young man removed to Baltimore and established the wholesale dry-goods house of Cobb, Wyman & Co., afterward known as Wyman, Tiffany & Co. In 1838 he retired from active business life and purchased Homeward, the property now occupied by his son. Here his closing years on earth were quietly passed, in the enjoyment of every comfort that wealth could bestow. His death occurred in 1865 in New York City, while on a visit to his daughter.

By the marriage of Samuel Wyman to Hannah D. Mayo, of Boston, two sons and one daughter were born. The latter, Elizabeth W., is the wife of Herman D. Aldrich, of New York City. The older son, Samuel, was for a short time engaged in business in Baltimore, but the greater part of his life has been passed in New York, where he is now living retired from business. William, of this sketch, was born in Baltimore in 1825, and



PROF. FRANK T. BARRINGTON.

received his education here and in New Hampton Institute. Inheriting wealth from his father, it has not been necessary for him to enter the business world, and his time has therefore been devoted to reading, travel and the social amenities of existence. In political views he is liberal, with an inclination toward the Democratic party.

The marriage of Mr. Wyman took place in 1853 and united him with Miss Amanda Sanderson, of Massachusetts. Their only daughter is Helen, an accomplished young lady, who has been given every advantage that ample means could secure. Possessed of culture and a wide scope of knowledge gained by extensive reading, she is a favorite in any circle which she enters. Fond of travel, she frequently indulges her taste in that direction, and in 1890, with her father, took an extensive trip in Europe, visiting Italy and Germany, and also the islands of the sea.

PROF. FRANK T. BARRINGTON has attained a prominence in musical circles that comes only of ability. Music has been termed the most divine and most intangible of all the arts, and he who attains distinction in this art must possess a love for "the harmony divine" that enables him to interpret the best masters in a way to thrill and move his hearers. Not alone as an interpreter of music but as a composer has Professor Barrington achieved distinction, and his power of instructing others is far above the average. He has a special gift for improvisation. His fugitive ideas, whilst having a fixed and regular form, yet possess a pleasing variety that gives to them the semblance of premeditated compositions.

Born in Baltimore, March 12, 1828, he is a son of John and Catherine (Baker) Barrington, the former born in Ireland, and the latter in Philadelphia, Pa. The paternal grandfather was born on the other side of the Atlantic and was of English and Irish lineage, coming of the same family as Hon. Daines Barrington and Lord Barrington. The professor's father was for some years cashier of a bank in Washington, Pa., but later returned to Baltimore, and subsequently went to Philadelphia, where he remained in business until his death, which occurred in the year 1840. His wife died in Baltimore, March 24, 1866.

Professor Barrington, of this review, was reared mostly in Philadelphia, and educated at Burlington College, N. J. He gave the greater part of his attention to the study of music. From his early boyhood he has manifested a deep love for the art and when only thirteen years of age began teaching music, which work he still continues. He bears the enviable position of never having solicited a pupil in his life, for his ability is such that it has always drawn scholars to him. On leaving college he came to Baltimore and soon had large classes of music, giving instruction on various musical instruments. He has been connected with almost every Protestant Episcopal Church in the city as organist or choir leader, and he has been employed as musical instructor at various schools and academies in and near Baltimore. He trained the first boy choir in Baltimore, their music being rendered in St. Andrew's Church; for eighteen years was organist in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, and held a similar position in St. Luke's and Mt. Calvary Churches for many years.

In 1871 Professor Barrington was appointed director of music in the Maryland School for the Blind, and has since occupied that position. He instituted a higher class of music than was usually given in such schools, and has devised very superior and most successful methods of teaching the blind. He gives the music of the old masters, and teaches rudiments, harmony, musical history and counterpoint. Many of his graduates in music are now successfully engaged in teaching and thus attest the superiority of the instruction which they themselves received.

Professor Barrington was married in York, Pa., to Miss Mary W. Taylor. He is a member of the Waverly Episcopal Church, and is a popular, genial gentleman, whose list of friends is very

extensive. He has probably done more than any other one man to cultivate a high musical taste in Baltimore and has inculcated a strong love of the art among many of his fellow-townsmen.

JOHN PHILPOT. In a brief sketch of any living citizen it is difficult to do him exact and impartial justice—not so much, however, from lack of space or words to set forth the familiar and passing events of his personal history as for want of the perfect and rounded conception of his whole life, which grows, develops and ripens, like fruit, to disclose its true and best flavor only when mellowed by time. Daily contact with the man so familiarizes us with his virtues that we ordinarily overlook them, commonly underestimate their possessor. Nevertheless, while the man passes away his deeds of virtue live on, and will in due time bear fruit and do him the justice which our pen fails to record. For many years Mr. Philpot was prominently identified with public affairs in Baltimore County, and in his death the community felt that they had lost one of their most valued and influential citizens.

Mr. Philpot was born in Baltimore County, in September, 1801, a son of Brian and Elizabeth (Johnson) Philpot. The grandfather, Brian Philpot, Sr., who founded the family in America, was born in Stamford, England, in the early part of the eighteenth century, and being orphaned when quite young by the death of his father, Philip, he proceeded to London, where for many years he was actively engaged in business with his uncles, John and Thomas. The occasion of his coming to America was to establish a branch house in Baltimore. After his emigration to this country he married Mary Johns.

The family in the United States still maintain correspondence with their English relatives, and in 1883 Thomas Philpot, a son of our subject, was invited by them, as the representative of the American branch, to attend a family re-union held in London. Brian Philpot, Jr., had six children, namely: Brian, Mary Ann, John, Elizabeth, Clara and Edward. He acquired property in Baltimore, just beyond the bridge on Baltimore street, then the most important portion of the city; and this property is still held in the family. He aided the colonies in their struggle for independence and took part in the battle of Brandywine and engagements along the Delaware.

In Schenectady, N. Y., the subject of this sketch completed his education. He took up the study of law under the late Judge Dorsey. After his marriage he located on his farm at Mantua, Western Run Valley, but removed from there to Baltimore, to engage in legal practice. An old-line Whig, he was a great admirer of Henry Clay and took an active part in political affairs. In 1844 he was the Whig candidate for congress and ran ahead of his ticket, but with his party suffered defeat. On the dissolution of the Whig party he became a Democrat. For many years he held the office of commissioner of insolvent debtors, and for some time served as registrar of wills. He was one of the first directors of the Susquehanna Railroad. He was an able lawyer, a fluent speaker and a patriotic lover of his country. Fraternally he was connected with the Masonic order, and in religious matters was identified with the old St. James Church at the Manor. He died of paralysis at the age of seventy-eight. His death was deeply felt throughout the entire community, with whose interests he had been connected for so many years.

April 21, 1829, John Philpot married his cousin, Miss Susan Isabella Stewart, who was related to some of the most prominent people of the state, including the Stewart, Buchanan, Lowndes, Lloyd and Johns families. The children born to this worthy couple were: Mary D.; Thomas, deceased; Elizabeth Buchanan, wife of Maj. Richard T. Allison; Catherine Stewart and Anna Isabella. The old homestead, which comprises about eighty acres, is now under the management of Miss Catherine, who displays excellent business ability.

Thomas Philpot, the only son, was born at Hereford, Baltimore County, October 15, 1840, and was educated in the academy of Rev. Dr.

Keech, in Harford County. When his father was elected registrar of wills he entered the office as clerk, and served there under different incumbents for eighteen years, rising to the position of deputy registrar, and upon the death of Mr. Keller, the registrar, was appointed to fill the vacancy by the orphans' court. This appointment was heartily approved and was considered but due to Mr. Philpot's record in the office, and as in the line of civil service reform. At the ensuing election he was nominated and elected registrar, and held the office for the term of six years.

When Thomas Philpot retired from that position in 1888, he was invited by the trustees of the Abell estate to accept a responsible and confidential position in connection with the management of that extensive property. To this he acceded, and continued in that capacity to the entire satisfaction of those interested until the spring of 1895, when the painful and incurable disease from which he had been suffering from boyhood had made such progress that he was physically unable to go to the office, and was forced to resign. He died on the 29th of November, 1896, at his home, Rockford, near Phœnix, and was laid to rest in the Episcopal cemetery at the Manor. He was an exemplary, Christian gentleman, and for many years served as vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM T. ROBERTS stands high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens and with the members of the legal fraternity of Baltimore. He is one of the native sons of this metropolis, and his entire history has been interwoven with her own prosperity, therefore the biographer takes an especial pride in presenting to the readers of this volume, which chronicles the lives of our distinguished citizens, this tribute to his sterling worth. Twenty-seven years have rolled away since he was admitted to the local bar, and in this time he has always borne himself in a manner that has won for him the highest commendation from one and all. Unlike many of his profession, he has never been known to stoop to discreditable methods of practice, but his lofty standard of right and justice has ever prevailed with him in all lines of action.

Mr. Roberts is the youngest son of William Roberts, a native of Manchester, England, who came to America in his boyhood and established a boot and shoe business, wholesale and retail, on Lexington street, Baltimore. Here he continued in trade for many years, or until shortly before his death, in 1883. A man of unusual literary attainments, he constantly contributed articles to the leading magazines and was, moreover, talented as a musician, being accounted one of the best tenors in the city. Though he was seventy-two years old at the date of his death, he had been hale and hearty until but a short time previous, and his hair and whiskers were always a raven black. During the war he maintained neutrality, and had been a Democrat up to that period, but subsequently allied himself with the Republican party. Many years he was an active Odd Fellow, and religiously was long a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His fine voice was heard in the choir of the Exeter Street Church, with James Bryan and James Kerr's, for years.

His father, Rev. Dr. Roberts, was an influential minister in the same denomination and was considered a very earnest, eloquent man. He was also a native of Manchester, England, and was a son of William Roberts, who was noted as a fine penman and as a lawyer of exceptional ability. Several of his published works on legal points have met with deserved commendation and a wide sale. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Eliza Mottu. Her ancestors were of French-Huguenot stock, and members of the family emigrated to America during the revolution in France. The father of Mrs. Roberts once owned the ground on which is now situated that part of Baltimore County known as Pimlico. She departed this life in 1855, when her son William was only nine years old. Another son, John N., now a well-to-do merchant in Idaho, was in the Union army during the war, serving throughout the entire conflict. Maria A. is unmar-

ried, and Alice, the other daughter, is the wife of Thomas Wood, a farmer in New York state.

The birth of William T. Roberts occurred in 1846 and his early years were spent under the parental roof. Having completed his preliminary studies, he entered the Baltimore College, from which he was graduated, soon afterward joining the army. He was then a mere youth of fifteen years, but the spirit of patriotism was strong within his breast and everything else became of minor consequence to him. He was assigned to the Tenth Maryland and participated in several engagements. Fine penmanship seems to have been a hereditary possession in his family, and his talent being soon discovered he was made department clerk. He was a great friend with all the men of the company. After the war had closed he was commissioned by the general government to serve writs of habeas corpus. Returning to Baltimore, he commenced reading l[illegible] with the late Henry Stockbridge, and later we[illegible] into the office of William H. Collins, a gre[illegible] criminal lawyer. He was finally admitted to the bar in 1870, and has since been actively engaged in practice here. He pleads before all the courts, and enjoys a large clientage among the leading business men and citizens.

In 1865 Mr. Roberts and Georgia, daughter of William R. Glen, were united in marriage. Mr. Glen is an agriculturist and possesses considerable ability as a musician. By the union of our subject and wife two sons were born: William Collins, now a bookkeeper with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and Claude, at home. The family have a handsome home at No. 1824 Garrett Park place. The parents are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Roberts has filled the office of trustee many years. A man thoroughly awake to his responsibilities as a citizen, he is affiliated with the Republican party. For many years he was at the head of the Republican party in Baltimore, and he attends all local conventions, being chairman of the city committee. His name was proposed for the legislature, but he declined the nomination. He was also tendered the nomination for congress in the fourth district some years later, but also declined this honor, and has never accepted public office of any kind. He has been connected with the Odd Fellows for eighteen years, and is also a member of the Heptasophs.

REV. ARTHUR H. THOMPSON. The history of Bennett Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, the pastor of which forms the subject of this article, extends back many years. It is the outgrowth of a mission organized in 1848, through the efforts of some of the leading members of other city churches, with the endorsement of the quarterly conference. Leasing a lot on Eutaw and Henrietta streets, a chapel was built, [illegible]lled Spring Garden Chapel, and this was dedi[illegible]ated in September, 1848. In the latter part of 1850, the work having prospered even beyond the anticipation of its projectors, Samuel Burnett, in behalf of the chapel, made application for admis[illegible]n into City Station. There was some delay in the matter, but the chapel was formally received April 12, 1852. Like many other similar organizations, the church suffered deeply by reason of the war, and the loss of many of its young men, and for some time almost nothing was accomplished.

Finally B. F. Bennett, one of the original projectors, again determined to attempt the establishment of a church in that locality. He built what was known as Cross Street Mission Church, on Cross and Warner streets, and under the care of regular pastors the work prospered. In 1882 Mr. and Mrs. Bennett decided to erect a church as a memorial of their son, Allan Bennett, who died October 2, 1881, at the age of twenty-two years. They selected 100x100 feet on Fremont and Warner streets. The corner stone of the new structure was laid June 2, 1882, and dedicatory services began December 17, 1882, continuing for a week. From that time onward the spiritual growth of the membership and its numerical increase have kept pace with the hopes of the congregation, and

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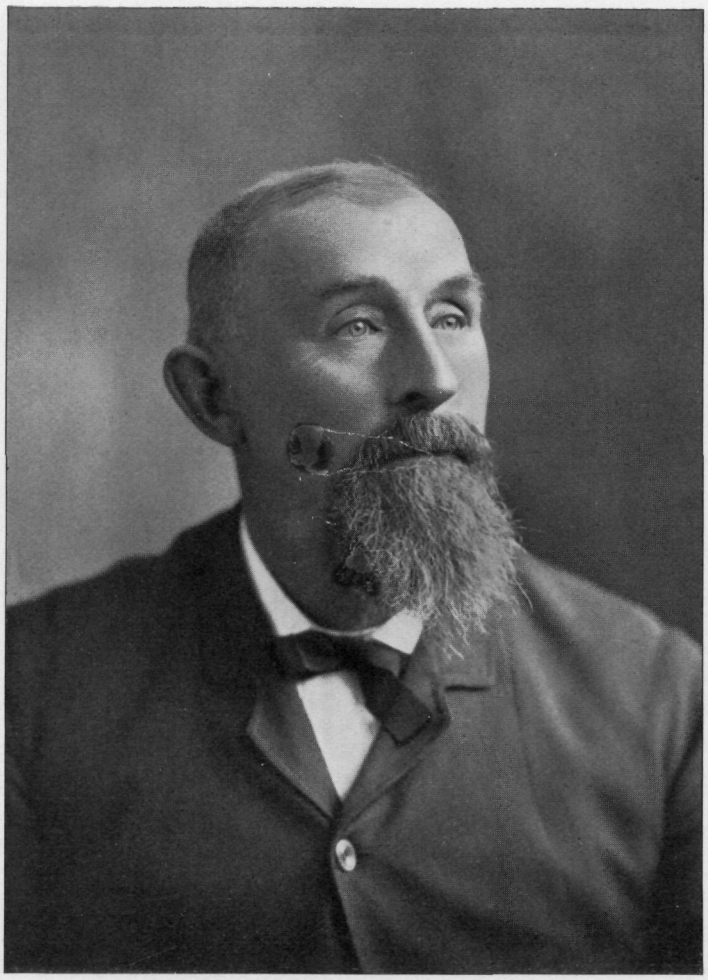


GOTTLIEB STENGEL.

under the leadership of the pastor many are being brought under the influence of the Gospel and are being converted.

Rev. Arthur H. Thompson, pastor of the church, was born in Washington, D. C., in 1859. His father, Andrew J., was born in Baltimore, where he learned the trade of a brickmason and assisted in the erection of many fine buildings. Possessing an intellect more than ordinarily deep and logical, he devoted his leisure hours to research, and collected a valuable library, of which he was justly proud. In religion he was a Baptist. During the war he enlisted in Company A, Thirteenth Maryland Infantry, but died three months after his enlistment. He was buried in Loudoun Park cemetery. In the lodge of Odd Fellows, as in his church, he was prominent and active, and in public affairs, too, he was influential, being interested also in all forms of religious and philanthropic work. The mother of Mr. Thompson, whose maiden name was Sarah A. Clampitt, was of English parentage. Our subject has an only brother, George G., who is engaged in the insurance business in Jamaica, West India Islands.

When an infant, our subject was brought to this city by his parents. Here he grew to manhood and for a time engaged in the mercantile business, but meantime carried on his theological studies. He was licensed to preach in December, 1879, at Chatsworth Independent Methodist Episcopal Church, and his first charge was at Olive Branch Church, where he was ordained May 22, 1884. Three years later he was admitted to the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal conference, and was appointed junior preacher on the Montgomery circuit, where he remained for three years. Later he was with the East Baltimore and Madison Square Churches, being eighteen months with each. He was also pastor of Roland Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church for five years. Wishing to extend his knowledge, he took a special course of three years in history and political economy at Johns Hopkins University. In 1895 he was appointed pastor of Bennett Memorial Church, where he has since increased the activities and results of every department of the work. During the summer of 1897, in connection with Rev. Mr. Guthrie, he held a city camp meeting with marked success, having as many as fifteen thousand adults in attendance.

In 1884 Mr. Thompson married Maggie M. Gamble, daughter of James Gamble, of Newark, N. J. Her father was a man of prominence both in Masonry and public life, and for several years held the office of sheriff. Fraternally Mr. Thompson is identified with the Royal Arcanum, being a member of the Grand Council, and is also a member of Lodge No. 120, A. F. & A. M. His time, however, is almost exclusively given to work connected with his pastorate, and he has little thought for matters extraneous to his professional duties.

GOTTLIEB STENGEL, an extensive land owner and well-to-do citizen of the twelfth district, was born in the city of Baltimore April 19, 1842, being the son of Christian and Barbara (Beihler) Stengel. He was one of four sons, two of whom are deceased, his only surviving brother being Christian, a ranchman in Sonoma County, Cal. His father, Christian, Sr., was for some time engaged in the meat business in Baltimore, but when past the prime of life he gave up business pursuits and turned his attention to farming, which he afterward followed.

When he was only eight years of age, our subject was deprived by death of both his father and mother. He was then taken into the home of a family in Baltimore County with whom he remained until twenty-two years of age. As may be imagined, his advantages were few and his opportunities limited, but he was young and strong and willing, hence did not become discouraged. At the age of twenty-three he commenced farming, and in 1866 began to cultivate a place adjoining his present farm. His means did not permit him to purchase property and for six years he rented land, but in 1872 he bought his present property, paying therefor $10,000, on the installment plan. At the time of purchase, he had only $500 in cash, but he was prospered and

from time to time made payments, until within a few years he had the indebtedness entirely paid.

August 16, 1866, Mr. Stengel married Miss Elizabeth Augusta Tarbert, a native of Baltimore County. They have six children, namely: Lewis C., who is in California with his uncle; Charles R., who is engaged in the implement and seed business; Mattie, wife of Albert Putts, of Baltimore; Harry, who is employed in the city, but resides with his father; Gottlieb, Jr., at home; and Elizabeth, a student in the normal school in Baltimore.

Politically Mr. Stengel is a Republican. For six months during the Civil war he was a member of the Union army, serving under Captain Ordan. At the expiration of his period of service he was honorably discharged. Besides the place where he resides, he owns another farm in the twelfth district and several residences which he rents. In years past he engaged extensively in putting up fruits on his farm, but on account of the low prices of canned goods he has to some extent retired from that business. Upon his farm he gives employment to eight regular hands, by whom the most of the hard manual labor is done, thus affording him an opportunity to superintend his large interests here and elsewhere.

THE OFFUTT FAMILY, of Baltimore County. Thomas Z. Offutt, M. D., a leading physician of the second district, was born in Montgomery County, Md., on Christmas Day, 1829, the son of Zadoe and Elizabeth Offutt, and is a member of an old family of that part of the state, his ancestors having settled there from Scotland. He spent his boyhood years at home, but when seventeen years of age he went to the District of Columbia and secured a clerkship in a store at Georgetown. One year later he went back home and afterward entered the Rockville Academy, where he carried on his studies for three years. Deciding to enter the medical profession, he began to prepare for what he hoped would be his life work. One session was spent in the University of Michigan, after which he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania and remained there until his graduation with the class of 1856. In July of the same year he married Miss Elizabeth E. Offutt.

Coming to Baltimore County, Dr. Offutt opened an office in the second district, where much of his time since has been spent. At the opening of the Civil war he went south, was appointed surgeon and assigned to duty in a hospital near Richmond. Later he was made surgeon of the Fourth Virginia Confederate Infantry, in which capacity he remained until the close of the war. A short time after returning home he went to Harrisonburg, Va., where he engaged in the mercantile business, but closed it out in 1869. Since then he has resided in the second district, Baltimore County, where he has had a large and profitable practice. At no time in his life has he held or aspired to political honors.

Dr. Offutt's wife was a daughter of Lemuel and Maria Offutt, of this county. While of the same name as our subject, the two families were not related, one being an old Montgomery County family, while the other dates its history in Baltimore County back for many generations and is related to the Washington, Walter and Cockey families, as well as to many other leading old families. Lemuel Offutt was a successful farmer and prominent man. His son, James W., was judge of the orphans' court at the time of his death, January 5, 1895. Twice married, his second wife was Frances E., daughter of the late Judge J. F. Cockey.

Dr. and Mrs. Offutt are the parents of seven children now living, namely: Milton W., Thomas W., Virginia, Anna B., Noah E., James P. and Mary A. Col. Milton W. Offutt was born in this county May 14, 1857, received his education at Howard Institute, in Howard County, Md., and for a time after the completion of his education was engaged in business in Baltimore with R. L. W. Rasin & Co. In 1879 he came to Towson and entered upon the study of law in the office of Col. D. G. McIntosh, with whom he remained until his admission to the bar in January, 1881. The

ensuing three years were devoted to practice at the Towson bar, after which he served one term in the Maryland legislature, and was also appointed on the staff of Governor McLane, with the rank of colonel. He is now engaged in practice at Towson and Baltimore, is also director in the Towson National Bank, for four years was counsel to the board of county commissioners, and is secretary and treasurer of the Mt. Washington Electric Light & Power Company that furnishes this county with its lighting system. His first wife, Nannie Parr, died, leaving no children. In 1894 he married Miss Mary Emily Jenkins, daughter of Dr. Felix Jenkins, of Baltimore. One child blesses the union. Politically, like all the other members of the family, he is a strong Democrat in his views. He owns a residence in Towson, where he spends his summers, but during the winter makes his home in the city.

Thomas W., son of Dr. Thomas Z. Offutt, was born November 16, 1868, and received his education in St. John's College in Annapolis, after which he went to Chattanooga, Tenn., and for three years was employed as bookkeeper in a savings bank, later being with a lumber firm in the same city. Since his return to Towson he has been manager of the Mt. Washington Electric Light & Power Company. He married Miss Colgate Cockey, a first cousin of ex-congressman J. Fred Talbott, but she died a few months after their marriage.

Virginia, the oldest of Dr. Offutt's daughters, is the wife of Richard W. Hagan, who entered the Confederate service at the age of sixteen and remained until the close of the war; since then he has resided in Chattanooga, Tenn., of which place he is a leading merchant. The second daughter, Anna B., is unmarried and resides with her parents. Noah E. Offutt was born July 22, 1873, received his education at St. John's College in Annapolis, from which he graduated in 1892, and afterward spent one year in Chattanooga. He then took up the study of law with his brother, Col. M. W. Offutt, and was admitted to the bar April 13, 1895. He is now regarded as one of the rising members of the Towson bar. August 26, 1897, he married Mrs. Comfort Sudler, daughter of Joshua F. Cockey, of Cockeysville. James P., the youngest son of the family, was born February 12, 1876, and in June, 1897, was graduated from St. John's College, Annapolis. Mary A., an accomplished young lady, is now with her sister in Chattanooga, Tenn.

WILLIAM T. HIGGINS, chief engineer of the steamer Gov. R. M. McLane, police patrol boat, was born June 15, 1849, in the city of Baltimore, where he still resides. He is a son of John F. Higgins, a native of Holland, who came to America as an apprentice on a sailing-vessel, but ran away from his master and for several years afterward followed the sea as a sailor. Later in life he became owner of a vessel. A short time before his death he purchased a farm in Leonardtown, St. Mary County, Md., and there he passed away at the age of forty-five years. He was successful in life and at the time of his demise was well-to-do.

The mother of our subject, Martha (Adair) Higgins, was born in Virginia, a descendant of the first white family that ever settled in the Old Dominion. She passed from earth at forty-two years of age, two days after the death of her husband. At that time the eldest of their five children was twelve years of age, and our subject was about eight. The children were taken into different homes and became scattered. William was taken into the home of Captain Paul, who was master of a sailing-vessel, but the cruel manner in which he treated the child caused the latter to run away after nine months' endurance of harsh treatment. Going to St. Michael's, Talbot County, he found a home with John S. Blades, a blacksmith and wheelwright, who kept him until he was about thirteen. He then went into the government service as mess cook on the revenue cutter Tiger, stationed in the bay. A year later he became seaman on a revenue cutter in the bay, engaged in watching blockade runners. In about three years he was promoted to the position of coal passer, but after a month was made

fireman, in six months became oiler, also acting as assistant engineer, and three years later was transferred to the revenue cutter Hercules, with which he had first engaged. For a year he was employed as oiler, when the vessel was condemned and sold.

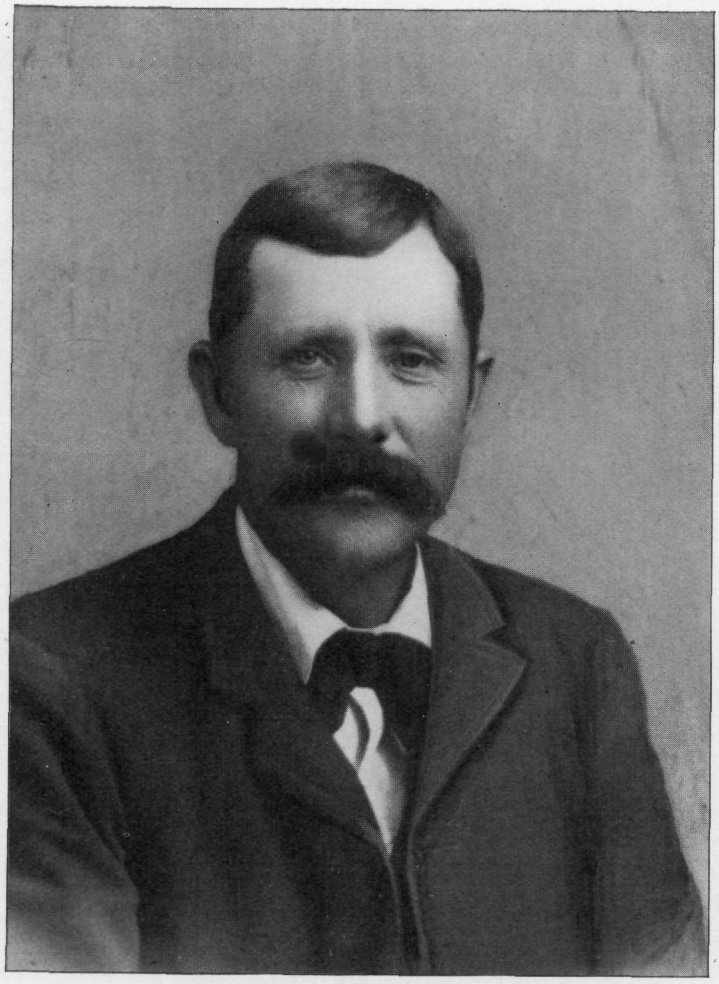
The next position held by Mr. Higgins was that of oiler on the Nemaha, a side wheeler, where he was oiler for two years. A short time after his resignation from this position he entered the service as oiler on the revenue cutter Moccasin, stationed at Wilmington, N. C. Two years later he was transferred to the James Guthrie custom house boat, where he was oiler for four years, then resigned and secured his marine license as engineer. Afterward he was employed on steamers and tugs in Baltimore harbor and Chesapeake bay. June 1, 1896, he was appointed by the board of public works to the position of chief of the Gov. R. M. McLane steamer, under Captain Bull, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this work.

The first wife of Mr. Higgins was Margaret A. Seward, of Baltimore, by whom he had three sons, but they and their mother are deceased. His second wife was Margaret A. Kallfues, of Baltimore, and they have one daughter. Politically Mr. Higgins supports Republican principles. Fraternally he is connected with Hiram Lodge No. 107, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore, the Grand Lodge, K. of P., Wilson Post, G. A. R., Association of Navy Veterans and Shield of Honor, and Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association. Since about 1875 he has been a member of the Methodist Protestant Church and a regular contributor to its enterprises.

CHARLES T. COCKEY. Practically the entire life of Mr. Cockey has been spent in the third district of Baltimore County, of which he is now one of the wealthy and prominent citizens. He was born on the old Cockey homestead, about three miles east of Reisterstown, in Worthingtons Valley, December 6, 1829, being the son of Edward Augustus and Uratt C. (Owens) Cockey. His father, who was born October 19, 1791, at Prospect, the homestead, in the fourth district, was a son of Charles Cockey, born on the same place February 14, 1762. Thomas Cockey, father of the latter, was born in 1724, in Green Spring Valley, either on the place now owned by Gen. Agnus or the Alexander Brown property, both of which places he afterward owned, together with a large scope of land in the same district. He died in 1784.

Throughout his entire life Charles Cockey engaged in farming, never mingling in public affairs or identifying himself with politics, but devoting himself closely to his chosen occupation. He was the father of two sons and one daughter. The older son, Thomas Beal, born in 1787, married Mary Ann Worthington April 9, 1816, and at his death willed his fine estate of over five hundred acres of choice land to our subject. This place, known as Garrison, is one of the finest in the county, and with its spacious mansion, substantial barns and modern improvements, makes a home of which any man might well be proud. On this place our subject makes his home and he has spared no pains or expense to maintain its high character of improvements.

The father of our subject married a daughter of Samuel Owens, of Green Spring Valley. He devoted himself to farm work until his death, which occurred August 21, 1834, when he was a young man. His family consisted of three daughters and three sons. On his death, our subject, who was third in order of birth, fell heir to the old homestead, Prospect, as well as a fine farm of over five hundred acres within three miles of Pikesville. The education of our subject was acquired in the public and private schools of Baltimore and in Gettysburg College, and since leaving school he has given his attention to the oversight and improvement of his property. It was his early ambition to have a fine farm and improved property, and a glance at his estate will show how well he has carried out the plans formed in early life. Though always a firm believer in the Democratic party, he has never taken



CAPT. O. W. HUDSON.

an active part in politics. At the breaking out of the Civil war his sympathies were with the south; in 1864, after a raid of Confederate troops in Maryland, he was taken from his bed one night and carried under armed guard to Baltimore, where for some imagined violation of military laws he was fined $1,000 and condemned to imprisonment for five years in Ft. Warner. However, at the expiration of twelve months he was released by the president.

In March, 1852, Mr. Cockey married Susannah D., daughter of William and Ann Brown, of Carroll County, Md. Mr. Brown was one of General Jackson's presidential electors and a man of prominence in political circles in his day. Mr. and Mrs. Cockey are the parents of six children, who fill honorable positions in life and of whom he has reason to be proud. In summing up his life and character, it may be said that he is one of the best-known men of the third district. He is a courteous and affable gentleman, never refusing aid to the worthy poor, striving to advance the community's welfare, and anxious to bear his part in life as an honorable, upright man.

CAPT. OCTAVIUS W. HUDSON, superintendent and master of the Rock Creek Steamboat Company and one of the most successful bay captains, is a resident of Baltimore, where he makes his home at No. 1003 Riverside avenue. A native of Northumberland County, Va., he was born July 22, 1853, and is a descendant of Hendrick Hudson, the famous navigator and explorer, who discovered the Hudson River. His father, Joseph W. Hudson, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and resided in New York City, became a well-known trans-Atlantic captain and the owner of several schooners, being a seafaring man for forty-seven years. From New York he removed to Virginia, where he reared his family and continued to make his home until his death, in 1893, at eighty-five years. The grandfather, Rev. John Hudson, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, both in New York City and Virginia.

The mother of our subject, was born in Virginia, upon a plantation owned by her parents, Fleet and Melinda (Harrison) Pridham. She bore the maiden name of Mary Ann Pridham and was reared and married in the Old Dominion, where she continues to reside. The Pridhams are of English descent. Of her family of nine children all but two are living, our subject being the eldest of these. From his earliest recollections he was in the habit of spending much of his time upon the water. It would seem that the love for the water, cherished by his famous ancestor, was inherited by him; certainly it was a part of his nature. He was a pupil for one year in private schools, but from the age of eighteen spent his entire time upon the water, first going on a sailing-vessel in the coasting trade. When twenty-[illegible] years of age he was made master of the schooner Charity, with which he remained for three years. He commanded the Fanny Allen for one year and for two years was on the Enterprise. Afterward he was engaged with different boats.

In 1884 Captain Hudson started the enterprise with which he has since been connected, the Rock Creek Steamboat Company. At first he had a boat, the Ripple, later he had the Johnson and then the Falcon, but he now has the Thomas L. Worthley and the Petrel, both of which he commands at times. In 1895 he had the company incorporated, with himself as superintendent. Up to the present the enterprise has prospered financially, which is largely due to the captain's energy and good judgment. The freight and passenger boats each make two trips per day.

In Virginia Captain Hudson was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Winstead, a native of Northumberland County, Va. She is the daughter of James and Mahala (Lewis) Winstead, farmers of the Old Dominion, and both of English descent. They were the parents of three children, Ella Estelle and Julia Etta, both deceased; and one son living, Harry Gilmore. Fraternally the captain is connected with Washington Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; the Junior Order of United Amer-

ican Mechanics, Brantley Council No. 119; the Pilot Association, Rescue Harbor No. 14; and the Alpha Conclave No. 1, Improved Order of Heptasophs. Politically he votes the Democratic ticket and in religious belief is a Methodist, to which church his wife belongs.

EDWARD A. DAY, a prominent representative of the agricultural interests of Baltimore County, is the owner of a fine farm in the eleventh district, where almost his entire life has been passed, his birth occurring here in 1833. The Day family, which is one of the oldest and most highly respected families of the state, is of English origin and was founded in this country in 1651. The first to locate in Baltimore County was Edward Day, who was married in 1722 to Avarilla Taylor, whose father was the first to obtain a patent from Lord Baltimore, taking up the original tract of four hundred acres, which became known as Taylor's Mountain. This place is still in the possession of the Day family. Edward Day, Jr., the great-grandfather of our subject, was twice married, his second union being with a Mrs. Cleggit, daughter of John Young, and to them was born a son, John Y. Day, the grandfather of our subject, whose birth occurred at Taylor's Mountain, in the eleventh district, in 1772. His wife, Agnes, was also a native of Baltimore County, and they became the parents of three sons, William Y., Dr. Edward A. and John Y., Jr. The grandfather died early in the nineteenth century.

William Y. Day, our subject's father, spent his entire life in the eleventh district, where he married Miss Charlotte M. Orso, daughter of Jean Baptiste Orso, a native of New Orleans, La., and of French extraction. The following children were born to them: Agnes, who died in childhood; Edward A., of this review, Charlotte B. and John Orso. The last-named married Miss Rachel Drake, of New York, and died in Kansas City, Mo., leaving two children, Halleck D. and Agnes L., wife of John Mason, of Kansas City, by whom she has a son and daughter.

In much the usual manner of farmer boys of his day, our subject was reared. He received a good education in the Delaware State Agricultural College at Newark. Embarking in the wholesale grocery business in Baltimore in 1854, he successfully carried on operations there until 1866, when he removed to his present farm in the eleventh district, which was at one time owned by his maternal grandfather. The fact that he is a systematic and thorough agriculturist is indicated by the excellent condition of his place, which comprises four hundred and fifty acres of land. As a business man he is also energetic and progressive, and the success that he has achieved is certainly well deserved.

Mr. Day was married in October, 1859, the lady of his choice being Miss Laura C., daughter of Capt. Edward and Mary (Ogle) Oldham, and to them was born a daughter, Mary Forman. In his political affiliations Mr. Day is a stalwart Democrat, while in religious belief he and his family are Episcopalians. Like his ancestors, he has always taken an active and prominent part in public affairs, is well informed on the leading questions and issues of the day, and as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

FRANK H. DEANE, pension lawyer and magistrate for the city of Baltimore, was born in Dorchester County, Md., January 3, 1842. He is a descendant of Scotch-English ancestors, and a son of John and Josephine (Ennalls) Deane, also a native of the eastern shore, where he was known as a competent carpenter and builder, a prosperous farmer and the owner of the only hotel in Newmarket. In all local enterprises and in the forwarding of plans for the benefit of the people he took a warm interest. Fraternally he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; in religious belief was an active mem-

ber of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics adhered to Democratic principles. During the Civil war his sympathies were with the south. He died at fifty-six years of age.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Ennalls, spent his entire life upon the eastern shore, where he was a large land owner. A man of dauntless courage though of small physique, he possessed an impulsive disposition and a quick temper that not infrequently brought him into trouble. At one time he shot (but did not fatally wound) a man who had threatened his life, and when placed upon trial admitted that the deed was done intentionally and after premeditation. He was imprisoned, but released soon afterward, and in the fall of the same year was elected to the legislature, a fact which shows how high he stood in the estimation of the people. The Ennalls family established the first packet line between America and England.

Our subject had three brothers. James was accidentally killed when young; John is a mechanic at Cambridge, on the eastern shore; and Charles is a prominent farmer and miner at Walla Walla, Wash. Educated in the schools and academy of his native county, our subject later engaged in teaching school for a time. Afterward he embarked in the mercantile business in his native place, where for seven years he was also railroad agent and telegraph operator. His aptness in learning is proved by the fact that he sent a message in three days from the time he commenced to learn telegraphy. Afterward he engaged in farming for two years, then, in 1889, he came to Baltimore and embarked in the wholesale commission business, which he followed with marked success, but resigned in 1896, when he was appointed to his present position.

In 1866 Mr. Deane married Emma Fooks, second cousin of Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, and member of a prominent family of the eastern shore. Her father was an extensive shipbuilder and an owner of ships, and it is said that his ships entered every port in the known world. Mr. and Mrs. Deane have had ten children, but two are deceased. Estelle is engaged in the dressmaking business in Baltimore; Margaret J. is the wife of Holly Moore; Sallie M. travels for Armstrong & Co., wholesale milliners; James F. is employed as a clerk; Frank Harry, Jr., is connected with the Automatic Telephone Company; Emma May, John E. and Annie E. are at home. For twenty years or more Mr. Deane has been a Republican. He was tax collector for his district and census enumerator in 1880. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He contributes to the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a prominent member, also president of the auxiliary branch of the poor association.

HON. HARRY NETHERCLIFT ABERCROMBIE. Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of this county, and retaining a clientele of so representative a character as to alone stand in evidence of his professional ability and personal popularity, Mr. Abercrombie must assuredly be accorded a place in this volume.

He is a native of Baltimore, born April 4, 1871, and a son of John Abercrombie, and grandson of David Abercrombie. The birth of the father occurred in Edinburgh, Scotland, but when a lad of five years he crossed the Atlantic with his parents, taking up his residence in Baltimore, where he was educated in the high school, now the City College. He began his business career with the firm of H. Taylor & Co., and later was one of the organizers of the Baltimore News Company, successors to the former. Mr. Taylor served as the first manager, but was subsequently

succeeded by Mr. Abercrombie's brother David, while he is assistant manager. They are the largest news dealers in the state. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Daniel, was born in Ontario, Canada, and on the maternal side was descended from the Netherclifts, an old English family. She was educated in her uncle, Robert Daniel's Collegiate Institute of Baltimore. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, five sons and two daughters; all are still living. The oldest, David T., is a business man of New York City; and Dr. John R. is a physician of Baltimore City and coroner for the northwest district.

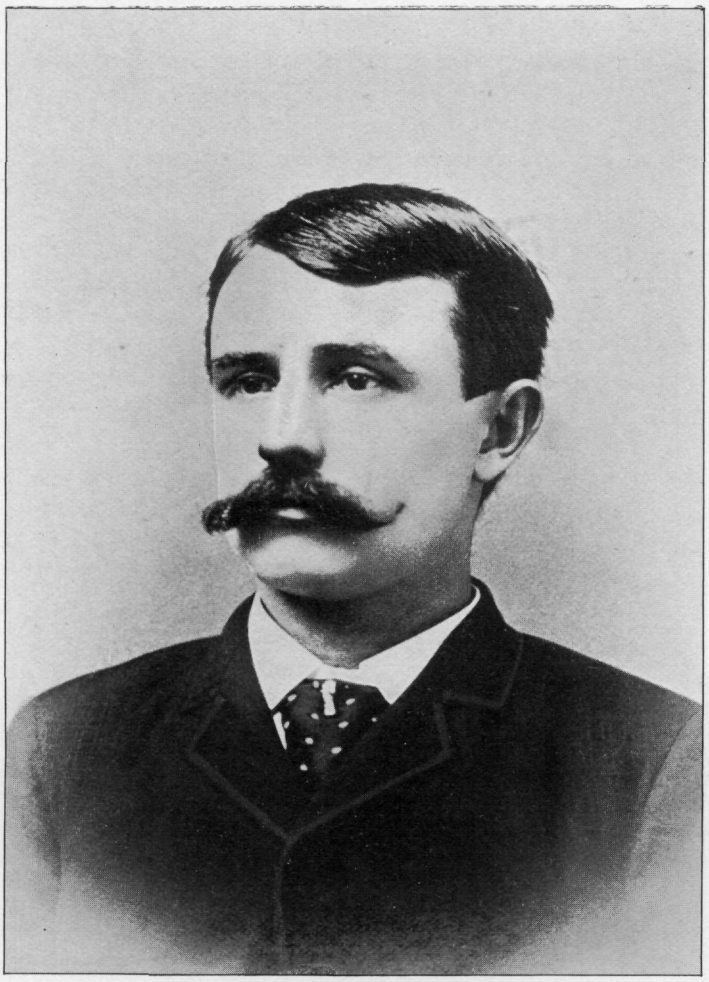
Mr. Abercrombie, of this review, is the third son of the family. After his graduation from City College in 1891 he spent one year at Johns Hopkins University, taking a special course, and in 1892 entered the law department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in the spring of 1895, with the degree of LL.B., standing twelfth in a class of fifty-five. During the time he attended the University of Maryland he read law in the office of Robert H. Smith, Esq. At once after graduating he became associated with his former preceptor, Mr. Smith, and began practice in Baltimore. His office is located at Nos. 622-624 Equitable Building. He is a most able lawyer, thoroughly read in his profession, a wise counselor and a fine speaker. His methods are well worthy of emulation and he enjoys the highest confidence of his clients.

On the Republican ticket Mr. Abercrombie was elected to the legislature from the second district, eleventh ward, in 1895, and in the session of the following year he took an active and prominent part, serving as chairman of the corporation committee and a member of the committees on elections, judiciary, claims and organizations. He introduced quite a number of important bills, including the new dental bill, which he had the pleasure of seeing pass the house and senate and signed by the governor. This law requires that all dentists practicing in the state shall have a certificate from the state dental board of examiners. As a member of the election committee he was active in passing the new election law, and his service as chairman of the corporation committee was very important. He is a leading member of the Second Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, in which he is now serving as deacon, and he does all in his power to promote the moral and material welfare of the city.

JOHN F. HOFFMAN, now retired from commercial pursuits, is enjoying well-earned rest from toil. For over twoscore years he was one of the Baltimore inspectors of leather, and was always faithful, punctual and to be relied upon in every particular by all who had dealings with him. He has been a witness of vast changes for the better within the present limits of the city. When he first took up his abode at the place he still makes his home, dense forests grew all around; these have since been levelled to the ground, and where lofty trees once stretched toward the sky, now stand fine residences, schools and churches. In this work of improvement our subject has not been idle, but has ever taken his part in every movement of progress.

Mr. Hoffman is of German descent, but the family for several generations have lived in America. His grandfather came to Baltimore at an early day and started in business as a leather merchant, founding one of the oldest houses in this branch of trade here. One remarkable fact in regard to the Hoffman family is that nearly every one of the men have been connected with the leather trade more or less. With the exception of an invalid brother, all of our subject's five brothers have been interested in the manufacture of leather in this city.

A native of Baltimore, Mr. Hoffman was born April 4, 1823, and was given the advantages of a good, practical education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he began learning the curing of leather with the firm of Jenkins & Co., with whom he remained five years. He next went into the employ of De Ford & Co., as inspector, and here he spent over forty years, holding this po-



WILLIAM E. JEWELL.

sition up to a few years ago. He was never out of employment a single day in his life, certainly a most unusual and creditable state of affairs, and speaking volumes in favor of his steadiness and excellence as an employe. A man of good sense and practical spirit, he is now enabled to rest secure in the possession of a goodly competence, amply sufficient to meet all his needs during the remainder of his life.

In 1846 Mr. Hoffman married Sarah Ann Collins, by whom he had one daughter, Laura V., a graduate of the Baltimore high school, and a very cultured, amiable young lady. Mrs. Hoffman's father, William H. Collins, was a well-to-do tailor years ago, his customers being not confined to the local Baltimore trade, but hailing from outside towns as well. Our subject and his faithful wife (now deceased) joined the Third Reformed Church years back, of which he and his daughter are still members. Though he casts his vote in behalf of Republican nominees, he keeps out of politics, and has never cared for public office. One and all of his fellow-citizens hold him in great esteem for his noble, manly life, and his sterling strength of character.

WILLIAM E. JEWELL. It would be hard indeed to find a man better posted in everything pertaining to his calling than W. E. Jewell, chief engineer of the City of Philadelphia, a well-built and stanch coasting vessel. He was born near Chestertown, Kent County, Md., December 28, 1860, the eldest of nine children (seven living) born to Samuel and Ruthess Jewell, the former a native of Kent County, Md., and the latter of Chester County, Pa. The father was successfully engaged in farming in his native county for many years, his place being known as Mt. Herman farm, but he spent the latter part of his life in retirement in Elkton. His father, whose name was also Samuel, was a native of England, and one of the early settlers of Kent County, where he devoted his life to farming. The maternal grandfather, John Ruthven, was a native of Pennsylvania, but became a farmer of Kent County, where he died at the extreme old age of ninety-four years. He was of Scotch-Irish stock, but his wife, Rebecca, came of a Quaker family.

In his native county W. E. Jewell spent his boyhood days, and therein a practical education was secured, but in the year 1877 he left home to go to Elkton, the port of Kent County, and here it was that he began a seafaring life as assistant engineer on various boats. At odd hours, when opportunity permitted, he learned the machinist's trade in Singerly's works in Elkton, also E. J. Cods' works and with Clark & Co. He plied his calling on different boats until 1888, when he became chief engineer on the Brune, and from that boat he was transferred to the City of Philadelphia, which is his regular run. He is a practical machinist as well as an engineer, and is remarkably skillful in each branch of the calling, and as a natural consequence his services are in demand. He is a member of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association of Baltimore, is an attendant of the German Lutheran Church, and politically has always been in sympathy with the Democratic party and has supported its men and measures when occasion required.

Mr. Jewell married Miss Amelia Weber, a native of the city of Baltimore and a daughter of John Weber, who is a successful merchant on Gay street. Samuel Jewell, a brother of the subject of this sketch, is chief engineer of the William Woodward, of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company; T. Morgan and John, two other brothers, are machinists and engineers in Singerly's engine works in Elkton.

FRANCIS JAMES DASHIELL, chief engineer of the Enoch Pratt, was born on the 9th of May, 1845, near Princess Anne, in Somerset County, Md., and belongs to one of the old and highly respected families of the eastern shore. The Dashiells were originally French-Huguenots, and at the time of the persecution of the sect left their native land and went to Eng-

land, whence they came to America, the family being founded in Somerset County, Md., by three brothers. There the grandfather of our subject, James W. Dashiell, was born and engaged in farming throughout his active business life. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

James A. Dashiell, our subject's father, was born at the head of Wetipquen creek, and after reaching manhood engaged in the sawmill business on Pocomoke river, becoming an extensive manufacturer of lumber. He died at Snow Hill, on the Pocomoke, at the age of seventy-nine, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Charlotte Dashiell, passed away at the age of forty-four. She was also a native of Somerset County, and was a very distant relative of her husband. Haste W. Dashiell, her father, was a cabinet-maker by trade, and also aided in the defense of his country during the war of 1812. Our subject is the older of two children, the other being Erastus S., now a practicing dentist of Snow Hill.

On the banks of the Pocomoke F. J. Dashiell grew to manhood, obtaining his education in the public schools and at Washington Academy. For a short time he was apprenticed to a machinist, but at the age of eighteen began steamboating with a local steamboat company, and was chief of the small boat Maggie for some seasons, and also of the Alice, which sailed from the same place. In 1882 he entered the employ of the old Maryland Steamboat Company as assistant engineer on the Avalon, where he remained for seven years, but in 1889 was made chief engineer of the Enoch Pratt, belonging to the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad. The vessel runs between Baltimore and various points, it being used as an extra or lay boat. For eight years Mr. Dashiell has now served as chief engineer to the satisfaction of all parties, and is held in high esteem by the company with which he is connected, as well as by all who know him.

At Temperanceville, Accomac County, Va., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dashiell and Miss Harriett Broughton, a native of Baltimore, and a daughter of James Broughton, who in an early day was a merchant on Baltimore street. They have one child, Frances M., who is an excellent vocalist and is now attending the Peabody Institute. In 1882 Mr. Dashiell removed to Baltimore, where he has a pleasant home at No. 513 Cathedral street. In politics he is a pronounced Democrat; fraternally he holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, and Evergreen Lodge No. 153, A. F. & A. M., of Snow Hill, Md. In religious belief he is an Episcopalian, at present belonging to the Church of the Messiah. While a resident of Snow Hill, he was warden in All Hallows Church, which was established in colonial days. Moral and educational interests have always found in him an earnest supporter, and he is always found on the right of every issue for the good of the community or the betterment of his fellow-men.

CAPT. LEVIN CHANCE, well known by the citizens of Baltimore as well as in marine circles all along the Atlantic, is one of the oldest and most popular steamboat captains coming into the harbor of Baltimore. Although past his threescore years and ten he is still able to safely guide his vessel into port, and during his long career as captain his boats have met with no accidents when under his command. He is now master of the William Woodward.

In Leesburg, Cumberland County, N. J., the captain was born October 14, 1824, and is a son of Capt. Spencer and Elizabeth (Peterson) Chance, also natives of that place. His paternal grandfather, William Chance, was an extensive land owner and carried on farm pursuits as his life work. The maternal grandfather, Squire Peterson, was also interested in agricultural pursuits and for many years served as justice of the peace. He was of Swedish descent, and took an active part in the Revolutionary war, valiantly fighting to free the country from British oppression. The father of our subject became owner and master of a schooner, and was interested in the Delaware Bay and Chesapeake Bay trade.

He died at Linwood Station, Delaware County, Pa., at about the age of sixty-five, and his wife passed away when in her sixty-first year. All of their six children reached years of maturity, but our subject, the second in order of birth, is the only one now living.

Captain Chance, whose name introduces this sketch, passed the days of his boyhood and youth in Philadelphia, and when a small boy began sailing with his father, consequently his school privileges were limited. He is not only a self-made man, but a self-educated man as well, gaining much valuable knowledge from experience, travel and observation. From the age of twelve to seventeen, he was with his father continuously, and when only eighteen was made master of the schooner Peter D. Landin in the bay trade. Subsequently he was master of the Tippecanoe in the Delaware and Chesapeake trade, and the Thomas P. Bagwell in the coasting and bay trade. Since 1857 he has been with the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company as captain, first on the barge Delaware for one year, then on the steamboat John R. Thompson and the Artisan. Subsequently for the long period of twenty-seven years he commanded the Martha Stevens, running between Baltimore and New York City, and on leaving that vessel it was still in good condition. Since 1892 he has been captain of the William Woodward, of the same line.

At the old Swedish Church in Philadelphia was performed the marriage ceremony which united the destinies of Captain Chance and Miss Mary A. Bartow, who was born in Linwood, Pa., and died on board the Martha Stevens, while returning from New York to Baltimore. Of the five children born to them, three are still living: Theodore Peterson, who for a time served as first mate with the New York & Baltimore Transportation line, but is now engaged in the transfer business in Baltimore; and Mrs. Clara G. Roemer and Mrs. Laura V. Bangs, both of Baltimore. In that city the captain was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Murphy, a native of Maryland, and they have become the parents of two children: Willie R. and Ethel G. At the pleasant home of the family, No. 49 East Montgomery street, geniality and good cheer abound, and its inmates are widely and favorably known.

In his social relations, Captain Chance is identified with Justice Lodge No. 186, I. O. O. F., of Philadelphia, and in politics is a true-blue Republican, unswerving in his allegiance to the principles of that party. For over sixty-five years he has continuously followed the sea and it is safe to say that no man along the Atlantic coast has more friends or is held in higher regard than Capt. Levin Chance.

HENRY A. DAVIS, postmaster of Pikesville, was born here March 1, 1860. The family of which he is a member came to America from Germany. His father, Henry Davis, who was a native of Hesse-Cassel, was brought to this country in childhood by his parents, John and Martha Catherine Davis, the family settling in Hanover, Pa. Throughout the principal portion of his life John Davis was a farmer, and after coming to Baltimore County he held the position of manager for Samuel Shoemaker for a number of years. The blacksmith's trade, which he learned in youth, was the principal occupation of Henry Davis, and in it he engaged in Pikesville until his death, which occurred in 1893. Politically a Democrat and active in party councils, he yet never sought office, preferring to give his attention to private business affairs. While a native of another country, he was an American by adoption and an ardent southerner, fond of the south, its customs and institutions, and especially devoted to the state of Maryland. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias and the lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows. In religious belief he was a Baptist.

Henry Davis was united in marriage with Alice B. Mittam, a native of Pikesville. Her parents, Joseph and Ruth Mittam, were born in England, and the former, after coming to America, entered the ministry of the Baptist Church; the latter is still living and retains possession of her mental

and physical faculties to a remarkable degree for one of her age, ninety-five years. Henry and Alice Davis were the parents of three daughters and three sons, namely: John Joseph, a farmer of this county; Alice B.; Kate R., who died at twenty-eight years of age; Bertha E., wife of William F. Coughlan; Escaville M. and Henry A.

A student in the public and private schools of the county, soon after completing his education our subject began to learn the blacksmith's trade, in which he was assisted by his father. Since the age of eighteen years he has constantly followed this occupation. During the second administration of President Cleveland he was appointed postmaster of Pikesville, which position he still holds, carrying on his other business as well. In starting out in life he received a small amount from his father, but aside from that he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and obliged to make his way unaided. Politically he is a Democrat and always votes the party ticket. In fraternal relations he is connected with the lodge of Odd Fellows and the encampment, the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. His efforts have been instrumental in the maintenance of the Baptist Church at this place.

CHARLES W. LANTZ, of Golden Ring, is one of the most enterprising and successful business men of the twelfth district. He was born June 16, 1864, at Edgewood Station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, in Harford County, Md., and is the youngest son of Jacob and Ann Sophia Frederica (Immorda) Lantz, natives, respectively, of Hesse-Cassel and Hanover, Germany. His father, who was born in 1821, was brought to America by his parents when four years old, and his boyhood years were passed in the city of Baltimore. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a baker, which occupation he followed for twenty-three years in Baltimore, but afterward removed to Harford County and engaged in farming there until his death, August 12, 1882. A stanch Democrat in politics, he held the office of road supervisor for the first district of Harford County. His wife, who was born in 1820, came to America with her parents when thirteen years of age and settled in Baltimore, where her father engaged in farming. She died in 1895, at the age of seventy-five. In her family there were five sons and three daughters. George C. carries on a dairy business in Baltimore, where he has resided since 1869; John J. Fred has a canning factory for vegetables in Magnolia, Harford County; Jacob was kicked by a horse, from the effects of which he died, being then twenty-two years of age; John died at twenty-seven years, in Edgewood, Harford County; Ann Elizabeth married Daniel Diegel, who resided at the place now owned by our subject and died here in 1892; Dora died in girlhood; and Mary A. married Alexander P. Norris, a farmer of Harford County.

At the age of seventeen our subject went from Harford County to the city of Baltimore, where for a year he assisted his brother in the dairy business. He then learned the trade of a wheelwright with Henry Uphoff, of Baltimore, serving an apprenticeship of two years, and working for his employer six months after his time expired. For nineteen months he was with Theodore Ludwig, on Bank street, but afterward went back to Harford County, where he built a house for his mother, remaining there one year. In 1887 he came to Golden Ring and from that time worked with his brother-in-law, Mr. Diegel, in the wheelwright works until the death of the latter, in 1892. He then bought the place and succeeded to the business, which he has since conducted.

March 10, 1889, Mr. Lantz married Miss Caroline Volz, daughter of Henry Volz, Sr., a prominent farmer of the twelfth district. Four children were born of the union, namely: Mary F.; Jacob H., who died in childhood; Wilhelmina Elizabeth and Amelia C. In politics a Democrat, Mr. Lantz has served his party as delegate to local conventions. Fraternally he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, while in religious belief he and his wife are members of the Zion Evangelical Church. Local enterprises receive his co-operation and every pub-

lic-spirited project is sure of his sympathetic assistance. He is a member of the Maryland Building and Loan Association. In addition to his large wheelwright business, in which he gives employment to five hands the year around, he also has an undertaking establishment and carries a stock of funeral supplies. The two enterprises keep him very busy, and he has little leisure for matters outside of his personal affairs. His success is due to strict attention to business and the honorable manner in which he has discharged every obligation.

HON. HENRY D. HARLAN, chief justice of the supreme bench of Baltimore, is a member of one of the honored families of Maryland. He is a descendant in the fifth generation of Michael Harlan, who, with his brother George, came to America in 1687 and settled near Kennet (now Pennsbury), Pa. Next in line of descent was David Harlan, who owned large tracts of land and several mills in Chester County, Pa., and at one time was very prosperous, but endorsed for a number of friends in Wilmington, who were engaged in manufacturing and exporting flour; these merchants became bankrupt by the loss and seizure of their ships consequent upon the European wars, in which the property of neutrals (and they being members of the Society of Friends were neutral) suffered from the depredations on all sides, and David Harlan was thus rendered poor in his old age.

Jeremiah, grandfather of Chief Justice Harlan, removed to Harford County, Md., from London Township, Chester County, Pa. The time of his arrival in Maryland was the last quarter of the eighteenth century. The knowledge he had acquired in his father's mills he turned to good account by building mills in Harford and Cecil Counties. In 1812 he bought the Strawberry Hill farm from Reuben Stump. In 1800 he married Esther Stump, daughter of Henry and Rachel (Perkins) Stump, and they had seven children, of whom David, our subject's father, was fifth in order of birth. The old homestead where the children were born and reared is beautifully situated on the steep hillsides that form the precipitous banks of the Susquehanna river, about seven miles above where it mingles its waters with those of the Chesapeake bay. From the house one may see for miles up and down the Susquehanna and may catch a glimpse of the bay shining in the sun, while the old town of Port Deposit nestles close to the river's edge, beneath the rugged brows of a ledge of precipitous hills covered with cedar trees.

With wise forethought Jeremiah Harlan was anxious that his children should have the best possible education, and in the days when college graduates were not as commonly met with as now, he secured as tutor for his children Dr. Samuel Guile, a graduate of Harvard College. In his yard he built a stone schoolhouse, where his children and some of their cousins were given instruction in the common branches. Our subject's father also attended Rock Run Academy (or, as it was more popularly known, Stephenson's stone schoolhouse), which was originally erected by the Methodists for a meeting-house. In 1829, when he was twenty years of age, he began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. John Archer, of Rock Run. Afterward he attended Maryland Hospital and Washington Medical School of Baltimore for two years, graduating in 1832 with the degree of M. D., and also receiving the diploma of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland. Immediately afterward he began in practice near Chestertown, Kent County, Md., where he remained for three years.

Upon the recommendation of Dr. John P. MacKenzie, Dr. Harlan applied for admission to the United States navy and was examined in 1835 and commissioned assistant surgeon. Forthwith he was ordered to report on board the United States ship Peacock, then in the New York harbor preparing to start on a voyage around the world. This, his first voyage, was the longest and most eventful of his life. In the spring of 1835 he sailed out of the harbor of New York; four years later he returned to the same harbor,

having sailed around the world, gone through many dangers, visited many lands and seen many strange sights.

The Peacock sailed first to Rio Janeiro, Brazil, thence around the Cape of Good Hope to Zanzibar, from there to Muscat, Bombay, Ceylon, Bangkok, Siam, China, across the Pacific to the Bonin Islands, then to Monterey, Cal., via the Sandwich Islands, from there to Acapulco, Mexico, and Lima, Peru; then to Valparaiso, Chili; returning then to Lima, where Dr. Harlan was transferred to the United States schooner Enterprise, visiting a number of ports on the Pacific coast of South and Central America, when he was transferred to the line of battle-ship, North Carolina, of one hundred guns. In that ship he cruised on the Pacific coast, rounded Cape Horn to Rio Janeiro, and thence to New York.

Voyages of circumnavigation were not so frequent in the '30s as they have since become, and this one contained more of interest than usual, both from the unusual route taken and from the fact that it included an embassy to Muscat and Siam for the purpose of exchanging ratifications of treaties of amity and commerce, which had been entered into the year previous by the United States with the Sultan of Muscat and with "His Magnificent Majesty, the King of Siam." The limited space at command will permit only the most casual reference to the more striking events of this voyage. The diary of David Harlan records nothing more noteworthy than the usual courtesies received by the ship's officers in the hospitable port of Rio Janeiro, the glories of a phosphorescent sea in the tropics and the schools of flying fish, the nautilus and other wonders of the sea, interesting to a man on his first voyage. The capture of several sharks by the crew, one of which measured ten feet in length, etc.; until, having passed the island of Zanzibar, while sailing along the coast of Africa, the ship grounded on a sunken reef not on any chart. The next day, upon the tide going out, the ship was left in a very precarious condition, and to add to the dangers of their position, they were menaced by a number of dhows filled with Bedouin Arab pirates, who, while the ship was in a helpless condition and careened over on her side so that her guns were useless, showed plainly their hostile purpose and openly boasted that they would soon be joined by forty more boats. In this hazardous position, it was thought best to dispatch one of the ship's boats to Muscat to ask for assistance, while the rest of the ship's crew set to work to lighten ship by throwing overboard half of the heavy guns and other things. Then by putting out anchors with hawsers attached, they succeeded, after two or three days of unremitting toil, in warping the ship into water deep enough to float her. All the time they were threatened by the Arabs, who hovered around them and stole some of their stores, which they were obliged to put on an improvised raft. Fortunately the pirates were not sufficiently reinforced to venture an attack. It may be mentioned that the boat arrived safely in Muscat after a perilous voyage, in which they were chased by the Arabs, and that the Sultan of Muscat took the most energetic measures for the relief of the Peacock, and sent the characteristic order to the Arab chiefs along the coast that he would hold them responsible "with their heads" for any injury to any of the Peacock's crew. On the ship's arrival at Muscat, she was supplied with everything necessary by the Sultan, who showed the greatest kindness to all her company. He also did her the very unusual honor of a personal visit, and gave a banquet to her officers. Among the dishes at the banquet was one of boiled ant eggs, but Dr. Harlan is not on record as having tasted it.

The Peacock proceeded from Muscat to Bombay, where it was found necessary to put her in the dry dock for repairs. There was thus a delay of over a month in that typical city of the Orient, where can be seen every type of nationality of the east in most grotesque contact with the civilization and manners of the west. As one of Dr. Harlan's comrades writes: "It was a novel sight to see kummerbanded Hindoos, turbaned Banyans, and lofty-capped Parsees in white, sitting in English-built buggies, driving active horses, having a Hindoo in white costume running along side with a hand on the shaft or just ahead, ever and anon crying out 'paish' to warn

foot passengers out of the way." The strange costumes of the females and their unbecoming employments; the absence of costume in the males; the variety of equipages; Brahmin priests in yellow robes; naked devotees smeared all over with clay or dust; the females of a better order attired in bright colored robes, but barefooted and loaded with tinkling ornaments on the ankles and rings on the toes. Did space permit, we would quote from Dr. Harlan's diary his description of some of the strange sights of this land of wonders, where one could have the services of four stalwart fellows to carry him about all day on their shoulders in a silk-cushioned palanquin, with a massol boy to run along side to answer questions and wait on him, for the trifling sum of two and one-half rupees a day, about one dollar. Now he tells of a grave Hindoo reverently salaaming to the new moon, and at another time going to bathe to cleanse himself from the supposed contamination of an eclipse of the sun; now, of the weird sight of eight funeral pyres all burning at the same time along the low sandy beach, the several bodies in all stages of consumption, some a mere heap of smoking ashes, while others, just arrived, are being placed on the pile prepared for them, and around each a few relatives or friends linger to keep the flames supplied with fresh faggots until their work is fully done; now he describes a marriage procession that he saw, with its brass bands, its six "floats" of artificial flowers, its thousands of torches and lanterns, with red, blue, green and yellow fire burning; its display of fireworks, including rockets and elaborate fixed pieces, its crowded procession of women gorgeously dressed and literally loaded down with jewelry and ornaments upon wrists and ankles, fingers and toes, and in their ears and even noses, resembling more a Mardi Gras pageant than anything the western world has to compare with it,—and all to betroth a boy of ten years to a girl of six.

From Bombay an excursion was made to the island of Elephanta, with its wonderful cave-temple, which contains a colossal monolithic bust, supposed to represent the Hindoo trinity, viz.: Brahma, Vishnu and Siva. The plan of this temple is extremely grand and magnificent, and the whole is carved out of the solid rock of the hill side. It is believed to have been excavated more than a thousand years ago and has been deserted by its priests and worshipers for several centuries. While in Bombay the Peacock received back the cannon that had been thrown overboard to lighten the ship when aground. The Sultan of Muscat had them fished up and sent on to her at Bombay, thus adding another to his many acts of courtesy to our government.

The voyage from Bombay to Ceylon was uneventful, the ship coasting along generally within sight of land and being constantly visited by natives with boat loads of fruit and poultry for sale. They arrived at Colombo the middle of December, 1835, and stayed nine days, which were made most pleasant by the courtesies of the English governor of the island and the officers of the garrison stationed there. Dr. Harlan and his fellow-officers spent much time while there in driving about this most beautiful of tropical islands with its cinnamon plantations, its banyan trees with their descending branches forming true sylvan arcades, and its bread fruit trees. But this earthly paradise must have its serpent, and Ceylon has the venomous cobra de capello, whose bite is death, one of which they killed in a cinnamon garden, and the iguanas, an ugly lizard that grows to be two and one-half feet long.

From Colombo the Peacock sailed for the island of Java, passed through the Sunda strait, and anchored off Batavia to secure ship's stores and provisions. Here they received their first letters from home, which had been written more than four months before. The water with which the ship's tanks were filled at Batavia proved to be very bad and caused much sickness. On the way to Bangkok two of the crew died of dysentery and thirty were on the sick list at one time. For the fourth time on this voyage the Peacock crossed the equator and then coasted along within sight of the island of Borneo, the home of the Dyaks, the "head hunting savages." Sailing up the Gulf of Siam, they passed several small floating islands, as they were called, and great

numbers of water snakes of strange colors and shapes, specimens of which Dr. Harlan preserved in alcohol and brought home with him.

March 26 the ship anchored off Paknam, situated at the north of the Meinam river and the port of Bangkok, the capital city of Siam. The object of this visit, as already stated, was to exchange ratifications of a treaty of amity and commerce negotiated the year previous by Edmond Roberts as minister of the United States. Both copies of the treaty were written in English, Siamese, Chinese and Portugese. In accordance with Asiatic ideas, the copy of the treaty delivered to his "Magnificent Majesty, the King of Siam," was handsomely engrossed, bound in rich and costly binding and enclosed in an inlaid box. The seal of the United States attached to it was encased in a small round box of gold. The delivery of this treaty was also accompanied by the presentation to his Magnificent Majesty of costly presents, including two gold-mounted swords of exquisite workmanship and costing between thirteen and fourteen hundred dollars apiece, two very large and elegant mirrors, an American flag and other things.

It would be useless to attempt even the most casual reference to the incidents and events of interest that accompanied the Peacock's stay in Siam, where the whole life and manner of thought of the natives are so entirely different from ours that the most trivial features of every-day life are worthy of note. There could not fail to be found many things worthy of record in a land where the king's patent of nobility and commission to his governors are a tea-kettle, cups, spittoon and tobacco box, all of gold, on a gold tray, which is borne before the owner "whene'er he takes his walks abroad" and at the sight of which every native must prostrate himself to the ground. The Siamese name for Siam is Thai, literally "free country," yet the natives are virtually in a state of slavery to their rulers, and the sovereign of this free country is never mentioned except by such soft and flattering epithets as the "Sacred Lord of Heads," "The Sacred Lord of Life," The Owner of All," "Lord of White Elephants," "Most Exalted Lord, Infallible and Infinitely Powerful." The habits of the Siamese often exhibit the most curious combination of luxury and magnificence with squalor and dirt. Lizards and snakes were seen hiding in the walls and rafters of the palace of his Magnificent Majesty himself, and at a dinner given to the Peacock's officers by the rajah of Lagore, a tributary state of Siam, the viands were served on gold and silver dishes, there being by actual count not less than fifty-four gold vessels used in the entertainment, and yet the rajah himself and his servants did not hesitate to mount upon the table and walk over it in their bare feet. At an audience given to the Peacock's officers by his Magnificent Majesty, they were permitted to wear their shoes in deference to American custom, but were required like the Siamese to salaam three times upon coming into his presence. The captain of a merchant ship was by his own request allowed to be present with the ship's officers at this audience, and shortly after they had entered and had made their salaams, his Majesty wished to inquire from him something about his ship and he was ordered to again salaam three times before answering. This so disgusted his American independence that while going through his salaams he said sotto voce, "What a fool I was to come here. I have just got through this monkey business and now have got to do it again," which remark afforded much amusement to the Americans present.

While in Siam the Asiatic cholera broke out aboard the Peacock. One night a boat's crew of the sailors stayed ashore. They built a large fire, cooked a lot of fowls and spent the night in a carouse. The next morning many of them were stricken with symptoms of the cholera, and within twenty-four hours out of the two hundred and one souls on the ship's register, twenty-three men were down with the cholera and one was dead. The fleet surgeon, Dr. Ruschenberger, was at Bangkok, two hundred miles in the interior, and the captain applied to Dr. Harlan to know what was to be done in the serious and alarming circumstances in which they were placed. He replied that it was necessary to get the ship out of the sultry miasmatic atmosphere of her present

anchorage into the gulf, where by tacking across the gulf they could ventilate the ship, and by employing the men at light work keep their minds from dwelling on the sick and dead. This was serious advice to give, for it entailed on him the whole care and responsibility of their medical attendance through what promised to be a violent epidemic, but its wisdom was fully justified by the result which followed its adoption. The sick list was kept down to thirty-two and there was but one other death.

From Siam the Peacock proceeded to Cochin-China, which country Mr. Roberts was also commissioned to open negotiations with, looking to commercial treaty. For that purpose the vessel proceeded to Turon, but the visit was without results. The natives were very suspicious, and direct intercourse with their emperor was found to be very difficult and attended with so much loss of time that the attempt was given up. The great amount of sickness aboard both the Peacock and Enterprise, Mr. Roberts himself being seriously ill, hastened this conclusion; in fact, it was absolutely necessary that the ship should proceed to some more hospitable port, where they could be properly supplied with provisions and stores. All on board were either enfeebled by disease or debilitated by the climate and the unwholesome water which they were often obliged to use. Their supply of bread had become worm-eaten and had to be cast overboard, and they were reduced to a diet of salt meat and rice. They therefore proceeded to Macao, the port of Canton. Here Dr. Ruschenberger, the fleet surgeon, rented a house and took all the sick ashore. Dr. Harlan remained aboard the Peacock to care for the convalescent. Mr. Roberts, the diplomatic envoy, and Lieutenant-commandant Campbell, the commanding officer of the Enterprise, died here and were interred in the British burying ground. The other sick gradually improved in the hospital. After being again provided with stores, the Peacock and Enterprise started across the Pacific for the Sandwich Islands, but made a pleasant stop on the way at the Bonin Islands. While here the men caught about forty large sea turtles, any two of which furnished ample food for one hundred and eighty persons during a day. They weighed two or three hundred pounds each.

In the early part of September the ship arrived at the Sandwich Islands after a tedious and unpleasant passage of forty-nine days. During their stay of about a month on the islands, Dr. Harlan spent much of his time on horseback. He took daily baths in the cool mountain streams and gave himself up to a diet of fresh meats and vegetables, and took every means to recuperate from the state of debility that had taken hold upon him in common with all his shipmates, as a consequence of their long stay in the most unhealthy parts of the tropics. His journal records a visit of ceremony to the king of the Sandwich Islands, a personage whom they often met in the billiard rooms and bowling alleys; a "louari" or native feast was given to the officers of the fleet, at which the king was present. One of the favorite dishes at the banquet was baked dog.

From Honolulu the Peacock made a quick voyage to Monterey, Upper California, then a part of Mexico. In this portion of the Pacific they constantly fell in with whalers, many of whom, in those days before the introduction of petroleum, made rapid fortunes for their owners in an industry that is now a thing of the past. The whales themselves were often seen, one day several of them appearing in the harbor of Monterey, and as Dr. Harlan and some others were coming out of the ship in a small boat a huge whale came up to blow several times quite near their boat, so near as to make them desire to give him a wider berth. When he went down again, though it was difficult to tell where he would come up next, they pulled hard for the ship; as they did so, there was a ripple in the water behind them, the boat rocked with the impulse of a wave, and suddenly the whale reared his enormous head with open mouth, six or seven feet out of the water, and just behind the boat. The rowers were so startled that they stopped with oars in mid air; the next minute a lieutenant sang out "give way" and they did with a will. One second later, one stroke less, and the whale would have come up under the boat and capsized it.

From Monterey the Peacock went to Mazatlan, Mexico, thence proceeded southward and touched at San Blas, Acapulco and Payta, arriving at Callao, the port of Lima, to find it under a weak blockade by Chili, which was then at war with Peru. Commodore Kennedy was appealed to by the United States consul to remain and protect American interests, and though all on board were anxious to get home after their long voyage, he felt constrained to do so. The Peacock remained at Callao more than six weeks, which gave her officers a fine opportunity to become acquainted with the gay capital of Peru; for the Peruvians were gay notwithstanding the fact that the country was at war and the Chilians were trying to blockade the port of their capital. Dull care sits lightly on the shoulders of the Spaniards and the ladies of Lima danced and sang, gambled and smoked as unconcernedly as if they knew nothing of war. They were fond of riding, were skillful horsewomen and rode fine spirited horses beautifully caparisoned, but they preferred to ride straddle and fashion did not forbid it. They were fond of sea bathing and many of them spent much time at Chorillos, the fashionable seaside resort for Lima. The gayeties were increased by the occurrence of the carnival season. Then the torreo, the bull baiting, which is the national sport of the Spaniards, was entered into with zest by the inhabitants of Lima. Dr. Harlan found the torreo disgusting, the sickening slaughter (eight bulls and several horses were killed) and the cruelty of the show could not be compensated for, in his opinion, by the excitement to be derived from the hazard the matadors ran of being killed or the skill and coolness they displayed in the encounter.

Lima is seven miles from Callao and the journey was generally made either in a stage or on horseback. Though a short distance, highwaymen infested the road and frequently asked for a traveler's purse and valuables at the point of the pistol. The authorities seem to have made no serious attempt to suppress these outrages. One Sunday the ship's sergeant of marines was halted by two highwaymen and forced to dismount and empty his pockets. Meanwhile several people rode by on donkeys and simply laughed at what was going on. While the ship was in the harbor of Callao, the blockade squadron had several skirmishes with some Peruvian gunboats protected by the fort, but no serious damage was done on either side.

From Callao they proceeded to Valparaiso, stopping one day at the island of Juan Fernandez, made famous by the romance of Robinson Crusoe, dear to every boy's heart. They found it a land of "milk and honey," beautiful in its verdure and abounding in fruits. From Valparaiso a visit was made to Santiago and Dr. Harlan afterward spoke most gratefully of the hospitality and courtesy of its citizens. From Valparaiso the ship returned to Callao, where Dr. Harlan was transferred, July 3, 1837, to the Enterprise, which was to stay in the Pacific squadron, while the Peacock was to return home. After he had left the Peacock he received a very grateful mark of the high esteem in which he was held by those who had been under his care. The crew, numbering over two hundred men, subscribed $1 each to purchase a handsome gold-mounted sword to be presented to Dr. Harlan as a mark of their appreciation for his attention to them throughout the cruise, but especially when they were attacked with cholera in Siam. Upon his return to the United States two years later he received a sword bearing this inscription: "Presented to Doctor David Harlan, by the crew of the U. S. ship Peacock, in grateful remembrance of his kind attentions to them in the hours of sickness during her late cruise. November 1st, 1837."

The Enterprise sailed from Callao to Valparaiso, where she stayed about ten days and returned to Callao, whence she sailed for Mazatlan. She stopped at the Gallipagos Islands to catch terrapin, for which purpose and to gun the officers and men were allowed to go ashore. At one o'clock the ship fired a gun to call all aboard, but when night came the purser and four men were missing. They were lost and could not find the ship. The captain became justly alarmed for their safety on this uninhabited island without fresh water. He sent a party ashore to build a watch fire on the highest point and to fire a

musket every ten minutes during the night. Early the next morning the purser and one man came within sight of the ship, and the others were recovered before night. They had suffered all the agonies of men dying of thirst; they were pale, emaciated and racked with fever, though they had resorted to every expedient to allay the agonies of their thirst. They had killed turtles and birds and drunk their blood, had bathed their bodies in the sea and had tried to rest covered with wet sand, but with all their efforts they were almost delirious when they reached the ship. Though these five men suffered so much through their want of care in losing their way, the rest of the crew, apart from the subsequent anxiety on account of the missing, spent a pleasant day at Hood's Island and captured many terrapin, twenty-five being taken the first day.

After a few days at Panama the ship started for Mazatlan. During the night of October 17, 1837, she was overtaken by such a furious tempest that nothing but the most strenuous efforts of every soul on board, from captain to cabin boy, with the aid of Divine providence, kept her from sinking with all on board. All day there had been a fresh easterly wind and considerable sea, both of which increased toward sundown. In the middle watch the wind veered and came rushing upon the schooner with the violence of a tempest, from a different direction. Great seas immediately broke over the struggling vessel and the water rushed down the hatches in such masses that the cry rose from the berth deck, "The water is up to the hammocks." The rush of wind and water had extinguished all lights; there were occasional lurid flashes of lightning and the constant glimmer of the phosphorescent water rushing from side to side of the boat as the ship rolled, carrying with it everything that would float. We quote Dr. Harlan's own words as written in his journal just after the storm: "To look along the berth deck and behold the scene was awful. On deck was the roaring of the wind and the breaking of each wave over the ship; the shouting of officers and men, showing clearly the extreme distraction when sailors forget the silent obedience they are wont to give; in the midst of all this confusion and uproar, so violent a sea came upon the vessel that the starboard bulwarks were buried, and so far did she sink that those below and some on deck said she was on her beam ends. I was sitting at the larboard end of the ward room table, when the vessel was at the extreme point to which she sank; she remained stationary, how long I cannot say, but it seemed long; the situation of the vessel was so strange that the noise of voices on deck was hushed, there was a breathless involuntary pause; the sense of instant destruction was so apparent that the oldest seamen ceased momentarily their efforts, but when she rose a shout burst forth and the labors were resumed. After this the mass of waters below and on the spar deck seemed to hold her still in the water and she never careened so far again. A light was got and every hatch and scuttle was secured; the pumps were fully manned; the ward room skylight was raised for men to come down from on deck; a number came down to pass shot to throw overboard; I assisted. A line was formed and from hand to hand, rapidly the round shot, twenty-four pounds, grape and canister, passed up the hatch and overboard. On deck they were working the pumps, trying to throw the guns overboard and keep the ports and skuppers open. Three times they were washed from the long forward gun, the water coming up to their waists, and the utmost exertion was necessary to hold on and prevent the reflux from carrying them out of the ports. Below there were about twelve of us in line passing shot; several hundred had passed each hand and not a word had escaped anyone; the perspiration flowed freely from the severe labor. At length some one said, "What shall we do if we meet the Mexicans now?" and the quarter gunner of the gang replied. "Beat them with our cutlasses." Here ended the conversation, and it will appear strange to anyone acquainted with the talkative man-of-war sailor. The vessel seemed relieved, but so great was the quantity of water on the spar deck, that the forecastle, boats, trunk, binnacle, armchests and guns were all that were to be seen within the bulwarks; the water seemed so permanent that it was

the belief of Lieutenant Leigh that the vessel was settling, and he proposed to the captain to cut away the mainmast. The captain himself took off his overcoat to be free to swim if the ship sank. But the casting away of the guns and shot now evidently relieved and lightened the ship; the pumps gained fast on the water below; the hatches were so completely secured that they kept out the water. One long nine-pound gun and one twenty-four pounder were thrown overboard. The seamen began to talk, and it became evident that the ship was saved from the present gale."

After the storm and without further mishap the Enterprise arrived at Mazatlan, where she stayed twenty-two days. She then started to return to Callao, stopping at San Blas, the island of Tobogo, in the bay of Panama, Payta, Lanbayeque and Truxillo, and reaching Callao April 13, 1838. After a stay of five days, during which Dr. Harlan found time to visit Lima twice, the ship sailed for Valparaiso, where she arrived May 20, and after a stay of nine days set sail on her return to Callao, touching at Arica, Islay, the port of Arequipa, and Pisco. During the long stay at these various Spanish-American ports Dr. Harlan became familiar with the language and habits of the Spaniards and his journals are especially full in describing their manners and customs, their houses, their strange boats, and the ease and freedom with which they receive strangers. He often mentioned the beauty of the phosphorescent sea, a phenomenon they often met with. Under date of March 13, 1838, he writes: "This evening, as soon as it was dark, the whole sea was white from phosphorescence. The color was somewhat like the milky way, but more brilliant. At the verge of the visible horizon the luminous effect seemed increased, probably from the eye being nearer on the horizontal, and it showed a brilliant zone all around. Dark clouds were hanging about the horizon, contrasting strongly with the radiant arena of the ocean. The breeze was moderately fresh and wherever it ruffled the top of the waves or the wake of the ship, or the log line or a bucket or anything agitated the water, it showed the most brilliant phosphorescence I have ever seen. We took up some water and found it filled with animalculae or ova. When a bottle of the water was agitated it shone with innumerable bright spots of strong light which whirled around the bottle with the rapid motion of the water."

At Callao Dr. Harlan was transferred to the North Carolina, a line of battleship of one hundred guns, and as large and fine a ship as there was in the navy. While at Callao, a Chilian fleet of thirty-two sail, including men-of-war and transports, came into the harbor. They landed a force of five thousand four hundred men, including one thousand horsemen, which, while proceeding towards Lima, were attacked by the Peruvians within sight of the North Carolina. The engagement began about four o'clock and continued for two hours after dark. The scintillating flashes of the musketry and the dark bursts of flame offered a brilliant sight and occasioned the opinion on board the North Carolina that it was a hotly contested and sanguinary fight, but the killed on both sides did not exceed four hundred. The result was the Chilians entered Lima. The Peruvians had four men-of-war in the harbor of Callao. To prevent them from falling into the hands of the Chilians, they sold two of them and English flags were hoisted to cover them. The other two were dismantled and one of them sunk, the other was abandoned and the Chilians carried it off. These results were accomplished by a good deal of cannonading by sea and many skirmishes on land, most of which were in sight of the North Carolina, and on one occasion she, with other neutral ships, found it necessary for her own safety to move out of range of the shot. The fortunes of Peru were now at a low ebb, and it looked as if the Chilians would conquer the whole country, but Santa Cruz and his army returned and the Chilians retired before him and embarked on board their fleet. Upon his return to Lima, after driving out the Chilians, Santa Cruz was greeted by the people as their deliverer, with the most extravagant demonstrations of joy. He visited the North Carolina one day before she sailed.

February 9, 1839, the North Carolina sailed for New York. The home voyage was unevent-

ful. She touched at Valparaiso, rounded Cape Horn, stopped about two weeks at Rio Janeiro and anchored within sight of Sandy Hook June 28, 1839, whence four years and two months before Dr. Harlan had started on his first voyage. After spending about three weeks in New York harbor on board the North Carolina, he was granted the usual leave of absence for three months, which he spent at his home in Harford County. His leave of absence was extended and he went to Philadelphia, where he took a course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. He was next assigned to duty at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, and continued for two years to attend the medical lectures at the university and the clinics at the Pennsylvania and Blockly Hospitals. July 8, 1841, he was examined and commissioned as past assistant surgeon, and in October was ordered to the schooner Madison for service on the coast of Florida, in pursuit of hostile Indians in the Everglades. In a few weeks he was attacked with yellow fever at Key West, and as soon as able to travel was sent home by a medical survey. After many months of convalescence he was assigned to shore duty at the Naval Rendezvous, Baltimore. In October, 1844, he joined the brig Somers, of the West India squadron. Starting from Philadelphia, he went to several ports in the island of San Domingo, and thence to the Gulf of Mexico, visiting Key West, Pensacola and Vera Cruz. In October, 1845, he was transferred to the steamship Princeton, of the gulf squadron, and December 6 was promoted to the rank of surgeon.

The following May war was declared with Mexico and the Princeton was employed in blockading Vera Cruz. The blockade continued many months and the ships engaged in it were frequently exposed to violent gales from the north and west, and in one of these northers the brig Somers, from which he had been so lately transferred, was overturned and sunk with thirty-one of her men and two officers. March 9, 1847, the Princeton left Anton Lizardo, the place of rendezvous for General Scott's army of invasion, and proceeded to the point selected for landing the troops opposite the island of Sacrificios. The Princeton had on board four hundred and eighty soldiers. They arrived at Sacrificios about two o'clock and before midnight the whole army of twelve thousand men had been landed without mishap or opposition from the enemy, though a succession of sand hills coming down close to the beach gave a good cover from which a small force could have seriously harassed them. Dr. Harlan's journal thus describes the landing of the first line as seen from the Princeton's deck: "The numerous vessels that had transported the second and third lines were still crowded with American braves, when the boats with the first division struck the beach. Instantly the men and officers jumped out, and as soon as they had planted their footsteps on Mexican soil they were greeted with three cheers. They immediately formed in line and charged to the top of the nearest sand hill, expecting to find Mexicans behind it. When the first ensign bearer reached the top and his standard was seen outlined against the western sky, the stars and stripes received such a united and spontaneous cheer from the thousands mounted in the tops and rigging of the ships that it thrilled every heart; no one with an American heart in his breast could remain quiet, and I cheered as loud as I could." We know now that this small army of twelve thousand men was destined to conquer an empire for their country and gain for themselves a reputation unsurpassed in the annals of the world for victories over superior numbers, strongly intrenched, a crown of glory for which one-fourth of them paid with their lives.

While Dr. Harlan did not actively participate in the four days' bombardment of Vera Cruz, he was always within sight of the flying shot and at times so near that they passed over his head. March 29 he was present at the surrender of the city, and with a small body of officers went into the city, where he found upon a wall the ensign of the fort, a small flag, trampled under foot. This he took as a memento of the surrender. The day of the surrender the Princeton left Vera Cruz to carry the news to the United States, stopping at Pensacola to deliver her dispatches, and then pro-

ceeded to Philadelphia, where Dr. Harlan was detached. He had been promoted, December 6, 1845, to the rank of surgeon, and the latter part of that winter received a short leave of absence while the Princeton was being repaired at Philadelphia. He went to his home in Harford County and was married March 3, 1846, to Miss Margaret R., only child of James B. and Mary A. (Baker) Herbert. After being detached from the Princeton he remained at home waiting orders until May 7, 1849, when he was ordered to the Falmouth at Boston, for a cruise in the Pacific. While en route to the Pacific, the ship had to pass around Cape Horn, which, in July, the mid-winter month in the southern hemisphere, is a thing very much dreaded by sailors. The ship met with severe cold weather, and for days sailed through seas of slush ice. The spray froze over the decks and rigging until her shrouds became a mass of ice as thick as a man's body. The sailors suffered much from the necessary exposure to the cold, and it was then that Dr. Harlan made an innovation in the practice of the navy. It had been customary upon such occasions to increase the rations of spirits "to splice the main brace," as the sailors say. In place of this Dr. Harlan had each man served with a pot of hot coffee as he went on and came off his night watches. Under this treatment the health of the men was excellent and the result of the experiment so satisfactory that he afterward received a letter from the surgeon-general of the navy, warmly commending his action. It may be worthy of note that in those days each seaman received a half-pint of whisky as his usual daily ration of spirits, just as he received his allowance of pork and beans. Since, as is well known, the allowance of spirits has been abolished in the navy. For about a year after passing the cape, the Falmouth cruised along the coast of South and North America, as far north as Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river in Oregon. All of the important points on the coast were visited, many of them several times. In 1850 the Falmouth sailed from San Francisco to the Sandwich Islands. From Hilo, in the island of Hawaii, Dr. Harlan made a four days' journey and ascent of the volcano of Kilauea, the largest in the world, its crater being nine miles in circumference. When he was there, its immense deep sunken area contained numerous small cones and chimneys, from which issued smoke and sulphurous fumes, and during the night which he spent on the crater's rim he saw several glowing with flames and red-hot lava. While exploring the crater he passed over lava so hot that his barefoot guide could not follow him. On his way to the mountains he passed what had once been a river of fiery lava, which had flowed through a cocoanut grove and had buried beneath it all the trees in its course. The lava was now hard and the trees beyond the reach of the stream were undisturbed in their growth.

At Honolulu, in the Island of Cahu, Dr. Harlan frequently met his majesty, King Kauikeaouli, whom he had known on his first visit in 1836, and at a party took tea with the queen and many chiefs and their ladies. When the queen withdrew, she entered a low carriage drawn by natives, while the gentlemen of the court walked alongside. The Falmouth spent about eight months cruising among the islands of the Pacific, visiting the Marquesas, Samoan, Feejee and Society groups. Dr. Harlan saw much of the natives so lately converted from the most revolting cannibalism. He saw and talked with a Feejee man who had been the king's butcher and had killed and prepared for the table, so to speak, many of his fellow-beings. The most influential chief of Rakiraki embraced Christianity while Dr. Harlan was there. He kept account of persons he ate by placing stones in rows. A man who saw and counted these stones said there were eight hundred and seventy-two of them, representing as many human beings devoured by this monster. That such a story, whether strictly true or not, could be current, shows the extent of this horrible practice.

In July, 1851, the Falmouth returned to San Francisco and Dr. Harlan was detached. He then took the mail steamer to Panama, crossed the isthmus on mule-back to the Chagres River, which he descended in a small boat, and at Aspinwall took steamer for New York, going from there to his home. At the close of a three

months' leave he was ordered to duty on the receiving-ship at Boston, where he remained until October, 1854. The following year was spent at home, on leave, waiting orders. On New Year's day of 1856 he was ordered to sea on the Merrimack, a fine new steam frigate just put in commission. She had five hundred and eighty men and officers, including three medical officers, of whom Surgeon Harlan was chief. At Norfolk and Annapolis the ship was visited by many persons, all of whom united in admiring the fine vessel. She then went to Havana, Cuba, and Key West, Fla., and, having broken her propellor, returned to Boston for repairs, thence proceeded to New York, and September 9, 1856, sailed for England, spending fourteen days between Sandy Hook and Lizard Point. The month that the ship lay in harbor at Southampton Dr. Harlan spent in London and in various places in Ireland, Scotland and England. He also had an opportunity to visit Paris, while the ship was at Brest, France. Two weeks and a-half were spent in Lisbon, Portugal, and over three weeks in Cadiz, Spain. The ocean was again crossed to the West Indies, visiting Barbadoes, St. Croix and St. Thomas, and at Boston, April 25, 1857, Dr. Harlan was detached and ordered to Norfolk to join the Roanoke, a new ship of the same class as the Merrimack. She proceeded to Aspinwall on the gulf side of the Isthmus of Panama, passing through the Mona Passage, then returned to New York, from there went to Boston, where the officers were given three months' leave of absence. December 1, 1860, Dr. Harlan was ordered to join the ship Cyane at Panama, and took the mail steamer from New York to Aspinwall, crossed the isthmus by railroad, and reached the ship in ten days. The Cyane proceeded to Acapulco, San Blas, Mazatlan, Cape St. Lucas, Guaymas, and returned to Panama, spending nearly nine months there; then sailed up the coast as far as Mazatlan, and returned to Acapulco, where, December 20, 1862, she was well situated to afford her officers a fine view of the bombardment of the old fort in the harbor by the French, and their assault upon and capture from the Mexicans of several small batteries of antiquated guns.

Dr. Harlan's medical journals show that he gave great attention to causes affecting the health of his ship's crews. On three occasions he received commendation from the surgeon-general for his studies in naval hygiene and his reports of his observations. While on the Peacock in the harbor of Acapulco he noticed that the air from a marsh caused fever in a number of the crew who had not been ashore. Subsequent observation of the bad effect on the health of sailors of other vessels which anchored in that part of the harbor convinced him that it was very dangerous. During the four days the Lancaster anchored in that place, there were many cases of fever and eight deaths. He sent to the bureau of medicine and surgery a map of the harbor with a dotted line showing the anchorage that exposed the ship's company to the fevers, and the navy department has since marked the charts with "Dr. Harlan's danger line." He remained on the Saranac until June 8, 1863, when he was detached and returned home via the isthmus, reaching Harford County July 6, 1863, after an absence of more than two years and seven months. His son, Beatty, who had been born during his absence, was nearly two and one-half years old when his father first saw him.

Afterward being stationed at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Dr. Harlan and his family remained there until May 18, 1865, when he was detached and ordered as fleet surgeon to Key West to join the U. S. frigate Powhatan, the flag ship of the blockading squadron in the Gulf of Mexico. The war was now coming to a close and directly after he joined the Powhatan she returned to Boston and he was detached. He was never a man to intrude his opinions on others, but throughout these troublous times of war he was a stanch supporter of the Union and the government he served. During the spring and summer of 1866 he was a member of the board of visitors to the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., and of the board of surgeons to examine candidates for admission to the academy. September 3, 1866, he was stationed at the academy as surgeon and moved with his family to the surgeon's house next to the hospital in the

academy grounds. He remained at this pleasant station until January 5, 1869, when he was detached on account of a tedious illness of more than four months and returned to his home at Churchville, Md. Afterward, for two months, he was stationed at the naval hospital on the government farm at Annapolis, Md. March 3, 1871, he was promoted to the rank of medical director, and was retired November 30, 1871, upon reaching the age of sixty-two years. Returning then to his home in Churchville, he continued to lead a most active life, devoting himself with his accustomed tireless energy to the improvements of his own and his wife's extensive farms. He died at his home in Churchville July 12, 1893.

While in Annapolis in 1866, Dr. Harlan began to carry into execution a plan which had long been forming in his mind. He purchased six acres of a pleasantly elevated piece of land about a quarter of a mile east of the village of Churchville and within easy view of his home. There he built a pretty little frame church of gothic design, which was called the Church of the Holy Trinity. The consent of the rectors and vestries of the adjacent parishes was obtained and an act for the establishment of Churchville parish was secured from the convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese of Maryland. Subsequently he secured the erection of a large rectory and a schoolhouse, and the rector established a boarding and day school, where Dr. Harlan's sons received their early training. Ten years after the frame church was built it was burned down, but was immediately replaced by a stone structure, and the debt incurred by its construction was paid by him.

The family of Dr. Harlan consisted of five children. His eldest child, Oleita, died July 25, 1866, when just reaching womanhood. The oldest son, Dr. Herbert Harlan, was for many years demonstrator of anatomy in the medical department of the University of Maryland, but is now a professor in the Baltimore City College. David E., who graduated at Princeton in the class of '86, is a civil engineer at Lima, Ohio. W. Beatty, of Bel Air, passed through the sophomore class of St. John's College, Annapolis, and then entered the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, where he graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Two years later he graduated from the law department of Maryland University, since which time he has engaged in practice in Bel Air, making his home with his mother, Mrs. Margaret Rebecca (Herbert) Harlan, on the estate at Churchville that has been in possession of the family for generations.

The mother of Chief Justice Harlan was born June 25, 1826, and became the wife of Dr. Harlan March 3, 1846. Her father, James Beatty Herbert, was a son of Capt. John Herbert, an officer in the war of 1812, and a brother of Dr. William Paul Herbert. Her maternal grandfather, Capt. Jeremiah Baker, of Cecil County, was an officer in the Revolution and died in May, 1814, aged seventy-four. He married Rebecca Maulden, and their children were Jeremiah, Mary and Charlotte. Mary was the mother of Margaret Rebecca, the latter being her only child. Dr. William Paul Herbert left no heirs, and until the birth of Dr. Herbert Harlan there were no male members in his mother's family for fifty-seven years, and only one female to represent each generation. Mrs. Harlan's grandmother, Margaret (Beatty) Herbert, died at the age of ninety-eight. The first representative of the family in America was Capt. John Herbert, who with his wife came from Ireland in 1794 and settled on the large estate at Churchville, that is now in the possession of his great-grandchildren.

The subject of this article was born at the old homestead October 23, 1858. His childhood years were divided principally between residence in Churchville, Annapolis and Philadelphia. In 1873 he entered the preparatory department of St. John's College, Annapolis, and the next year became a student in the collegiate department of the institution, from which he graduated in 1878, with the degree of A. B. Later the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him, and then that of LL. D. On completing his education he entered the law office of Hon. Henry D. Farnandis and William L. Scott at Bel Air, and after one year there he became a student in the law

department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in May, 1881, with the degree of LL. B. Immediately afterward he was admitted to the Baltimore bar and began to practice in this city. In 1883 he was chosen associate professor in the law school of the University of Maryland, and later was made full professor, member of the faculty, and secretary and treasurer, which position he has since held.

Upon the day that our subject was thirty years of age he was appointed by Governor Jackson to the position of chief judge of the supreme bench of Baltimore City, succeeding Judge Brown, who retired on account of having reached the age limit of seventy years. The following year, 1889, he was elected to the office for fifteen years. As a judge he has a wide reputation for impartiality and judicial ability. He is a trustee of Johns Hopkins Hospital, is active in different charitable associations, and was formerly a member of the board of governors of St. John's College. Identified with the Baltimore Club, he was for a number of years one of its governors. The University Club numbers him among its members. Since 1869 he has held membership in the Episcopal Church. In politics he adheres to the Democratic party. He is a member of the executive committee of St. John's College and the University of Maryland. December 19, 1889, he married Helen, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Eyre) Altemus, of Philadelphia. Of this union there are two children, Helen and Henry Altemus. The high position to which Judge Harlan has been called is one for which natural gifts and liberal education have amply qualified him, and the high character of his service has brought him into prominence among the eminent men of the state.

EDWIN HIGGINS, who for over thirty years has been a representative member of the Baltimore bar, was for eight years president of the Maryland State Temperance Alliance, and has occupied an influential position in the great and debated questions relating to the liquor traffic. Therefore his reputation is not merely a local one, but his name is widely and favorably known throughout the country, and that, it is needless to say, on the side of the best form of citizenship. He believes that no subject which has come before the American people of recent years possesses a tithe of the importance of this one, nor is so interwoven with her success as a nation. We will speak at greater length in regard to his work in this line further on in this sketch.

Mr. Higgins is a native of Maryland, his birth having occurred in Montgomery County, April 30, 1841. His father, Jesse T., was also a native of that county, but settled in Baltimore at the close of the war, to engage in the commission business. Thus his time was occupied until his death, which took place in 1885. His father was James B., a farmer of that county, and he, in turn, was a son of James Higgins, who served on the first grand jury empanelled in Montgomery County, in 1776. Both of the last-named men were extensive planters. The wife of Jesse T. Higgins was Margaret Rebecca, daughter of Richard R. Waters, a soldier in the war of 1812, and also a member of the state legislature for several sessions, where he introduced measures leading to the public-school system. The latter was a son of Dr. Richard Waters, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. Three sons were born to Jesse and Margaret Higgins. The youngest, Rev. Jesse Higgins, is an Episcopal minister in Philadelphia; James R. is in the employ of Tucker & Co., hatters, in Baltimore.

The early years of our subject were spent in the acquisition of knowledge, his higher education being obtained in St. John's College, in Annapolis, Md. Later he studied law diligently, and was admitted to the bar of Baltimore in 1864. He espoused the cause of municipal government severed from national politics. In 1875 the "Reformers" offered him the nomination for state's attorney, but this he declined. However, he accepted a subsequent nomination for the legislature and prepared the platform for the Maryland Institute meeting, when the name of Henry M. Warfield was brought before the people. In 1883,

on the non-partisan ticket, he was elected to the second branch of the city council, representing the nineteenth and twentieth wards. He advocated the "one-head" fire department system, and introduced ordinances for improving Fulton avenue with squares, against indecent show bills (the origin of the movements afterwards taken up by certain of the clergy), and requiring the width of new alleys to be twenty feet; he also favored a municipal commission and the separation of city government from state and national politics. He drafted the law introducing temperance text books into the public schools, matrons into the police stations of Baltimore, and suggested the provision making the law include boys under sixteen years of age; also the bill raising the age of consent.

In 1884 Mr. Higgins assisted in the organization of the Prohibition party, and was on the electoral ticket, and placed in nomination for vice-president William Daniel, of Maryland, at the Pittsburg convention. In 1891 he was nominated for governor on the Prohibition ticket. He was for years treasurer of the State Temperance Alliance, and later became its president. Among the important books that he has written upon the subject is, "Maryland Laws Relating to Intoxicating Liquors." This gives the general public laws and various local option and prohibitory laws of every part of this state; a digest of the decisions of the Court of Appeals of Maryland and of the Supreme Court of the United States, and other facts of importance to every citizen who is, or may be, in any manner affected by the manufacture or sale of intoxicants. He is also the author of "Maryland Laws of Interest to Women," which gives a concise statement of the laws relating to the property rights of women, education and general standing, and is also valuable as a reference book to the legal practitioner. Mr. Higgins is well informed upon the subjects to which he has devoted his ripe scholarship and years of experience, and the public appreciate his labors in an increasing degree. At this writing he has in process of compilation the "Life of Francis Scott Key," author of the Star Spangled Banner.

Among his essays and published pamphlets may be mentioned the following: "Prohibition in Maryland;" "An Address to the Citizens of Maryland in 1884; Reasons for Organizing the Prohibition Party;" "Address before the Old Defenders, 1879;" "Christian Patriotism;" "Law of Marriage;" How Best to Promote a Mission Spirit;" "Address in Respect to the Memory of ex-Mayor Stansbury;" "Personal Independence of Public Men;" "The Press of 1776, Its Influence Now;" "Reform in our American Cities;" "The Observance of the Sabbath during the Centennial;" "Homes for the People;" "What May be Gained by the Centennial;" "Great Cities, Ancient and Modern;" "Woman's Mission;" "Address before the Graduating Class of Baltimore Female College;" "Lines on the Defense of Baltimore;" "Neal Dow;" "Centennial of the Charter of Baltimore City."

November 1, 1866, Mr. Higgins married Rebecca S. Ould, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three survive. Jesse, the eldest, is a member of the old firm of Higgins & Waters, which was established by his grandfather, in whose honor he was named; Robert is the proprietor of the Crown Hand Laundry; Margaret is just growing into womanhood. The father of Mrs. Higgins, Robert Ould, resided in Georgetown and was a prominent educator of his day, introducing the Lancasterian system of education into the United States.

For twenty years Mr. Higgins served as superintendent of the Church of the Ascension Sunday-school, and for ten years he was president of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood. He delivered the sesqui-centennial address of his church, which received the highest praise. He is a man of liberal views and broad intelligence, with a heart large enough to sympathize with humanity in its struggles and to rejoice in its triumphs.

GEN. FERDINAND C. LATROBE. The delineation of a well-rounded character is one of the most difficult tasks that the biographer essays. It is almost impossible to point to certain elements and say, these are his chief

characteristics; these show the real man. General Latrobe is one who has attained distinction in public life, honor in politics, success in business and popularity in social circles.

He is descended from one of the most prominent American families. His grandfather, Benjamin H. Latrobe, was born near London, England, and when a young man came to this country, where he won rank as the leading architect of the nation. He designed the original capitol in Washington, the Baltimore Cathedral and what is now the Baltimore custom house. He first made his home in Washington, but afterward located in Baltimore, and spent his last days in New Orleans, being there engaged on the construction of the water works when he was stricken with yellow fever and died. He married a daughter of Isaac Hazelhurst, of Philadelphia, a partner of Robert Morris, the well-known financier of the Revolution, whose name was on all the continental money.

John H. B. Latrobe, the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia and educated at West Point. He stood at the head of his class, but resigned just before his graduation on account of his father's death, whereby he was obliged to assume the management of the estate. He afterward studied law under the direction of Gen. Robert E. Harper, of Baltimore, and was admitted to the bar, continuing in active practice until his death. He became the first counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, and served in that capacity throughout his life. His specialty was patent right law, in which he won distinctive preferment. One of the most prominent Masons in the state, he served as past grand master of Maryland. He belonged to the Episcopal Church, and died in 1892. His wife bore the maiden name of Charlotte V. Claiborne, and was born in Mississippi, a daughter of Gen. Ferdinand Leigh Claiborne, of the United States army. He was a lineal descendant of William Claiborne, of an old English family. His brother, William C. C. Claiborne, was the first governor of Louisiana after its purchase by President Jefferson. Mrs. Latrobe, mother of the general, is still living in Baltimore at the age of eighty-two. Her children were: Henry; Ferdinand C.; Osmun, of Baltimore, who was a colonel and chief of General Longstreet's staff in the battle of Bull Run to the surrender of Appomattox; R. Stuart, an attorney of Baltimore, who served in the Maryland cavalry in the Confederate army; John, also an attorney, who was accidentally drowned; Virginia, now of Baltimore, who married Judge Andrew Coggswell, of New Jersey; and Lydia, wife of Dr. Frank Loring, a physician of Washington.

General Latrobe was reared in his native city and educated in the college of St. James, in Washington County, Md. He began the study of law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in 1860, at which time he entered into practice in connection with his father, and for many years was assistant counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Called to public life by the vote of the people, he took his seat as a member of the house of delegates in the state legislature in 1867, and became a leading member. He was made chairman of the important committee of ways and means, and so acceptably did he discharge his duties that in 1869 he was re-elected and made speaker of the house. He presided with a dignity and fairness that won him the commendation of the members of all parties, and his record as a statesman is one that reflected credit, not only upon himself and the commonwealth, but also added new luster to an honorable family record. In 1875 he was elected mayor of Baltimore for two years. In 1878 he was re-elected to fill an unexpired term, and in 1879 was again chosen for a full term. In 1883, 1887, 1891 and 1893 he was elected to the same office, each time for a two years' term. In view of these facts it is not flattery to say that General Latrobe is recognized as the most prominent and popular citizen of Baltimore. As a private citizen and in his official capacity, he has done more for the advancement and substantial improvement of Baltimore than any one man. On his retirement from office he resumed the practice of law, and as in the hall of legislation and in political life, he occupies a foremost place at the bar. His clientage is extensive, and the important character of

the litigation entrusted to him well indicates his superior skill as advocate and counsel.

General Latrobe was united in marriage with Louisa, eldest daughter of ex-Gov. Thomas Swann, of Maryland, and to them was born one son, T. Swann, who died in Baltimore in 1894, at the age of twenty-five. Governor Swann not only occupied the chair of chief executive of Maryland, but was mayor of Baltimore, United States senator, and five times a member of the house of representatives. For his second wife General Latrobe chose Miss Ellen Penrose, daughter of John R. Penrose (deceased), of Philadelphia. They have three children: Ferdinand C., Charlotte and Virginia:

General Latrobe is a prominent Mason, belonging to Fidelity Lodge, of which he is past master; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; and Maryland Commandery, K. T. He is also a member of Franklin Lodge, I. O. O. F. In 1868 he was appointed judge advocate general by Governor Swann and held that position for many years. He is also prominent in military circles, and aided in reorganizing the militia of Maryland after the war, and was the author of the militia law of 1868. He is recognized as one of the prominent representatives of the Democracy of the nation, and stands to-day as one of the leaders of thought and action in Maryland.

HON. BARNES COMPTON comes of one of the old and most highly respected families of the state, and was born at Port Tobacco, Charles County, Md., November 16, 1831, a son of William Penn and Mary Clarissa Bond (Barnes) Compton, the former of whom was a merchant and planter in Charles County and earlier in life was a merchant of Baltimore. He died when about forty-seven years of age. His parents were Dr. Wilson and Elizabeth (Penn) Compton, and the former's father, Wilson Compton, came to this country from England. He became a large land holder in Charles County, and named his fine estate here Wilton, after the old Compton home in England, and here his death occurred. A history of the Compton family may be found in "Old English Homes and Families" in the Congressional Library at Washington. Dr. Compton studied medicine under Dr. Gustavus Brown (who attended Washington in his last illness) and practiced his profession in the vicinity of his home until his death. His wife was a daughter of William Penn, who owned the estate called Laidloes on the Potomac, on which was a ferry of the same name, that served as a crossing place between Virginia and Maryland before and during the Revolution. Mrs. Compton was one of four children and her people were of English descent.

The wife of William Penn Compton was a daughter of John and Mary (Key) Barnes, the former of whom was clerk of the court of Charles County from the time he was twenty-one years of age until his death, at the age of seventy-four years, a period of fifty-three years. He was captain of a company of artillery during the war of 1812, was wealthy and owned the estate known as Rosemary Lawn. His brother, Beale Barnes, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. His father, Richard Barnes, was clerk of the circuit court of Charles County until he resigned. He was a very large landed proprietor and the old estate of Rosemary Lawn comprised three thousand and seven hundred acres. Mary (Key) Barnes was a daughter of Philip Key, who was also the lineal ancestor of Francis Scott Key, the author of "The Star Spangled Banner." His father, also Philip Key, came from England, was educated in Temple Bar in London and was a son of Richard and Mary Key, of Havengorden, London. Upon coming to this country, Philip Key, founder of the family in this country, was accompanied by a brother of the poet Dryden. He settled in St. Mary County, Md., named his estate Tudor Hall, and represented this section in the Virginia Colonial Assembly. He had several sons, among whom was Dr. John Key, who received his medical education in Edinburgh, Scotland. He married Cecelia, daughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown, who was a planter, physician and

surgeon in the vicinity of Port Tobacco, Md. Edward Key of England, ancestor of Philip Key, was the first poet laureate of England. A brother of Dr. John Key, Francis, married a Miss Scott and their son was Francis Scott Key. Dr. John was a successful practitioner of St. Mary County and became the father of one son, Philip, and a daughter, who was the ancestor of Governor Bond of Illinois.

Hon. Philip Key, father of Mrs. Barnes, was born in St. Mary County, was educated at Temple Bar, London, became a successful attorney and the author of Key's Reports, some copies of which are at the old home, Tudor Hall, which is owned and occupied by Hon. Joseph H. Key. He was a member of the first congress from what is now the fifth district and held this position until March 4, 1784, and March 4, 1884, just one hundred years to the day, his great-grandson, Barnes Compton, entered congress. He was offered a portfolio in Washington's cabinet, but refused it on account of his many private duties and advanced age; his death occurred in 1820. He was one of the founders of the Episcopal Church in Chaptico, St. Mary County, and while on a visit to England it was through his influence that Queen Charlotte gave the font, communion service and bible to this church. He lies buried in the Key vault under the chancel, and the coat-of-arms of the Key family are on the door. His first wife was Rebecca Joel Sothoron, of an old and honored family, and his second wife, Miss Hall, was the granddaughter of Robert Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence and the great financier of the Revolution.

The early education of Barnes Compton was received at Charlotte Hall and afterward he went to Princeton, from which he graduated in 1851. He at once returned home and took charge of the estate left him by his father and mother, thus becoming the second largest slave holder in Charles County. In 1855 he was nominated for the legislature on the last Whig ticket in that county, but was defeated by only five votes. In 1859 he was elected to the house of delegates without opposition, serving in the first session. While on his way to the second one, to be convened at Frederick, he learned that several of the members had been arrested by the Federal authorities, and he made his escape to Virginia, where he remained until after the expiration of his term of service. After the assassination of President Lincoln, he was arrested on false information and imprisoned in the old capitol at Washington, but at the end of four days was discharged. He was nominated by acclamation four times to the state senate, elected each time and was president of the senate two terms (1868 to 1872), at which time every seat was occupied by a Democrat. He resigned his seat in the senate in 1872 and was appointed state tobacco inspector by Governor White, and in 1874 was nominated and elected state treasurer, a position he held by re-election until March 3, 1885, a period of eleven years and two months. In 1884 he was elected to congress, to which position he was nominated five times without opposition. He was unseated in the latter part of 1888, but the next term was again elected and only resigned it to accept his present position of naval officer of the port of Baltimore. He was twice a member of the Democratic delegation from the state to Democratic national conventions and was chairman of delegation in the convention of 1892, when Cleveland was last nominated.

He was one of the organizers and a director of the Citizens' National Bank of Laurel, Md., was for many years a trustee of Charlotte Hall and a school commissioner of Charles County, was a member of the board of trustees of the Maryland Insane Asylum for eighteen years and was treasurer of the same for sixteen years. In St. Mary County he married Miss Margaret Holliday Sothoron, a daughter of Col. John Henry Sothoron, a planter, and to them six children have been born: Mary Barnes; John Henry, cashier of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; Key, agent of the Bay Line at Norfolk; William Penn, a graduate of Georgetown University and a medical practitioner of Washington, D. C.; Elizabeth Somerville, Mrs. Rees; and Barnes, Jr. Mr. Compton is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

JAMES C. TUCHTON, whose pleasant home in the twelfth district is not inappropriately known as Paradise farm, was born in the ninth district of Baltimore County, December 24, 1833, the son of Henry and Eliza (Wood) Tuchton, natives, respectively, of Baltimore and Harford Counties. His paternal grandfather, Henry Tuchton, Sr., was born in France, but in early manhood came to America and settled in Baltimore County, where he engaged in milling. Henry, Jr., also a miller by trade, spent the greater part of his life in Harford County, where he died at the age of thirty-three. His wife survived him many years, passing away in 1863. In their family were four sons and one daughter. Nathan died in childhood, and John, who was an engineer on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, is also deceased. Theodore is an engineer; Annie, the only daughter, died in girlhood. By her second marriage our subject's mother had a son, who resides with our subject and is employed as brakeman on the Delaware Railroad.

Educated in the schools of Harford County, at the age of twenty-two Mr. Tuchton started out in life for himself, commencing as a farmer in that county. In 1861, however, he returned to Baltimore County and settled in the ninth district, but after residing upon a farm there for three years he turned his attention to the mercantile business in Chase, which he carried on in addition to his farm work. Going next to Mr. Cunningham's farm he was employed as overseer there until his removal to Paradise farm. In 1859 he married Sarah R. Dover, a native of Harford County. Of this union two sons and three daughters were born, namely: Sarah, who died in girlhood; Henry F., who is engaged in farming in the ninth district, within one mile of his father's birthplace; Mary E., who married Christian Lawrence, of Baltimore County; Effie E., Mrs. George Johnson, who died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving a child; and James, who died in boyhood.

Mr. Tuchton is a Republican in political belief. He takes a deep interest in religious work, and is a firm believer in the truths of Christianity and its uplifting influence upon the human race. Identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife also belongs, he has officiated as steward and secretary of the board of trustees. For many years he has also been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

WILLIAM H. KLINE. The business interests of Baltimore have an efficient representative in Mr. Kline, who is a successful coal merchant, carrying on a large trade both in the city and country. He was born in Baltimore in 1846, the youngest child of Frederick and Elizabeth Kline. His father devoted his entire active life to farm pursuits, being a resident of the ninth district, and there his life was closed in 1877. His wife, who was born in Baltimore, died when our subject was only eleven months old. Besides him there were two sons and three daughters in the family, namely: George, John, Elizabeth, Julia and Fannie.

In the public schools of Baltimore our subject obtained his education. In youth he assisted in the management of his father's farm, but at the age of twenty-two he started out in life for himself, and for about ten years he cultivated a farm. In 1878 he settled in the sixth ward of Baltimore, where he now occupies a fine residence. For five years he was interested in a transfer business there, and in 1883 he started in the coal trade, having his office at first near his present location, No. 19 North street. At that time he had only one yard, located at Orangeville, but in 1893, the business having materially increased and it being necessary to have more room, he established two other yards on the corner of Eager and Chester streets. The business he has built up is one of the largest in that line in Baltimore, about thirty men being furnished employment, and in 1896 he handled over sixty-five thousand tons of coal. The bulk of the trade is in the city, but the Orangeville yard supplies a large country trade.

The marriage of Mr. Kline, in 1868, united him with Miss Margaret, daughter of Amos and Elizabeth Armacost. The two sons and three

daughters born of this union are named as follows: Thomas H. H., head bookkeeper for his father in the main office; Edgar, who is manager of the teams in the coal business; Maggie and Ida, who are at home; and Bessie, who married George W. Smith and lives in the twelfth district. Politically Mr. Kline is active in the local work of the Republican party. The year that Hon. Frank Brown ran for governor, Mr. Kline was nominated for councilman from the sixth ward, but was defeated by a small majority. He is connected with five large building associations, and aided in the organization of the Orangeville Building and Loan Association, of which he has been treasurer since its inception. Since the organization of the Loyal Building and Loan Association he has been its president. In the Sixth Ward Club and the Young Men's Republican Club of the city he holds membership. Thrown upon his own resources in boyhood, his life teaches us how much may be accomplished when a man is energetic, determined and persevering.

JOHN McPHERSON DENNIS, of Baltimore. The family of which this gentleman is a member originated in England, but has been represented in Maryland since a very early period in the history of this state. About 1664 Damrock Dennis came from the south of England to Maryland, where he settled in Somerset County. He was an attorney and a man of superior ability and large wealth, which attributes enabled him to yield a powerful influence among his neighbors. In 1685 he was lord high sheriff of the county, and at other times he held various important positions.

The descendants through successive generations have inherited much of the acumen and energy that made the first representative in Maryland a man of prominence. This may be stated with especial truth of George R. Dennis, father of our subject, who was born in Somerset County but removed to Frederick County in 1852 and became one of the large land owners of that locality, also president of the Central National Bank of Frederick. Since 1858 he has been a director of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. A public-spirited, progressive man, he is identified with every movement having for its object the promotion of local enterprises. Though now (1897) seventy years of age he is still one of the most active and influential men of Frederick. For years he has officiated as vestryman in the Episcopal Church here. During the war he was a recruiting officer for the Union army at Frederick, and held the office of lieutenant-colonel.

The marriage of Col. George R. Dennis united him with Fannie McPherson, daughter of Col. John McPherson, of Frederick. Her great-great-grandfather, Col. Robert McPherson, came from Scotland in 1738, accompanied by his wife, Janet, and settled on Marsh Creek, York County, Pa., where their graves are marked by a tombstone that bears the family arms. During the Revolution he was very prominent. He was a member of the provincial conference committee that met in Carpenter's Hall June 18, 1776, and also attended many other meetings of the patriots. In 1758 he was a captain in the Forbes expedition against Fort Duquesne. Later he was colonel of the second battalion of York County militia, serving in the Jersey campaign, at Germantown, Perth-Amboy and Elizabethtown. In 1755 he was elected auditor of York County and seven years later was made sheriff.

The grandmother of our subject, Frances Russel Johnson, was a granddaughter of Thomas Johnson, who served as delegate to the first continental congress in 1774 and nominated Colonel Washington to be commander-in-chief of the continental army. In 1776 he was chosen brigadier-general and with his brother raised a large body of militia at their own expense, then marched to Washington's assistance on his retreat through Jersey. Recognizing his ability, his fellow-citizens in 1777 elected him governor of Maryland, and he was the first to occupy this position under the constitutional government. In 1790 he was chief judge of the general court of Maryland. The following year General

Washington commissioned him justice of the United States supreme court and while acting in that capacity he, with David Stewart, Daniel Carroll and others, laid off and named the city of Washington. He was the grandson of Thomas Johnson, who came to America in 1690, from Yarmouth, England.

The family of Col. George R. Dennis consisted of six children, namely: John McPherson, who was born at Frederick, February 23, 1866; Ann Graham, wife of Dr. Franklin B. Smith, of Frederick; George R., Jr., an attorney, residing in Frederick; Archibald R., who lives in Indianapolis, Ind.; Elizabeth U. and Thomas Jennings, who are at home. In boyhood our subject attended Milton Academy, in the eighth district. In 1883 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered a railroad office, remaining with the company as traveling agent and in different capacities until 1891. Afterward he became interested in the grain commission and export business of Tate, Muller & Co., and in 1896 became a full partner in the firm, which has its office in the Chamber of Commerce. Socially he is connected with the Commonwealth and Pimlico Clubs, and fraternally belongs to Chillicothe (Ohio) Commandery No. 8, K. T., and Moolah Shrine, of St. Louis.

HON. WILLIAM L. MARBURY, United States district attorney for Maryland, has been both prominent in his profession and in politics ever since his graduation from the law department of the University of Maryland. He was born at Wyoming, Prince George County, December 26, 1858, a son of Fendall and Catherine (Marshall) Marbury, natives, respectively, of Wyoming, Md., and Warrenton, Va. The former graduated from Princeton in the class of 1850, later studied law and graduated in the same at the University of Virginia, after which he began practicing in Alexandria, but prior to the war returned to Wyoming. His wife was a daughter of Alexander J. Marshall and a sister of Col. Charles Marshall, of Baltimore, and the children born to their marriage were William L.; Fendall, Jr., deceased; and A. Marshall, of Prince George County. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Marbury married Miss Sallie C. Berry, daughter of William I. Berry, of Prince George County, and to them one son was born, Dr. Charles C., of Washington, D. C.

Fendall Marbury was a strong supporter of the south during the war, was always active in politics, and became a leader of the Democratic party in his section of the state. He was a candidate for the legislature in 1861, but owing to the disturbed condition of the times, he with the whole ticket was defeated. He was one of the few delegates to be elected in 1864 to the constitutional convention at Annapolis. In 1867 he again represented his county there, and served in the house of delegates during the sessions of 1868 and 1870, being later again elected to this position. During the last ten or fifteen years of his life he withdrew from politics and took no part whatever in public affairs. His death occurred November 17, 1896. His father, William L. Marbury, was a native of Maryland and a planter by occupation. The great-grandfather was William Marbury, a soldier of the war of 1812, while the great-great-grandfather, Luke Marbury, was a Revolutionary soldier. The Marburys originally came from Cheshire, England, and became planters of Maryland and the original homestead of the family was at Wyoming.

The public schools of Prince George County afforded William L. Marbury his initiatory training, after which he went to Clifton school, Fauquier County, Va., from 1873 to 1876, after which he returned to his native county and taught in the academy at Upper Marlboro until 1878, when he entered the Johns Hopkins University as a special student, and remained there until 1879. In 1880 he took up his residence in Baltimore and began the study of law in the office of Colonel Marshall and later pursued his legal studies in the law school of the University of Maryland. Since then he has practiced his profession with remarkable success and has been

counsel in many important cases, in the conduct of which he has shown a thorough knowledge of the intricacies of law and the case in hand. He is a member of the firm of Marbury & Bowdoin. The responsible position of United States district attorney came to him unsought and unsolicited and was the reward of merit.

CAPT. W. ASBURY THOMAS, captain of the steamer John W. Garrett, has long been connected with the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company, who have fully appreciated his faithful discharge of duty and have promoted him accordingly. A native of Maryland, he was born near Hurlock, in Dorchester County, and is a representative of one of the highly respected pioneer families of that region, where his grandfather, Thomas Thomas, lived for many years. His father, Joseph Thomas, also a native of Dorchester County, was in the marine service in early life, but later followed the occupation of farming in the county of his birth, where he died at the age of seventy-six. His wife was born in Dorchester County, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. Her father, Edmund Andrews, was a tanner during his younger years, but later lived retired in Dorchester County.

Captain Thomas was born August 22, 1844, and was one of a family of four children, three still living. On the home farm he was reared, obtaining a limited education in the public schools of the neighborhood. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in 1863 in the one hundred days' service, becoming a member of Company C, Twelfth Maryland Infantry, was mustered in at Baltimore, and when his term had expired was honorably discharged.

In 1869 Captain Thomas began steamboating in the employ of the New York & Baltimore Transportation Company and from a humble position has steadily worked his way upward until he is now master of a vessel. He was at first wheelman on the Octorora, later was made second officer, and subsequently first officer on the Josephine Thompson. On the Brune he was also first officer, but since 1892 has been captain of the John W. Garrett. His has been a successful career, and has been achieved through his faithfulness, perseverance and steady application.

In Baltimore was solemnized the marriage of Captain Thomas and Miss Emma Sarah E. Brumwell, also a native of Dorchester County, and a daughter of John Edward Brumwell, a carpenter and contractor. Four children graced this union, namely: Willie E., Maud, Minnie Lillian and Albert, all at home. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Independent Methodist Episcopal Church, was called to her final rest in 1891.

At national elections, Captain Thomas always gives his support to the men and measures of the Republican party, but at local elections where no issue is involved votes independent of party ties. As a progressive, public-spirited citizen, he does all in his power to advance the interests of his community or promote the general welfare. His home is at No. 207 Montgomery street.

HON. HARRY WELLES RUSK. This renowned and honored Marylander has contributed largely to the dignity and honor of the state and has ever been extremely popular with all classes. He was born in Baltimore October 17, 1852, and is a son of Jacob Krebs and Catherine Olivia (Lane) Rusk, natives, respectively, of Baltimore and Washington, D. C. The paternal grandfather, George W. Rusk, was also born here and was a soldier of the war of 1812. His wife was Mary Krebs. His father, John Rusk, was born in England, and upon coming to this country settled in the vicinity of Baltimore and engaged in farming. Jacob Krebs, father of Mary Rusk, was of German descent and was the first brick manufacturer of Baltimore, and fought for the rights of his adopted land in the war of 1812. Jacob Krebs Rusk was at first a provision dealer, but later engaged in the

wholesale and retail leather business, and is now one of the oldest merchants of Baltimore. He is and Odd Fellow fraternally, and a public-spirited and enterprising man. His wife's parents were born, reared and married in Ireland, and her mother was a daughter of Cornelius Ryan, who was a commander in the English navy. To Mr. and Mrs. Rusk the following children were born: Dr. G. G., a prominent physician and surgeon of Baltimore; Harry Welles; J. Krebs; and J. Stewart, who are successful attorneys here.

Harry Welles Rusk was educated in private schools and at Baltimore College, graduating from the latter in 1866. In 1872 he was graduated from the law department of the Maryland University with the degree of LL. B., and has practiced successfully in Baltimore ever since. He was for six years a member of the Maryland house of delegates and was for four years a member of the state senate. He was elected to fill the unexpired term of William H. Cole (deceased) in the forty-ninth congress, and was re-elected to the fiftieth, fifty-first, fifty-second, fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses. In the last congress he was on various important committees, such as interstate, foreign and commerce, and in each and every one he was an active worker. He represented the third district of Maryland, comprising the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, fifteenth and sixteenth wards of Baltimore. He was on the committee on naval affairs four years, was chairman of the committee on accounts a like length of time and introduced hundreds of bills in congress, many of which passed. He was the youngest member of the house in the forty-ninth congress. He was secretary of the Democratic caucus of the house during the last four years, some of his contemporaries being Sherman, McKinley, John D. Long, McKenna, and Wilson, of Iowa. He was for ten years chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Baltimore, and a part of the time was on the state committee. He was one of the founders of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, with Chauncey F. Black, Robert G. Monroe and Assistant Attorney-General Whitney, and he was chairman of the first meeting held in Baltimore in 1885. He is now a member of the executive committee of the association. He also belongs to the national congressional Democratic committee. It can thus be seen that he has been prominent in political affairs, and he has been no less prominent as a law practitioner.

He was married here to Miss Belle W., daughter of John Q. Adams, a retired merchant of this city, and they have one child, Harry Welles, Jr. Mr. Rusk is a member of various social and political clubs and is president of the Calumet Club. He and his wife are attendants and supporters of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

CAPT. NICHOLAS TEGGES. This influential citizen of Highlandtown was born in Homberg, Germany, June 29, 1841, being the second son of Frederick and Gertrude (Happel) Tegges, the former of whom was a large land owner in his native land and also kept a fine hotel in Homberg nearly all the active years of his life. He was accidentally killed by falling from a high tree when fifty-six years of age. The mother lived to be seventy-two years of age, and died in 1885, in Homberg. The children born to them were as follows: Henry, who came to America in 1846, and has been a successful butcher of Baltimore ever since; Frederick, a successful hotel keeper in Germany; Nicholas, living; and four children who died early.

Capt. Nicholas Tegges received the usual educational advantages of the German youth, but at the early age of fifteen years he started out to fight life's battles for himself, and after learning the butcher's trade worked at it for two years in the fatherland. In 1857 he embarked on a vessel for the United States, landed in the city of Baltimore in due course of time, and here worked as a journeyman at his trade for nearly eight years, by which time, with the usual thrift of the German, he had accumulated sufficient means to launch out in business for himself, which he did in the Lexington market, and here he has con-

tinued to the present day. He commenced a wholesale and retail business in a small way, but all his efforts terminated well and he now has another market on Pratt street. For a number of years he made his home at what is now Fairmount avenue, but in 1888 he moved to Highlandtown, where he had previously purchased a fine residence property, and here he has a pleasant and comfortable modern home. His lot is 60x145 feet, and in the rear of his fine two-story brick residence is his large ice-house and the slaughter-house where he slaughters his cattle. His buildings are models of convenience, fitted up in keeping with the times, and a large force of assistants and teams are kept constantly employed. Besides this important business, he conducts a large farm in the twelfth district.

In 1864 Captain Tegges married Miss Margaret Miller, of Baltimore, a daughter of John and Mary Miller. They have six children: John F., who has been associated in business with his father for many years; Louisa, wife of Charles Maasch; and Maggie, Annie, Nicholas, Jr., and Marie, at home. Captain Tegges has been a consistent Democrat all his life, and is prominent in the political affairs of the county. In 1880 he was elected a member of the city council of Baltimore, was re-elected in 1886, and for the past four years he has been inspector of imported and exported cattle. For the past thirty-four years he has been connected with the Butchers' Beneficiary Society, and for the past twenty years he has been its honored president. In 1876 he organized the Maryland Centennial Butchers' Association, of which he was president for four years, and he also organized a company of mounted Knights of Pythias lodge in Baltimore, and is now captain of the Third Company, Maryland Knights of Pythias. For many years he has been connected with the State Militia Cavalry Company, with the rank of captain, and in the Masonic order, of which he is an enthusiastic member; he is a Knight Templar. He and his family are members of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church. In public and private life he has always played a prominent part, and few men in Baltimore are more widely or favorably known. He has met with marked success in a business way, and is self-made in the broadest and truest sense of the term, for his present accumulations and prominence socially have been gained through his own efforts and worth.

ISAAC FREEMAN RASIN, one of the most prominent and influential Democrats in Maryland, is well known throughout the state and is an extremely liberal and public-spirited man. He was born on his parents' estate in Kent County, Md., November 11, 1833, and is descended from old and prominent families of this country. He is of French extraction, and members of the Rasin family may still be found in France, especially in Paris. Robert Wilson Rasin, father of Isaac Freeman Rasin, was in early days a farmer, but finally located in Baltimore, where he was a real-estate broker for many years. His father, Philip Freeman Rasin, was a prominent merchant and land owner of Kent County, and the latter's father, William Rasin, settled in that county in 1669, and was prominent in the affairs of his day.

William Rasin, while in his "teens," became a private in the Revolutionary war and through the various degrees was promoted to be captain of light infantry, and was a participant in the battle of Camden, in which General Gates was defeated and Baron DeKalb killed. He was the only ensign who carried his colors from the field when the retreat was ordered. Philip Freeman Rasin married Phœbe Wilson, daughter of George and Susan (Holliday) Wilson, the former of whom was a son of George and Margaret (Hall) Wilson, of Castle Cary, Kent County, Md. His parents were George and Mary (Kennard) Wilson and his parents were James and Catherine Wilson. James Wilson came thither from England, settled in Maryland in 1700 and died in 1732. Susan (Holliday) Wilson was a daughter of James and Margaret (Cook) Morris, and James was a son of Anthony Morris, of St. Dunstan, England. The latter was born August 23,

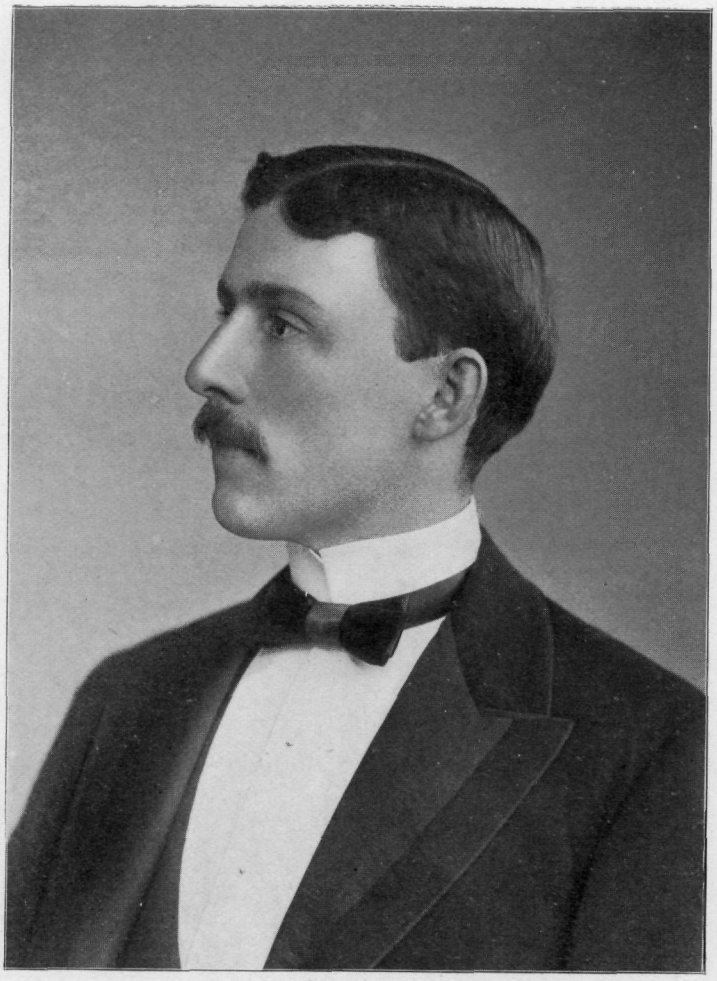
1654, and married Mary Jones January 30, 1676. He died October 24, 1721. His family tree, which he traced back three hundred years, is now in possession of Isaac Freeman Rasin.

Mary Rebecca (Ringgold) Rasin, mother of the subject of this sketch and wife of Robert Wilson Rasin, was married twice. Her first husband, William Ringgold, was her first cousin and died in 1816. His father was Thomas Ringgold, a brother of Dr. William Ringgold, who died in 1816 and bequeathed to his nephew William, Corse's Point, in Queen Anne County, Md. Thomas and Dr. William Ringgold were the sons of William and Rebecca Ringgold, the former of whom died in 1790. Edward Ringgold was the father of Mary R. (Ringgold) Rasin, and was a large real-estate owner and planter on Kent Island, Kent County. He also married his first cousin, his wife being a daughter of William Ringgold, of Corse's Point, who died in 1790, as above stated. His second wife was Rebecca Smith. He died in Chestertown, Kent County, Md., December 10, 1854, aged eighty years. He was the youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Sudler) Ringgold, and Thomas was a son of Josiah Ringgold and grandson of James Ringgold, the latter of Talbot County, Md. His father was Maj. James Ringgold, who married Mary Vaughn, daughter of Capt. Robert Vaughn, of Kent County. Major Ringgold was one of the commissioners holding courts in Talbot County as early as 1662 and in Kent County from 1674 until his death, in 1686. He was a great favorite with the Crown of Great Britain.

His father, Thomas Ringgold, Lord of Huntingfeld, was the progenitor of the family in America. In 1650, with two sons, James and John, he settled on the Isle of Kent, where he became the possessor of a large amount of land and was very prominent and influential. He was a member of the courts as early as 1651, and it was stipulated by the British Crown that Philip Connor or Thomas Ringgold should always hold this position. He was a true Royalist and in 1652, with sixty-five others, pledged himself to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, without Kings or House of Lords. The Ringgolds have always been men of wealth and high standing, socially, politically and in a military way. The land on which Samuel Ringgold is living on Kent Island has descended for eight generations from father to son, embracing a period of nearly two and a-half centuries.

Isaac Freeman Rasin was educated at Washington College, Kent County. When quite young he began clerking in a dry-goods house of Baltimore, and later engaged in that business on his own account, continuing until 1867. During the war his sympathies were wholly with the south, and he has ever since been an active worker for the Democratic party. In 1867 he was elected clerk of the court of common pleas for six years, was re-elected in 1873 for another term and again in 1879. He was appointed naval officer of the port of Baltimore in 1886 by President Cleveland, which position he held until the close of Cleveland's term. In 1892 he was elected by the board of public works of Maryland as state insurance commissioner for Maryland, but this position he resigned in December, 1896, and has since lived in retirement. He has been a member of the Democratic state executive committee for years and is a warm personal friend of Senator Gorman. He wields large influence in political circles and was a member of the Chicago convention that nominated Cleveland for the presidency.

He married Miss Julia A., daughter of Capt. John Claypoole, a descendant of James Claypoole, who was a man of note at the time of the founding of Philadelphia in 1683. He was the author of a number of works of high repute and a warm friend of William Penn long before he came to America. His father, Adam Claypoole, was seated at the Manor House of Norboro at Northampton, England, in 1610 and was the owner of Waldram Park and Grey's Inn. His uncle married Elizabeth, favorite daughter of Oliver Cromwell. Adam married Dorothea, daughter of Robert Wingfield and Elizabeth (Cecil), the latter a sister of William Cecil, Lord Burleigh and prime minister of Queen Elizabeth. Mrs. Rasin's mother was a daughter of the late Edward Browne, of Kent County, in whose political affairs



HENRY M. WALKER.

he was prominent. Mrs. Rasin can trace her ancestry back to Princess Elizabeth Plantagenet and Edward I, King of England, and back of them for generations.

Mr. and Mrs. Rasin are the parents of the following children: Martha Anne, born in 1863 and died in 1865; Genevieve R., born in 1865 and died in 1877; Howard C., born in 1866 and died in 1868; John F., who is in the insurance business in Baltimore; Morris C., born in 1872 and died in 1880; Gertrude, Julia, Helen, Carroll and Alice.

HENRY M. WALKER. Baltimore County contains many beautiful homes in which elegance of exterior vies with charm of interior appointments, and among these the visitor notes with admiring eyes the residence of Mr. Walker, situated on the York road in the ninth district. At Drumquhazel (for by this name the place is known) he and his wife, with their two children, James Ronald and Noah Lorian, have established an attractive home, in which the grace of hospitality is ever apparent, whether the guest be a stranger or an intimate friend.

Mr. Walker was born in Pikesville, Md., March 18, 1869, and is the son of Patrick Henry and Rosa B. (Mittnacht) Walker, and the grandson of Noah Walker. The last-named was born in Carroll County, Md., January 23, 1796, and died February 3, 1874, at Dumbarton, his country estate, located on the Reisterstown road in the third district of Baltimore County, about one mile from Pikesville. He was long known as one of the most energetic and public-spirited citizens of his district, and many of the public improvements at Pikesville and vicinity were due to his enterprise. The improvements upon his fine farm were of the most complete character, both in regard to buildings and enrichment of the land.

The Walkers are an old Maryland family. Noah's great-grandfather, Henry Walker, was the founder of the first Baptist Church in this state. When a young man, with only a limited capital, Noah Walker opened a clothing store on Marsh Market Space, Baltimore. He took into partnership with him two of his nephews, S. Hamilton Caughy and Noah Walker Caughy, and the firm, long known as Noah Walker & Co., afterward for many years occupied the fine building in Baltimore street known as the Washington building, erected by Mr. Walker at great expense. A feature of this building was the statue of George Washington, which was made in Rome at a cost of $5,000, by Bartholomew, the noted sculptor, who died before the statue was entirely completed. Mr. Walker maintained several large branch stores in the south and west, and by his wise business judgment he amassed a fortune. In 1858 he purchased the magnificent Dumbarton estate and took up his residence there, where he spent his latter days in restfulness. His death was very widely regretted.

The wife of Noah Walker was Sarah Ann Caughy, daughter of Patrick Caughy, who died leaving a large estate. She was born October 17, 1812, and passed away September 30, 1842, leaving two sons, Patrick Henry and Noah Dixon, the former being the father of our subject. Noah Dixon Walker was born May 17, 1834. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was in Europe. His father offered to give him a fortune if he would remain abroad until the close of the war, but the young man's heart burned with an unselfish devotion to the cause of the south, and he returned to America, enlisted in the Confederate army and went at once to the front. He fell at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863.

Patrick H. Walker was born in Baltimore on the 7th of March, 1833, and died October 27, 1886. He was a man of large means and prominent in public affairs, maintaining a deep interest in politics and always upholding Democratic principles. At the time of the first election of Grover Cleveland to the Presidency, he was a member of the electoral college. At different times he was honored by his party by being selected to represent it in positions of responsibility. Nature bestowed upon him a vigorous mind. His energy was one of the most noticeable traits of his character. Fidelity to

party also characterized him; whether it shrank within the dark shadow of defeat or rode upon the topmost wave of success and victory, he was alike its stanch supporter, its faithful adherent. His leadership in the party brought him an acquaintanceship with many of the most eminent men of the country, and into intimate relationship with the issues before the public. Much of his life was passed in Baltimore, and here he died.

The wife of Patrick H. Walker was Rosa B. Mittnacht, daughter of George H. Mittnacht, a native of Lemberg, Germany, born July 4, 1804. He was educated in the college of Kaiserslauten. He was first married to Katherine Schwartz, he being at that time in the employ of the German government. In 1832 he emigrated to Baltimore and went into business with his wife's uncle, at first importing German wares. Afterward he opened a large retail notion store on Lexington street near Havana. By his first wife he had six children, one of whom, Rosa B., became the wife of Patrick H. Walker. She was born December 9, 1836, and died March 26, 1891. By his second wife, Abigail Lyal Armitage, a descendant of an old English family and a relative of Sir Robert Eden, the last proprietary governor of Maryland, there were three children. The daughter, Laura V., married I. H. Caughy, cousin of P. H. Walker. Soon after his second marriage Mr. Mittnacht gave up the notion business and accepted a position with a New York firm, traveling over the United States and Canada for a quarter of a century. In 1859 he purchased a farm near Pikesville, near the Pikesville arsenal, where he built a spacious mansion, and here he resided until his death. The farm was named Lyal Park, after his wife, and adjoined Dumbarton, Noah Webster's farm.

By his marriage to Rosa B. Mittnacht, Mr. Walker had five sons and one daughter. Of these Noah is the eldest. George died at eighteen years of age. Dixon Chancellorsville married Georgia Hoops and resides upon a large farm in Frederick County, Md., where he is engaged in raising fine horses and cattle. Sarah T. became the wife of Charles Shelton, and after his death was married to James B. Councilman. Henry M. is next in order of birth. The youngest, Hamilton C., left the United States upon attaining his majority and established his home in London, traveling throughout the European continent at his pleasure.

Henry M. Walker spent his early boyhood years with his parents and received his education in Chester Military Academy and St. John's Episcopal high school. In 1891 he purchased the estate on the York road where he has since resided. Like his father, he upholds Democratic principles and is taking an active interest in the success of his party. More than once he has been called to occupy some position of trust and responsibility. All local enterprises are fostered by his influence and active support, and in many ways he has been instrumental in improving Baltimore County. It was through his energy that Walker avenue, a fine road running by the side of his estate, was opened. In 1890 he was united in marriage with Miss Alice T., daughter of James McMahon, a business man of Baltimore. She is a lady who has added to the advantages of education the culture imparted by travel and is fitted to adorn the most select and aristocratic circles of any community. Her letters, descriptive of a tour in Florida, published in the county papers in 1897, were widely read and enjoyed.

REV. W. H. H. POWERS, D. D., rector of Trinity Episcopal Church of Towson, was born in Staunton, Va., June 13, 1849, being the only son of Rev. Pike and Delia Skipworth (Harrison) Powers. His father, who was a graduate of the University of Virginia and a professor in the same institution, was for many years afterwards principal of a large boarding school at Staunton, conducting the same until he was sixty years of age. He then retired from educational labors and entered the ministry, of which he has since been an honored and leading exponent. Notwithstanding his eighty-five active years, he is in the

full possession of bodily vigor and his mental faculties are as bright and keen as they were a half century ago. At this writing he is rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church of Richmond, Va. He has a brother, Richard, who is the head of the large wholesale dry-goods house of Powers & Taylor, one of the most influential firms of Richmond. His mother was a member of the Saunders family, one of the oldest and most prominent in Virginia.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, Edward Harrison, resided at The Oaks, in Amelia County, Va., and was an extensive planter. He was a first cousin of William Henry Harrison, president of the United States, and member of that branch of the Harrison family which settled on the James river in Virginia. His son, William Henry Harrison, was one of the most prominent educators of his day and was for years principal of the "Wigwam," a private school for boys, widely known in Virginia at that time. Mrs. Delia Powers died in 1867. Of her six daughters and one son, all married except two daughters.

Under the direction of his talented father, the subject of this sketch laid the foundation of the broad information he now possesses. In 1869 he entered the Virginia Theological Seminary near Alexandria, Va., from which he graduated in 1872. In August of that year he became rector of Christ Episcopal Church at The Plains, Fauquier County, Va., where he remained for seven years, at the same time having charge of two other parishes. His next position was that of rector of St. Paul's at Western, W. Va., and there he continued until 1882, when he accepted a call to Towson. During the fifteen years of his ministry here the congregation has largely increased, the house of worship has been enlarged, the chapel and rectory built and a mission church built at Lutherville, over which congregation he also presides. He is admired by all for his scholarly attainments, his power of thought and clearness of expression. Upon important occasions and when under some powerful emotion, his superb and impassioned oratory brings response from every auditor. While closely attached to his work and unwearied in his efforts to promote the welfare of his congregation, he is not one of those scholars who live retired from mankind, spending whole days in their study, but he preserves the balance wheels of human nature by combining study with recreation, reading with athletics. He is an ardent sportsman, and with his gun, rod and wheel, finds life in the suburbs delightful. In October, 1872, he married a daughter of Judge H. W. Sheffy, of Staunton, Va. Their family consists of seven children, four daughters and three sons.

MICHAEL HOFFMAN, one of the native sons of Baltimore, is now the owner and proprietor of a large preserving company, which commands an extensive and remunerative trade. As a business man he has met with deserved success, for the reason that such qualities of pluck and perseverance, integrity and energy, as are among his chief characteristics, should be crowned with victory, and are, sooner or later. We are glad to present to the numerous readers of this volume the history of so good a citizen, friend and neighbor.

The founder of this branch of the Hoffman family in America was one Michael, born in Germany, May 26, 1718. He settled in Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in August, 1798. The next in the line of descent was Jacob Hoffman, who was born and spent his early life in Lancaster County, Pa. Later he came to Baltimore and here established a leather house, on Hanover, between Lombard and Pratt streets, being one of the pioneers in the business in the city. The same concern is kept up to the present day by some member of the family. His son, father of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this article, was a native of Baltimore, and when he had arrived at maturity, entered his father's store, and was from that time forward interested in the same trade. During the last four years of his active life he was leather inspector, and while

the war of 1812 was in progress he was a city guard. For many years he was an earnest worker in the German Lutheran Church, and was a friend to all benevolences. He married Miss Mary Hoffman, who was not a relative but came from another branch of the ancient family. Her father, Jacob, was in the employ of the government during the Revolutionary war, manufacturing implements of destruction. He was a great friend of General Washington, and they frequently exchanged pleasant visits. He was engaged in making guns and swords up to the time of his death, and was considered a skilled workman. He died in Philadelphia at an advanced age. His father, a German, resided with him and his brothers during the last few years of his life, and was one hundred and four years old at the time of his death.

Our subject was one of a family of nine sons and five daughters, but five of the number died in early childhood. Jacob V., who died some ten years since, was in the leather business. George L. was proprietor of the old leather firm before mentioned, and this business is now conducted by his sons. John Frederick (see his sketch) has been inspector for years. Albert H., who died long ago, was a leather merchant, and later in the postoffice. Isaac R. learned his trade of our subject and became a successful dealer in leather. Washington S. has been an invalid for many years. Susanna married Dr. George Powell, and died, leaving one child. Julia M. died young.

Michael Hoffman was born in Baltimore, on New Year's day, 1820, and remained at home until he was in his twentieth year, when he went to Indiana. A year later he returned here and became interested in his father's business, that of buying and selling leather and hides, but he wished to be independent, so he opened a shop of his own, at the corner of Howard and Pratt streets. Here he was established nearly ten years, thence removing to West Baltimore street, near Fremont. For twenty years he did an unusually large business at this stand, and then purchased a branch house. Having given all his energies to the hide and leather trade up to 1890, he became desirous of a change of occupation, and selling out to D. B. Martin & Co., he entered the business of manufacturing preserves in wholesale quantities, and has been successful in this line of endeavor also.

At the age of twenty-eight, Mr. Hoffman married Rosetta, daughter of Thomas Bissett, the latter a native of Virginia. The eldest child of the worthy couple, William Albert, was for years with the Drovers and Mechanics' Bank, as bookkeeper, but for the past few years has been employed by A. F. Brown & Co., who are in the curled hair business. Thomas M. is in partnership with his father. Mary Hannah married William H. Garrett, and with her husband and nine children resides in Philadelphia. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hoffman married Ann Rebecca Ellicott, of Virginia.

While in the leather business our subject took numerous premiums at the Maryland Institute for finished specimens of workmanship. The first occasion of the kind was when he was awarded a diploma, the next was a silver medal, the third time also a silver medal, the next was a gold one and twice he received certificates. In the work and progress of the German Reformed Church he takes great interest and has long been a member.

HON. EDWARD D. FITZGERALD. Prominent in the ranks of the lawyers of Baltimore stands the name of Edward D. Fitzgerald, who has a most thorough and practical knowledge of the complications of law. He was born in this city October 8, 1858, to Capt. John and Catherine Fitzgerald, the former of whom was at one time engaged in the boat and oyster business, but who now conducts a line of steam water boats. To him and his wife two sons were born. John, who died in 1883, at the age of twenty-three years, was in the shipping business; Edward D. was reared in his native city and here received a good education in both private and public schools and the college of this city. After a competitive examination in 1873 he received the appointment of the Third Con-

gressional district as cadet to the naval academy at Annapolis and would have graduated with the class of 1877, but in 1875 resigned his position and the following year began the study of law, for which he seemed to possess a natural aptitude.

Mr. Fitzgerald pursued his legal studies in the offices of Frank & Ward until 1877, when he entered the University of Maryland, from which institution he graduated as LL. B. in June, 1879. He at once entered upon professional work in Baltimore, since which time his practice has been extensive and lucrative, and he is justly considered one of Maryland's leading attorneys, for he has conducted to a successful issue many important cases. He is a zealous worker for the interests of his clients and when pleading his cases before judge and jury his arguments are logical and convincing. In the fall of 1883 he was nominated on the Democratic ticket to represent the first legislative district in the state legislature, was re-elected to the same position five times, serving in all eleven years.

He was on many important committees, discharged the duties of chairman at different times and for four sessions was chairman of the Baltimore city delegation. He voted for Gorman for United States senator two different times, for Senator Wilson in 1884 and 1888 and also for Senator Gibson. His career in the legislature was not one of "masterly inactivity," on the contrary he took an active interest in every measure that came up and always had something of importance to say on the subject. The present law for the measurement of oysters was prepared and proposed by him, and he also advocated the passage of the high license liquor law and led the force in opposition to extreme high license, his side coming out victorious. He also prepared and advocated the laws looking to the promotion, advancement and welfare of the police force, regulated the laws for catching oysters in the Potomac, providing that they should be of a certain size, and although the measure passed the house, owing to his arguments and persistence, it was in the face of great opposition, and was defeated in the senate, but the next session it became a law.

In the fall of 1895 Mr. Fitzgerald was the Democratic nominee for the state senate, but went down with the rest of his ticket in the general "landslide" of that year. In 1895 he was appointed by the supreme court as auditor of the circuit court, and is discharging his duties with his usual ability and good judgment. He was married in Washington, D. C., to Miss Lillie Robinson, a native of Baltimore and a daughter of Dennis Robinson, formerly a business man of this city, who was a member of a Maryland regiment, U. S. A., during the Civil war. He was wounded in battle and died from the effects of his injuries. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzgerald have five children: Elsie M., Edward D., Jr., John R., Lillie and Catherine.

CHARLES E. FORD, the owner and manager of Ford's Grand Opera House, in Baltimore and Washington, D. C., was born in Baltimore in 1856, and is a son of the late John T. Ford, who was not only closely identified with the history of the theatre in the United States, but was also one of Baltimore's most prominent citizens, and was interested in the principal public improvements of the place. His life was almost a history of the local stage, for though not himself old in years at the time of his demise, he was in point of service the senior theatrical manager in the United States, and personallly knew the majority of the dramatic, literary and political celebrities of his day. His wide knowledge of the drama, his practical experience in theatrical management and his intellectual tastes made him a target for all collectors of reminiscences of the state, and he was always called upon by every contemporary writer of dramatic history as a primary source of information. He was identified with one of the most tragic events in our nation's history, for it was in his theatre at Washington, D. C., that President Lincoln was assassinated by John Wilkes Booth, that actor having been employed in Mr. Ford's stock company.

At one time and another Mr. Ford had under

his management all the prominent stars of the day, and it was through his efforts that the first successes of Edwin Booth and Mary Anderson were made. He also introduced Gilbert and Sullivan to the American public. His generosity was as marked a characteristic of his nature as was his energy. Through agencies of the theatre which he managed he contributed fully $100,000 to various charities. His famous grand opera house in Baltimore was erected in 1872, at a cost of $175,000, including the lot on which it was built. The architect was James T. Gifford. In it, during the year it was opened to the public, Horace Greeley was nominated for the presidency by the Democratic national convention, and in 1876, Don Pedro, of Brazil, and the empress were entertained in it during their tour of the United States, on which occasion Mary Anderson was the star. In 1886 a benefit was held in it for the sufferers of the Charleston earthquake, and the sum of $5,000 was realized, which was the largest amount ever raised for charity by a single performance. In 1889 a reception was given there to Captain Murrell and his officers, of the steamship Missouri, as a recognition of their gallantry in the famous rescue of the Danish vessel, the Delmark, in midocean, which was said to be one of the most remarkable rescues of modern times. During the summer of 1893 the house was entirely remodeled and it now ranks as one of the finest of its kind in the country.

Politically Mr. Ford was quite prominent and a life-long Democrat. He served several terms in the state legislature and was city commissioner and acting mayor of Baltimore. He was one of the directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and also of the Western Maryland Railroad. During the latter part of his life he was assisted in management by his son, Charles E. Mr. Ford, Sr., married Miss Edith B. Andrews, of Hanover County, Va., and ten children were born of their union, Charles E. being the eldest son.

The early education of our subject was acquired under the direction of Rev. John H. Dashiell, one of the most noted scholars of his day. He completed his studies in the University of Virginia. From 1872 until the death of his father he assisted in the management of the opera houses and then assumed full control, and is now the owner of both houses. In 1876 he married Annie, daughter of Addison Hardcastle, of St. Louis, brother of Captain Hardcastle, of the eastern shore. They have three children: Mabel, wife of P. P. Dunan, of Baltimore; Charles E., Jr., now in the Johns Hopkins University; and Edith Octavia.

Although not politically inclined, Mr. Ford takes a deep interest in the welfare of his city and county, being strongly allied to the Democratic party and is principles. He has refused all overtures for office, being content with the busy life necessitated by his theatrical ventures. He has a beautiful home near Pikesville, which he purchased nine years ago, and his spacious greenhouses are a source of much pleasure to him. He is noted for hospitality and generosity; agreeable and courteous in his manners, few men are more highly respected in the city and county. Fraternally he is a member of the Order of Elks.

CHRISTOPHER C. SPEED. In studying the lives and characters of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that prompted their action. Success is not a matter of genius as many would regard it, but rather the outcome of determined purpose and sound judgment, for when we trace the career of those who stand highest in public esteem and have gained prosperity in business life, we see that they have risen gradually, fighting their way in the face of all opposition. Such is the record of Mr. Speed's career, who has attained to distinction in the world of commercial and industrial activity.

A native of Penobscot County, Me., he was born near Bangor, in 1840, and his father, James Speed, was a native of the same locality. The grandfather, Joseph Speed, was born in Maine, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and became one of the finest shipbuilders in the state, managing an extensive ship yard. He married Patience Rog-

ers, of Kennebec, also belonging to a prominent old family of the Pine Tree State. He died at the advanced age of eighty-four years. The father of our subject became a farmer of Penobscot County, and was a pioneer of Charleston. He died in 1892, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, and was always a hale and hearty man. His wife, née Mary Reeves, was born in Penobscot County, Me., and belonged to an old colonial family. Her father, James Reeves, was born in Kennebec, Me., was a farmer by occupation and served in the war of 1812, as did also his son James. His wife bore the maiden name of Lucy Trask, who belonged to one of the prominent old families, and his father was a native of England, and the founder of the Reeves family in America. Mrs. Speed, the mother of our subject, died in 1882, at the age of eighty-two years. She had fourteen children, ten of whom reached mature years, and six of the brothers served in the Union army during the Civil war. James, who resides in Penobscot County, Me., was a member of the Twenty-second Maine Infantry, served for nine months under General Banks and participated in the siege of Vicksburg; John, for two years a member of the First Maine Heavy Artillery, was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness. He is living in Piscataquis County, Me.; Charles, a member of the First Maine Heavy Artillery, and wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, died in North Dakota. William H., a member of the Sixteenth Maine Infantry, participated in the Rappahannock campaign.

Mr. Speed of this review was reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools. On the 25th of September, 1861, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he joined Company E, Eleventh Maine Infantry, was mustered in at Augusta and sent to Washington. He then went to Meridan Hill, joined McClellan's command, and participated in the battles of Williamsburg, Yorktown and others. Taken ill with typhoid fever, he was sent to the national hospital in Baltimore in 1863 and remained there several months, during which time he formed the acquaintance of his future wife. Rejoining his regiment he served until mustered out at the close of his term, in the fall of 1864. He then acted as provost-marshal in Washington until 1865.

When the war was over Mr. Speed secured a clerkship in the employ of the Old Citizens' street car line, and in 1871 was made its general manager. He developed and built the whole line, equipped it and made it a very successful enterprise. In 1889 he sold out to the Traction Company, but continued in their employ for six months, when he resigned and turned his attention to the real-estate business. Since 1894 he has been president of the Catonsville Water Company, which owns a large pumping station and furnishes the water supply to Catonsville and St. Dennis. In addition to this he is also the owner of considerable city property, and is a stockholder in the Low Building Company, of which his son, W. G., is general manager.

While in Baltimore during the war, Mr. Speed was married, in 1864, to Miss Mary E. Magers, who was born in Baltimore, a daughter of Elias Magers, of Pennsylvania, who became one of the wholesale leaf tobacco merchants of Baltimore, and erected the warehouses which are still standing on Exchange place. He is a very prominent and wealthy man and is of German descent. He married Mrs. Barnes, a daughter of David Davis, who came from Wales and was killed in the battle of North Point, September 14, 1812. His name appears on the Baltimore monument which commemorates that engagement. Mr. and Mrs. speed have four children. William G., who graduated from the Maryland University with the degree of Doctor of Laws, is now a practicing attorney, is secretary and treasurer of the Catonsville Water Company, and general manager of the Low Building Company. He is a prominent Mason, belonging to Landmark Lodge, Crusade Commandery and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. The other children are Fletcher B., a capitalist, and director in various corporations in Baltimore; Mary E., at home; and Bertie L., wife of John McAllister, of Baltimore.

In the fall of 1896 Mr. Speed was elected from the twentieth ward to the first branch of the city council, and proved an able and efficient officer.

He is a member of Warren Lodge No. 51, A. F. & A. M., St. John's Chapter, R. A. M., Monumental Commandery, K. T., the Knights of Honor, and the Royal Arcanum. He is an honored comrade of Custer Post No. 6, G. A. R., was the representative of his post at the national encampment in Portland, Me., and served on the department committee. He is a member of the Union Veteran League, and served as colonel on the staff of General Warner at the time of the inauguration of President McKinley. He is unfaltering in his support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His success in business has been worthily achieved, and in all the walks of life he is true to every duty that devolves upon him.

HON. FRANK BROWN, ex-Governor of Maryland. That this gentleman should become distinguished in the political affairs of his state is not to be wondered at, when the fact is known that he is descended from an ancestry that became noted for eminent service in the councils of the nation and of the state. The Brown family tree first took root on American soil when Abel Brown, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came hither from Dumfries, Scotland, and settled on a tract of land near what is now Sykesville Station, Carroll County, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, his place becoming known as Brown's Inheritance. Several of his sons distinguished themselves in the Revolutionary war and his grandsons in the war of 1812.

The father of our subject, Stephen Thomas Cockney Brown, was born in November, 1820, and became one of the foremost agriculturists of the state, giving much attention to the raising of fine stock, particularly Devon cattle, for which he was noted throughout the United States. He was one of the founders of the Maryland Agricultural college, and was instrumental in organizing the Maryland State Agricultural Society. Being a man of vigorous intellect and unbounded energy, he became a leader in the political affairs of his day, and was several times elected a member of the state legislature for his county, whose interests he carefully guarded. After a life of great usefulness he died, in December, 1876.

Hon. Elias Brown, uncle of Abel Brown, was repeatedly elected to the legislature of the state, and several times as a member of congress; was presidential elector for James Monroe in 1821, for Gen. Andrew Jackson in 1829, for Martin Van Buren in 1837, and for many years was the intimate associate of Hon. John V. L. McMahon. His brother, William Brown, was presidential elector for John Quincy Adams in 1825, and also became prominent in the political affairs of the state. Stephen Thomas Cockney Brown, father of ex-Governor Brown, was a Presbyterian in religious belief, and founded Springfield Church, of which his son has for years been one of the principal supporters and trustees. He married a Miss Patterson, sister of Madame Jerome Bonaparte (formerly Miss Elizabeth Patterson), wife of the brother of the famous Napoleon. From his uncle, George Patterson, ex-Governor Brown inherited the fine estate called Springfield, and this, together with Brown's Inheritance, comprises two thousand and five hundred acres of fine farming land, all in a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Brown was educated at Springfield Academy and also in private academies of the city of Baltimore. Having inherited a taste for political life, he began manifesting an interest in politics in his sixteenth year, and in the campaigns in which his father was then engaged rendered him valuable assistance. His first official position was that of a clerk in one of the state tobacco warehouses in 1870, a position he held for six years under Governors Bowie, White and Groome. In the fall of 1875 he was elected a member of the house of delegates from Carroll County, was reelected in 1877, and served on several important committees during the sessions of the general assembly. While in the discharge of his duties as a legislator, his father and his uncle, George Patterson, died, and he was obliged to turn his

attention to the management of his large estates, which occupied the greater part of his time for some years. However, he kept in touch with political operations and with the leaders of his party, and was for years one of the members of the state campaign committee.

In the presidential campaign of 1884 Mr. Brown was particularly active, and was a stanch supporter and warm admirer of Grover Cleveland; who, in 1886, tendered him the appointment of postmaster of Baltimore, a position which he accepted and the duties of which he discharged with the utmost credit to himself and to the acceptance of the citizens of the city, irrespective of party. Through his vigorous efforts a number of reforms were instituted, among which was the introduction of the present United States mail package box, which is now in general use all over the country, as well as the cart-collecting system. The new postoffice building was erected during his administration, and he gave particular attention to the internal arrangement and equipment of the office, which greatly increased its facilities.

While discharging his duties as postmaster his executive abilities became known, and these were recognized in the fall of 1887, when he became a conspicuous candidate before the Democratic state convention for the gubernatorial nomination, but although he made a strong race he was unsuccessful. He at once announced himself as a candidate for the next term, and during the intervening four years conducted his campaign with the utmost sagacity and shrewdness. Notwithstanding the fact that there were several other strong candidates in the field, months before the nomination it became evident that Mr. Brown would have the general support of the people, and particularly of the rural districts, where his sterling qualities and knowledge of agricultural matters made him popular. The result was that he was the unanimous nominee of the Democratic convention of 1891, and he was triumphantly elected by more than thirty thousand majority over his Republican opponent, which was the largest majority that has been given in Maryland since the enactment of the civil rights bill. His inauguration was the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration, the attendance of which was larger than on any previous similar occasion.

As governor Mr. Brown succeeded in having passed by the legislature the appropriation of $60,000 for the World's Columbian Exposition, in which he was deeply interested, and he was elected president of the board of commissioners for Maryland. He became justly popular with all classes of people, and was regarded as one of the ablest and most active governors the state ever had. He gave his close personal attention to every detail of official affairs, and his executive ability marked his administration as one of unqualified success. He is essentially democratic in his tastes, is easily accessible, is genial and cordial in manner, and as a public speaker is forcible and convincing.

Besides discharging his numerous duties as governor, he is ex-officio president of the board of trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College; president of the board of trustees of the House of Correction; of St. John's College, of Annapolis, Md.; of the State Board of Education; and of the Board of Public Works. He was elected president of the Maryland State Agricultural and Mechanical Association in the year 1880, and filled this position until 1892. He has ever interested himself in all public movements, and the result is that he is known and honored throughout the state and is deservedly classed as one of her distinguished citizens.

WILLIAM R. BARNES, a well-known young lawyer of most promising future, comes from one of the respected families of Baltimore. His parents have long been numbered among our best citizens, and for their sakes, if for no other reason, a host of sincere friends would have welcomed our subject into the business and social world here. But the young man possesses ability, scholarship, and a court-

eous, genial manner, that straightway wins him warm friends wherever he goes, and he thus stands upon his own merits.

Hanson P. Barnes, father of the above, needs no introduction to the people of this city, for he has won distinction by his whole-hearted benevolences and loving sympathy with the poor and needy of Baltimore. He was born in Cumberland, Allegany County, Md., in 1831, and grew to manhood in that vicinity. He was about eighteen years old when he landed in this metropolis, whither he had come to seek a fortune, or at least a competence. He soon became interested in the oyster trade, and has always followed the business successfully. During the war he spent thousands of dollars in the alleviation of suffering among the soldiers of both armies. Thousands of poor people in the eastern part of the city, particularly, have cause to bless his name, for year by year he has assisted them to food and shelter. He has been instrumental in having several protective laws enacted on the oyster question, and has represented the people in the city council some five terms. In politics he is a Democrat, and was in sympathy with the south while the war was in progress. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and was honored at one time by having a lodge named for him. His wife, whose maiden name was Miss Katherine A. Weyrauch, is one of Baltimore's native daughters. The children of this union are as follows: William R.; Charles E., who is in the commission business with his father, Hanson P., Jr., who died in 1885; Jacob S., also with his father; and Emma K., wife of John Hannibal.

William R. Barnes was born in Baltimore October 31, 1864, and had the benefits of a public school education in the rudimentary branches. When he arrived at a suitable age he was admitted to the law department of Baltimore University. He studied hard, passed the arduous required examinations, and in 1895 was granted permission to practice in our general courts of law. He opened an office immediately, and since then his progress to the goal that he has before him has been certain. Like his father, he is an ardent Democrat, but has never held public office. Socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Legion, and is very popular in these fraternities.

In 1885 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Barnes and Lillian L. Peat, and three bright children have come to cheer their happy home, Martha E., William Lenox and Janet K. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in the prosperity of their congregation. The father of Mrs. Barnes, William Peat, is extensively engaged in building and contracting for stone work. He erected the Johns Hopkins University, built the addition to Peabody Library, the residence of Robert Garrett, the Young Men's Christian Association building, and many other noted local structures.

HON. ROGER BROOKE TANEY, LL. D., deceased, chief justice, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight, was one of the many noted men who have been an honor to this, their native state. He was born in Calvert County, Md., March 17, 1777, on the paternal estate, which had been in the family for generations. The family was of English descent, and came to this country about the middle of the seventeenth century, the paternal ancestor having settled on the Patuxent in 1656. On the maternal side, Robert Brooke, with his family, had come to America six years earlier, and had also settled on the Patuxent, about twenty miles up the river.

Robert Brooke was a man of prominence and held many official positions, having been appointed commander of Charles County by Lord Baltimore, and governor of Maryland by Cromwell's commissioners for reducing the plantations.

Roger B. Taney received most of his early education at home, as his father had been well educated and his mother was a lady of much intelligence and sound judgment. Her conversations and precepts made a lasting impression upon him, and, without doubt, influenced his

after life. In 1792 he entered Dickinson College and graduated in 1795 at the head of his class. In the spring of the year following he entered upon the study of law in the office of Jeremiah Chase, at Annapolis. He gave strict attention to his studies, and profited greatly by attending the sessions of the general court, where he had the opportunity of listening to the pleadings of such distinguished men as Luther Martin, Philip Barton Key, John Thomas Mason, etc., which, with the dignified appearance of the judges, did much to stimulate his ambition.

In 1799 Mr. Taney was admitted to the bar, and returned to Calvert County and commenced the practice of law. From then on he rose rapidly in his chosen profession. The same year he was elected a member of the general assembly of Maryland, and besides attending to his business he took an active part in the discussions of the house. In 1801 he removed to Frederick, where he might have a large scope for his abilities. His success here was very marked and he became quite popular. He was elected a director in the Frederick County Bank, a visitor of Frederick College, and in 1816 a member of the state senate. He remained there, practicing in the various courts, until 1823, when he removed to Baltimore and soon became the acknowledged leader of the bar in this city. In 1827 Governor Kent appointed him attorney-general of the state, and in 1831, upon the dissolution of his first cabinet, General Jackson tendered him the position of attorney-general of the United States, which he accepted, and, September 23, 1833, was made secretary of the treasury. While holding this position he rendered signal service to the country by causing the handling of government funds to be investigated. They had been under the control of the Bank of the United States, but this institution had become corrupt, and Secretary Taney ordered that thereafter the revenues should be deposited in selected state banks. This met with the disapproval of many of the members of the committee to whom the matter was referred, as some of them were interested in the Bank of the United States, and when the president sent to the senate the nomination of Mr. Taney as secretary of the treasury on June 23, 1834, they caused him to be rejected. He immediately resigned and returned to Baltimore.

March 15, 1836, Mr. Taney was confirmed by the senate as chief justice, to which position he had been nominated on the 28th of December preceding by President Jackson. Chief Justice Taney first took his seat on the bench at a circuit court held in Baltimore, for the district of Maryland, in April, 1836, and in January, 1837, on the bench of the supreme court. Of comprehensive intellect and sound judgment, he rendered his decisions firmly, unmoved by interest or passion.

In 1806, while at Frederick, he married Anne Phœbe Key, a sister of Francis Scott Key, who wrote the "Star Spangled Banner," and who had been a fellow-student of Mr. Taney at Annapolis. Miss Key was a lady of great personal beauty, which, combined with her bright intellect and many womanly graces, made her a favorite everywhere. Upon the demise of Chief Justice Taney, which occurred October 12, 1864, the circuit court of Boston, as well as the supreme court, paid fitting tributes to his memory, and in 1867 the legislature of Maryland honored him by voting a monument to his memory. It is of bronze, and represents him sitting on the bench in his robes of office as chief justice.

HON. THOMAS J. SHRYOCK, state treasurer of Maryland and one of the foremost Masons of the United States, was born in Baltimore, February 27, 1851, to Henry S. and Ophelia (Shields) Shryock, members of prominent old Virginia families. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Shryock, was also born on Virginia soil, and his father, Henry Shryock, was a Revolutionary soldier and rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the Second Battalion Maryland Infantry. He was later a member of the Constitutional Convention and was one of the members from Maryland that ratified the Constitution of the United States. The Shryocks are of German origin,

Henry S. Shryock came to Baltimore about 1840 and was engaged in the furniture manufacturing business until about 1875, from which time until his death, in 1881, he lived in retirement. He was prominently connected with the banking interests of the city, was president of the Third National Bank and helped to organize the Safe Deposit & Trust Company, as well as the First National Bank. He was one of the original Republicans and Lincoln men of this section and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, although his people were slave holders. He was for many years a member of the Baptist Church. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was Thomas Shields, a successful merchant of Virginia and very prominent in the Masonic order, being connected with the same lodge of which George Washington was a member. He was of Irish descent. Mrs. Shryock died in 1882, having become the mother of eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity and six are now living.

Henry S. Shryock was succeeded as president of the Third National Bank by his son William H., who held the position until 1894, when he resigned and retired, and Thomas J. became vice-president of the bank. Our subject was educated in the public schools and the Light Street Institute, and at the age of sixteen years he engaged in the lumber business, in 1868 forming a partnership in the same with his older brother, William H., the firm taking the title of W. H. Shryock & Co.; their place of business was located at the corner of Union Dock and Eastern avenue. At the age of twenty-one years Thomas J. Shryock became the sole proprietor of the business and continued alone until the year 1880, when he embarked in the wholesale lumber business and admitted as a partner George F. M. Houck, since which time the firm has been known as Thomas J. Shryock & Co. He built the Shryock wharf in 1880 and in 1885 started a branch wholesale lumber business in Washington, D. C. In 1880 he became interested in the St. Lawrence Broom & Manufacturing Company at Ronceverte, W. Va., and subsequently he was made president of the company and has been so ever since. Over one hundred thousand acres of white pine lands are owned by this company and twenty-five million feet of white pine lumber is manufactured there each year.

Mr. Shryock became a Mason in 1883 and since then he has risen in this order step by step and at the age of thirty-four was grand master of the state of Maryland and has held the position ever since. He was the youngest man that was ever elected to the office and has held it the longest of any man in the United States. He is now deputy grand commander of the grand commandery of the state of Maryland, for five years was grand treasurer of the grand chapter of this state, and has attained to the thirty-third degree. He has been quite an extensive traveler and has made three trips abroad, and visited places of importance and interest in all parts of Europe.

Mr. Shryock was married in Baltimore to Miss Maria Mann, whose death occurred after she had become the mother of five children, four of whom are living, all daughters. His second marriage occurred in 1887 and was to Miss Catherine B. Miller, of Syracuse, N. Y., by whom he had two children. He has always been a very active Republican politically, but never allowed his name to go before a convention until prevailed upon to make the race for state treasurer and he has the honor of being the first Republican state treasurer ever elected in the state of Maryland. He is a member of the board of public works of Maryland, is vice-president of the State Insane Asylum, of which the governor is president, and is vice-president of the Maryland House of Correction, the governor being president of this also. He has been connected with the Maryland Agricultural College since 1896. He was appointed chief of staff of Governor Lloyd, with the rank of brigadier-general and held this position four years, and was first lieutenant in the Maryland guards for four years, during which time he took part in the railroad riots of 1871.

Mr. Shryock has discharged the many duties that have fallen to his lot with distinguished ability, and his masterly grasp of important points connected with his duties show that he is a man of large mentality. Failure is a word that has

never appeared in the book of his life and success has but tended to increase his mental vigor and general activity. No name is better known in Maryland or more highly honored, and that his success may continue is devoutly hoped by all.

JOHN B. HART, M. D. The career of this gentleman is an illustration of enterprise and constant labor amid the common difficulties and obstacles of life, for the accomplishment of satisfactory results. Though but a young man he is to-day one of the conspicuous figures in professional Baltimore, and the success of his life has been the legitimate fruit of natural endowments, largely trained under his own judicious instruction, and of well-directed effort.

Dr. Hart is a representative of a prominent old family of Maryland. His great-grandfather was a cloth manufacturer in England, and the grandfather, Thomas R. Hart, who was born in Manchester, England, there learned the art of manufacturing cambric and shawls. With his wife he came to America and engaged in the manufacture of cloth in Boston until 1824. In that year he came to Baltimore with his brother and worked as a hand-loom weaver. He afterward engaged in the manufacture of cloth on his own account, and died at home on the York road when sixty-five years of age. He married Harriet Barber, a native of London, who held membership in the Episcopal Church and died when more than seventy years of age. This worthy couple had ten children.

Thomas A. Hart, father of the doctor, was born in Boston, Mass., November 27, 1820, and was only four years old when his parents removed to Baltimore. He was educated in private and boarding schools and when sixteen years of age was apprenticed to the wheelwright's trade, which he completed and then learned carpentering. As a contractor and builder he is widely known in this section of the state. In all parts of the city, in the shape of fine buildings, stand evidences of his thrift, ability and energy. He erected eighteen residences in Homestead and Waverly and these he still owns, being one of the first to build in Waverly. His present residence is at No. 1137 York road. When he located here the place was called Busselburg, afterward was known as Huntington and still later the name was changed to Waverly. As a contractor and builder he has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative business and in former years also carried on gardening and farming. He is a director in the Waverly Building & Loan Association and his executive ability, good management and enterprise enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was instrumental in securing the establishment of St. John's Episcopal Church in Waverly, aided in its construction and has been one of its leading members. His political support is given the Democracy. In Baltimore Thomas A. Hart married Miss Eliza O'Brien, a native of Ireland, who came with her parents to America during her early girlhood. Ten children were born of their union.

Dr. John B. Hart was born in Baltimore June 20, 1862, and was educated in the public schools. He also attended the parochial schools, graduated from the Waverly high school and the Pen Lucy school under Col. R. M. Johnson and Prof. Sidney Lanier. He completed the course in that institution by graduation in 1880 and the same year entered the University of Maryland, where he graduated in the medical department with the degree of M. D., a member of the class of 1883. He was then appointed resident physician at Bay View Hospital, but after three months resigned to engage in private practice. He located in Baltimore and was appointed health commissioner for Waverly and vicinity. After the annexation of that town to the city, he was appointed a member of the health department of Baltimore and in 1891 was elected to the second branch of the city council on the Democratic ticket, for two years, representing the twenty-first and twenty-second wards. He was chairman of the committee on education and a member of other important committees. After his retirement from the council he was appointed visiting physician to the city jail, served for two years, was then succeeded by

Dr. Milton W. Taylor, but after another year he became Dr. Taylor's successor and again filled that position for a twelvemonth. He is now successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery and is very proficient in both lines. His patronage is extensive and lucrative and he has won prominence among the foremost representatives of the profession in Baltimore. He belongs to the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland and the State Clinical Association.

The doctor was married in Baltimore to Miss Mamie Rogers, a native of this city and a daughter of Nicholas Rogers, who was cashier of the Union Bank. She died leaving one child, Bessie LeRoy. For his second wife Dr. Hart married Mrs. Birdie Rouse, a native of Woodstock, Va., and a daughter of A. B. Miller, of New York. She is a lady of superior culture and presides with charming grace over their hospitable home.

JOHN J. CALDWELL, M. D., whose office is located at No. 808 Fulton avenue, Baltimore, is an acknowledged authority on diseases of the nervous system, and is one of the most distinguished men in his profession in this portion of the country. He is a voluminous writer and an enthusiastic student of everything pertaining to medicine or the healing science, and few are more constant or valued contributors to the leading medical journals of the day. He is an active member of numerous medical societies, in whose deliberations he is always called upon to take part, and has held many honorable positions of a professional character.

Dr. Caldwell was born at Oak Hill, the home of the late Gen. John Caldwell, in Newcastle County, Del., April 28, 1836, and was educated in English branches and the languages in Wilmington schools and Bullock's Academy. In 1860 he graduated with high honors from the New York Medical College and Bellevue Hospital and at once engaged in practice in the metropolis. In 1862 he entered the United States army as acting assistant surgeon, and remained thus employed until the close of the war, being in hospital, transport and field duty from the Hudson to the Rio Grande. His interesting correspondence from the front was published in the New York *Times* and *News*. During the cholera epidemic of 1866 and 1867, he was assistant health officer of Brooklyn, and from 1866 to 1869 was surgeon in charge of the Brooklyn central dispensary. In 1867 he was a delegate to the Massachusetts State Medical Society from the medical society of Kings County, and in 1875 and 1876 he represented the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society at the convention of the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Baltimore Medical Society; the State Faculty of Maryland; was vice-president of the Medical and Surgical Society of Baltimore; and is an honorary member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Maryland and of the Abingdon Academy of Medicine of Virginia, and is a member of the Toxicological and Medico-Legal Society of New York.

The doctor's address on Pasteur and Jenner, read before the International Association, in London, England, in 1882, has met with high compliments from the press both at home and abroad. He is in correspondence with many of the leading scientists of the world, and has over six hundred letters from the most distinguished people of the century. He is a F. S. Sc., of London, and also of the Royal Victoria Institute of London. At present he is on the staff of editors of the Medical Progress, a monthly history of medical progress, published in Louisville, Ky. The Long Island Historical Society honored him by making him a life member, and he is also identified with the Delaware Historical Society, and is one of its correspondents.

In politics Dr. Caldwell is a Republican. He has a warm place in his heart for the boys that wore the blue in the late war, and is surgeon of Grand Army Post No. 69, and others. A cane was presented him by Sergeant Steward John A. Blondell, an old comrade, and the only surviving medical steward of the navy, in the Civil war service. The historic cane was formerly owned by General Hancock, having been presented to

him by the Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania State Volunteers, Sixth Army Corps, Iron Brigade, of which corps General Hancock was commander.

January 4, 1864, Dr. Caldwell married a daughter of the late R. Horace and Mary W. Love, and a direct descendant of Sir Richard Johns, of England. The doctor and his wife have had five children: Maud Worthington, Ridgely Love, Edgar Calhoun, Marianne, deceased, and Adele, also deceased. Maud Worthington married Bareda Turner, of Baltimore, a grain merchant, manufacturer of wire tacks and nails, and clerk of the circuit court. They have three children, Robert, Bessie and Dorothy. R. L. is an electrician of this place, and his brother, Edgar, is in partnership with him. Marianne died in Brooklyn when two years old, and Adele died in Baltimore at the age of seven years. The parents and children are members of the Episcopal Church.

The Caldwells are of French-Huguenot ancestry, the name having been originally spelled Colville. John Caldwell, son of Sir David Caldwell, who lived in the north of Ireland, whither the family had fled in the days of their persecution, came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Delaware. His sons, Capt. Jonathan, Capt. Joseph and Rev. James (the last-mentioned of Springfield, N. J.), were famous in the Revolutionary war. Capt. Jonathan Caldwell, great-grandfather of our subject, was a captain in Col. John Haslett's regiment, from Kent County, Del., and served for years in the colonial army. His company was styled "the Blue Hen's Chickens" because they took with them some Jersey blue game chickens, known for their fighting qualities. When the soldiers of this company were not engaged in camp duty or fighting the enemy, they broke the tedium of their routine by witnessing a conflict among the game chickens. Joseph Caldwell was captain of a company in Colonel Patterson's regiment, called the "flying camp" or later the "flying squadron." Jabez, a son of Capt. Jonathan, was the grandfather of our subject. He was a resident of Talbot County, Md., and served at different times in the state assembly, and in other positions of honor, having for his associates such men as Edward Lloyd, Charles Goldsborough, Leeds Kerr and others equally noted. When in Ireland the Caldwell family boasted a coat of arms, which insignia was conspicuous on their carriages, etc., and bespoke their standing among the landed gentry.

Col. John Sipple Caldwell, father of the doctor, was a man of remarkably fine physique and superior manners. For years he followed agricultural pursuits in Delaware, New York, Pennsylvania and Maryland. Later he became much interested in real estate, and was agent for the Lorillards of New York, the famous tobacco millionaires. He died in 1878, aged about sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, with which he and his wife united a few years prior to their deaths. June 10, 1835, he married Rebecca, youngest daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Webb) Baker, who lived near the famous battleground of the Brandywine. Mrs. Caldwell's great-grandfather, Jehu Harlan, was a member of the Society of Friends and became one of the original settlers of Pennsylvania, having gone there with William Penn. Her ancestors were all adherents of the Quaker faith, and many of them were noted and prominent figures in the period wherein they flourished. She was likewise a Quaker, and was one of twelve children, all of whom have crossed the river and gone to their reward. She died about 1890, aged eighty years. The doctor is the oldest in a family of twelve children, the others being as follows: Caroline, widow of Albert Osterhoudt, of New York; Rebecca, wife of Richard U. Clark, one of the secretaries of the New York Life Insurance Company; Catherine, widow of Augustus Hull, whose home was in New York, and who was with the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company; Ella, wife of Charles H. Benner, of the firm of Benner, Brown & Pinkney, of New York; Gertrude, wife of Hon. Samuel Stevenson, of Montreal, Canada; Virginia, who died in June, 1897, and was the wife of Albert Isaacson, of Montreal; James, of Chicago, assistant manager of the Wagner Palace Car Company;

Richard Baker, who died in Cuba in 1886; Alexis Dupont, deceased; Leonora, Mrs. Mindus Frailey, of New York; and Elizabeth, wife of Charles H. Corliss, of Troy, N. Y.

MICHAEL J. CONWAY is one of the most promising young lawyers of Baltimore, few if any of his professional brethren having attained so great a measure of success and fame at his age. That this desirable result is due to his own unassisted efforts, as is the case, is the more to his credit, and we may safely predict for him a brilliant future. His pleasant office, at No. 9 St. Paul street, is very centrally located, as it is situated in the building adjoining the Baltimore National Bank.

Daniel Conway, father of the above, was a native of Ireland and after settling in this country became a very successful merchant. For about ten years he was engaged in the wholesale tea business in Philadelphia, then selling out and returning to the Emerald Isle. In a few years he again crossed the Atlantic, landing in this city in March, 1879. Soon afterwards he founded the large wholesale grocery and tea store of Conway Brothers, on the corner of Gay and Ensor streets. Subsequent to 1885 he carried on an exclusive trade in teas and spices. Up to the time of his death, which occurred December 12, 1896, he attended personally to the transaction of all his business affairs, and by his wise management laid up a comfortable fortune. Though devoted to the interests of the Democratic party he would never accept office. His widow, who survives him, was formerly Miss Mary, daughter of Patrick McVeigh, a wealthy citizen of Cappagh, County Tyrone, Ireland. Dr. J. H. Conway, her other son, is living in Baltimore, and of the two daughters, Catherine is at home and Mary is a sister of mercy in St. Agnes' Convent, Mount Washington, Md.

The subject of this article was born May 21, 1869, and received his elementary education in Calvert Hall. Thence he went into the commercial department of Bryant & Stratton's Business College. At once putting his theoretical ideas into practice, he entered his father's store and was there some four years, gaining a practical knowledge of everything pertaining to the trade. Then for six or seven months he traveled for the firm of John Divlen, next being in the employ of his father several years as traveling salesman. He had always entertained a strong desire to enter the legal profession but had not had the opportunity for required study up to this time, but now we find him industriously giving his attention to law in Baltimore University, from which institution he graduated in 1894. He first opened an office at No. 210 St. Paul street, but in March, 1896, removed to his present location. After his father's death he assumed the control of the business on Pratt street, near South, and still is at its head, the firm name being Conway & O'Conor. He was instrumental in organizing the Guarantee Building & Loan Company, as well as a number of others. He is general attorney for the guarantee company, of which there are branches in six states. Politically Mr. Conway adheres to the teachings of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Benevolent Legion, Knights of Columbus, the American Catholic League (of which society he is supreme treasurer) and the Baltimore Athletic Club. In October, 1895, he married Margaret, daughter of John P. Harrington, of Erie, Pa. To this union was born a son, who died in July, 1897, after a short illness.

ROBERT H. CAMPBELL, M. D., a talented young physician of Baltimore, with office at No. 2121 Maryland avenue, was born in Portsmouth, Va., October 1, 1866. He is a descendant of Dougall Campbell, who came to America in company with his brothers John and Samuel and settled in Virginia, his brother John, however, locating in Pennsylvania. Samuel, who established his home in Berkeley County, died there, leaving no children. The first will ever

probated in the clerk's court of Berkeley County was that of Dougall Campbell, a descendant of the original Dougall.

James B. Campbell, M. D., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Martinsburg, Berkeley County, Va. (now W. Va.), in 1830, and in early manhood graduated from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of M. D., after which he practiced his profession in Portsmouth, Va. During the Civil war he volunteered as surgeon and was appointed to duty in the hospital in his town. After the war ended, he opened a drug store in Portsmouth, and in that business devoted many subsequent years. He became very prominent among others in the same line and was chosen president of the State Pharmaceutical Association of Virginia, an honor of which he was in every respect worthy. In Masonry he was very active, taking the thirty-third degree, and officiating as deputy grand master of Virginia. He died at Portsmouth in 1891.

By marriage Dr. J. B. Campbell was connected with one of the old families of Virginia, whose representatives could proudly say that they belonged to the F. F. V.'s. His wife, Martha E. Tatum, was born in Portsmouth in 1833, the descendant of English ancestors. She was a daughter of Robert H. Tatum, a large planter and the owner of the Hermitage, at Tatum, Va. At this writing she makes her home in Baltimore with her only surviving child, Robert H. The latter was reared in Portsmouth, receiving the advantages of study under private tutors. From 1880 until 1882 he was a studeut in Dr. Robert Atkinson's school in Baltimore. Afterward he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1888, with the degree of M. D. After spending one year in Bay View hospital, he was appointed physician-in-charge in Soo-Chow-Foo hospital, in China, to which country he journeyed in 1890 via San Francisco and Honolulu. Soo-Chow-Foo is situated one hundred and twenty-five miles from Nanking, and is one of the many populous cities of China. After nearly two years there he went to Europe in order that he might enjoy the advantages of the clinics of Germany and France, and in this way he spent six profitable months. On his return to America he opened an office in Macon, Ga., and during the two years spent in that city he was secretary of the Macon Medical Association. From Georgia he came to Baltimore, where he has since engaged in general practice with a specialty of gastro-intestinal diseases. He is an able physician, thoroughly informed regarding the science of medicine, and his friends predict for him a brilliant future in his chosen profession.

JOHN W. WALTER has long been considered a leader in legal, social and church circles of Baltimore, and no one is more justly entitled to a prominent place in the annals of the city. He has taken a very active part in the upbuilding and improvement of the place, as a good citizen, and has manifested his vital interest in everything tending to promote the welfare of his fellows.

Our subject's father was born in Adams County, Pa., in March, 1819, and died in March, 1887. He was the owner of the Olive Flouring Mills, on Herron Run, but sold out in 1868 to James F. L. Lee, and retired from active pursuits. Moving to Harford County, Md., he there passed the declining years of his life in peaceful rest from toil. He was a life-long Democrat, but never held public office. His father was a farmer in Adams County, Pa., and one of his brothers, Dr. John Walter, was a practicing physician in Hanover, Pa., until his death, while another brother, Michael, was a farmer.

The family of which our subject is a member consisted of nine children, as follows: John W.; Rev. J., who became a member of the Maryland conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Joseph Edward, deceased, who was a manufacturer and merchant; William O., a farmer in Harford County; Lewis Albert, a dairyman in the same county; Charles S., a miller in Harford County; George Thomas, who was killed by an insane

man, Franklin Wettaker by name, who was about to kill George's father; Harry A., who operates a flouring mill; Laura, widow of John Judd, and now a resident of Delta, Pa.; and Alice, wife of George T. St. Meyer, of Aberdeen, Md.

John W. Walter was born in Baltimore, July 29, 1845, and passed his boyhood under the parental roof. His elementary education was such as was afforded by the public schools, after leaving which he entered Selins Grove Academy, in Snyder County, Pa. Then he commenced reading law, and November 11, 1880, was admitted to the Bel Air bar, and was subsequently allowed to plead before the court of appeals, at Annapolis. The same year he went to York, Pa., residing there two years, after which he returned to Baltimore and opened his office at the present location. Success crowned his earnest endeavors many years ago, and he now numbers among his clients many of the leading business men and citizens of Baltimore and vicinity. His practice is chiefly confined to equity cases, his experience in this branch of the law being unusually comprehensive and varied.

Always in the front ranks of Democracy, Mr. Walter has been a delegate to nearly all of the important state and local conventions of late years. Having been elected chairman of the executive committee of the sixth precinct of the eighteenth ward, he continued as such until the precinct was divided, and he is now chairman of the committee of the twelfth district. At many of the mass meetings he has been called upon to preside, and among these are the notable ones at Hamburg and Scott. Though urged to do so he would not accept the nomination for city councilman, nor as a candidate for the legislature. Fraternally he is deputy grand master of the Odd Fellows, of the District of Columbia and Maryland, and is one of the committee on law, in the grand lodge of this order. Besides, he belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and is past worthy templar of the State Temperance Society.

In 1870 was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Mary E. C. Rambo, whose father, Aaron Rambo, was the owner of Rambo Mills. Mrs. Walter died, leaving two children, Edmond Andrew, who is a paperhanger by trade, and Alvin Wesley, a farmer and miller in York, Pa. February 6, 1891, J. W. Walter married Cecilia, daughter of Samuel D. Franklin, a contractor, now deceased. Three children have been born of this union, John D., Samuel D. and Mary Cecilia. The family have a very pretty home at No. 1117 South Carey street. A member of the Memorial Evangelical Church, Mr. Walter has been on the official board for the past thirty-two years and for over eighteen years has been the superintendent of the Sunday-school. He has held every office in the congregation save that of pastor, and is sincerely interested in each department's successful working.

REV. GEORGE SCHOLL, D. D., was born April 22, 1841, near Connersville, Ind., being the next to the youngest in a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living. The names of his parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Reed), whose ancestors came from Germany about the year 1750, and settled in Schuylkill County, Pa. They removed to Indiana in 1833, when that part of the country was still new and comparatively unimproved. Quite a little colony of relatives made the journey with them, the head of the undertaking having been our subject's grandfather, John Jacob Scholl, who died in 1869, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. At the time of his death he had eleven living children, forty-seven grandchildren, eighty-five great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. Jacob Scholl, who was born in 1804 and died in his ninetieth year, lived upon the same farm for sixty years. The parents were devout members of the Lutheran Church and brought up their large household under the reign of law as well as of the gospel, administering a discipline which our subject has compared to that of West Point. They were really the founders of the Lutheran Church in central Indiana. With

the meager school advantages of that day and locality the education of their children was limited to three months in the year. After a course of thorough instruction in the catechism by the Rev. Solomon Weils, George was confirmed at an early age, and the seeds of parental and pastoral nurture have yielded a rich and perennial harvest.

Not content with the meager and elementary training of the common schools, he pursued advanced studies in several high schools or academies, after which he enjoyed the incomparable benefit, which is the boast of many great men, of teaching school for several terms. During the winter of 1860-61 he took a commercial course in Cincinnati, after which he was employed for a time in a large business house in that city. His heart was set on entering the legal profession and a year was spent upon Blackstone, when, to complete his preparatory course, he entered Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, where he acquired his first knowledge of Latin and Greek under the tuition of Prof. David Swing, later on the famous preacher of Chicago. But the Head of the Church had planned another career for young Scholl, and led him by unexpected paths to an institution of his own church. In 1864 he entered the freshman class of Wittenberg College, Springfield, Ohio, and four years later he carried off the first honors of his class. His fellow-students showed their recognition of his logical bent of mind and his cogent, lucid style of speech by appointing him the debater of the Excelsior Society in their literary contests.

Mr. Scholl's theological course under Rev. Samuel Sprecher, D. D., LL. D., was brief, but with such a teacher and such a pupil time becomes an indifferent factor. The impress of the learned and gifted professor was left on the alert and thoughtful mind of the scholar, and the latter was a theologian when he left Springfield, although he by no means entertained the idea that his studies were completed.

His first pastoral charge was at New Philadelphia, Ohio, an old congregation which had enjoyed the services of distinguished preachers. He began his labors here March 29, 1869, and on relinquishing the same after two years and seven months, left, as a monument of his energetic and successful pastoral administration, a handsome church, erected at a cost of $15,000.

In November, 1871, he became the first pastor of the newly organized Second Church of Altoona, Pa. His fine executive ability came here especially into requisition, and foundation work was done so wisely and solidly that in a pastorate of less than three years a vigorous and flourishing congregation was developed, and an impetus was given to the steady growth which it has maintained ever since. He was instrumental while here in building a large church costing $25,000, and in opening fountains of liberality which continue to this day to pour out streams of refreshing upon the church at large. Dr. Scholl has proven by a number of instances his extraordinary capacity for stimulating the grace of giving.

On the removal of Dr. Wolf to the theological seminary at Gettysburg, Mr. Scholl became his successor in the Lombard Street Lutheran Church, Baltimore, a church which had enjoyed the ministrations of such divines as Krauth, Seiss, and others well known throughout the church, but which, notwithstanding the unfavorable changes in that locality, never had a period of healthier or larger prosperity than under Dr. Scholl's self-sacrificing and clever leadership. He remained in charge of this congregation, a post of unusual demands and trials, for nearly ten years, a period longer than any to which his distinguished predecessors had attained.

From Baltimore he removed to Hanover, where he was pastor of St. Mark's for three years. Western Maryland College surprised him with the title of Doctor of Divinity in 1884, an honor which, so far from asking, he was strongly disposed to decline. No one questioned his desert of this honorary degree.

Dr. Scholl became a member of the Foreign Missionary Board in 1877, serving seven years in the capacity of recording secretary. In 1884 he became corresponding secretary, taking charge of all the clerical business, and in 1886 he was elected to fill this position on a salary and to relinquish his pastoral work, an office which he has

filled from January 1, 1887, until the present. The church has few trusts of greater importance or more delicate administration, and it would be hard to find another man in the General Synod who could administer it with greater efficiency or more general satisfaction. Dr. Scholl's sturdy common sense, clear understanding, business tact, his happy address and clear presentation by mouth and pen of all the interests of our vast foreign mission fields, his influence with men, and his command of the absolute confidence of the church in his devotion and discretion, have combined to create and sustain a general lively and growing sympathy with the cause he represents. Whether we look at the steady increase of contributions, some rising into the denomination of thousands, or at the constant enlargement of the work in India and Africa, everywhere the evidences of wise administration and Divine favor cheer the friends of foreign missions.

Dr. Scholl is in the best sense an able preacher of the Word. He impresses his audience as a thinker, a reasoner, a teacher, and an exhorter. He has a clear grasp of the gospel; his thought is luminous, striking and practical; his manner easy, graceful and winning; and his sermons are stimulating and suggestive, not easily disregarded by the hearer, nor soon forgotten. With uncommon tact they are adapted alike to the cultured and the unlearned.

He also wields a graphic pen which alike in the *Missionary Journal*, of which he is the foreign mission editor, and the church weeklies, confines its products mainly to the discussion of foreign mission issues, while in the *Lutheran Quarterly* it expatiates on other topics of ecclesiastical or scientific import. The church has recognized his administrative virtues and clear-witted understanding by frequent elections to positions of trust, and he has at different times represented Allegheny Synod, the Maryland, and that of West Pennsylvania in the Board of the Seminary of the General Synod at Gettysburg. He excels in social qualities, and the gentle, peaceful, joyous tributes of a living faith and a grateful spirit form largely the secret of his popularity.

Dr. Scholl was married December 1, 1869, to Miss Barbara Emma Barr, of Springfield, Ohio, a graduate of Mt. Auburn Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio. This union has been blessed with four children, of whom two are living. The elder, Maud Isabelle, is the wife of Rev. James Cattanach, of Taneytown, Md., while George Barr is a member of the senior class of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore.

MICHAEL A. GARRETT, superintendent of the John W. Garrett estate in the ninth district, was born in Baltimore County June 28, 1852, the son of Michael Garrett. His father, who was born in Ireland in 1818, grew to manhood in that country and from there emigrated to the United States, settling in Maryland. From that time until his death he was connected principally with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He and his wife were the parents of six children, namely: William; P. J., who married Miss Bertha Browning, daughter of Senator Browning and member of one of the prominent families of Maryland; Thomas J. and Mary E., who reside upon the old Garrett farm in Garrett County, Md., which the former superintends; Annie, the wife of Peter Kane, a wealthy farmer and merchant in West Virginia; and Michael A. The second of the sons, P. J., is superintendent of the Baltimore & Ohio hotels and has been connected with this company for the past twenty years.

The boyhood years of our subject were uneventfully passed upon the home farm in Garrett County, and his education was obtained in the local schools. When quite young he began in life for himself, his first work being on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, of which his father was an employe. As he grew older and gained experience, he was promoted from one position to another, and for a long time was superintendent of the company's hotels. The entire period of his service with the corporation was twenty-five years. About 1885 he resigned and since then has been superintendent of the John W. Garrett estate, which is one of the largest and most valuable in

Baltimore County. Here he and his wife reside. While he has never identified himself intimately with politics, he is well informed regarding the issues of the age and is a stanch Republican. Fraternally he is connected with the order of Elks and the Shield of Honor. He is a man of sterling worth, energetic and persevering, and through good management has accumulated a competency.

REV. A. FRED STERGER, pastor of Trinity German Lutheran Church, on Trinity street, Baltimore, is doing a very useful work in this portion of the city, and richly deserves the love and co-operation of all our citizens. He has deeply at heart the good of his fellows, and never thinks of sparing himself when the question of advancing their interests is involved. An energetic, enthusiastic shepherd of the flock entrusted to his care, he is always hopeful, helpful and zealous in the upbuilding of the kingdom of righteousness and is amply rewarded for his earnest endeavors in beholding his church in the thriving condition that it is to-day.

Rev. Mr. Sterger was born in Baden, Germany, November 4, 1856, his parents being Henry and Mary Sterger. With the exception of about two years spent in Pittsburg, Pa., the father passed his entire life in Germany, dying in 1883. His faithful wife survives him and is now in her sixty-third year. She has three sons and three daughters. Two of the children remain in the fatherland, our subject being the third one of the family in America.

After having special advantages for getting an education under private teachers and in several excellent colleges, young Sterger decided to try his fortune in the new world, and accordingly he crossed the ocean in 1878. Three years he served a congregation in Dubois County, Ind., after which he removed to Belleville, Ill., where for seven years he was pastor of St. Paul's German Protestant Church. In 1888 he came to Baltimore to assume the pastorate of Trinity Lutheran Church, and so successful has he been that he is still retained in this most important post. The church is the oldest in Maryland, having been built one hundred and six years ago, when the material was all brought from England. The structure has been thoroughly modernized and renovated recently, and as it stands upon a hill, with no houses near to obstruct the view, its tower can be seen for a long distance. Formerly the building was heated by stoves, but since the substantial basement has been placed under it and furnaces put in it is very comfortable. The main room seats eighteen hundred persons, and there are other rooms for the school.

When Mr. Sterger entered the pulpit of Trinity Church there was a standing debt of $14,000, the schoolhouse and the cemetery were in a rundown condition and everything needed a judicious, intelligent man to take the management of affairs. That such a man was found in our subject will be evident when it is known that the indebtedness was removed within a few years, and soon everything pertaining to the church was reduced to a fine system. At first there was considerable opposition, but Mr. Sterger persisted in going ahead and doing what he believed to be right and best, and his policy has been fully justified in the eyes of the most conservative. The large school building is used for lectures, special meetings and similar purposes. The cemetery above referred to is situated on the Mt. Carmel road, comprises about six acres, surrounded by a good granite wall, and is otherwise improved. Through the personal influence of the pastor a large painting of Dr. Martin Luther was presented to the church by the Grand Duke of Hessen, Germany; another large picture, this of Gustavus Adolphus, was given by the Grand Duke of Baden; and a third, a portrait of Emperor William I, was presented by the present German Emperor. These famous paintings were, moreover, decorated with gold medals, the first by the Emperor of Germany, the second by the Grand Duke of Baden, and the third by the King of Norway and Sweden.

Trinity Church was organized by Dr. G. Ginstiniani, who was succeeded by John Heyer, Charles Weyl, John Weinmann, Martin Kratt, William Stroebel, Jacob Pister, C. F. Kaess-

mann, Ernst Hartmann and our subject. A beautiful memorial window was placed in the church for Rev. John Weinmann, who did much for these people, and whose lovely life and character endeared him to all. In September, 1858, he made a voyage to Germany to visit his aged mother, and while returning on the steamer Austria lost his life, as the vessel burned and went to the bottom of the sea. He was in the prime of his life and usefulness, being only forty-two years of age.

May 25, 1879, Mr. Sterger married Lizzie, daughter of Valentine Pfiermann, of Falmouth, Ky., and three children grace their happy home, viz., Josephine, Fred and Henry, all members of the church. Mr. Sterger is a Scottish-Rite Mason, also a member of the Arabic order of Mystic Shrine.

WILLIAM F. WELLER, of Granite, is a descendant of John Weller, who settled in Mechanicstown in 1736, being a member of a party of German emigrants who came from Wurtemberg to America in 1730 and located first in New Jersey, later removed to Reading, Pa., and followed the valleys down into the fertile lands of Frederick County, Md. There were two distinct families, one of which settled at Graceham, the other at Mechanicstown (now called Thurmont).

John Weller had a sister, who was stolen by the Indians and carried to Ohio, then considered the "west." She lived with them there about ten years and became the wife of a chief, who brought her back, accompanied by five Indians, to visit her brother and friends. They were in the mountains for several days before they ventured to call down in the village. After a few days' stay, she returned with them. This circumstance caused quite a stir among the sturdy villagers.

In Mechanicstown, October 26, 1752, was born Jacob Weller, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. April 20, 1774, he was married, his wife, Anna, having been born January 24, 1754. They had ten children, four sons and six daughters. As were all the early members of the family, Jacob Weller was a skilled blacksmith. For years he maintained at Mechanicstown an edge-tool works, which he had built and which supplied the states with edged tools of various descriptions, more particularly pump augers, some of which are now in existence (marked with his initials, "J. W."). He also shipped tools to England, Germany and France. The forge that he erected was operated by water power. His sons were taught the trade in his shops. Because of their fine workmanship, the place where they settled was known as Mechanicstown.

At first the family was connected with the German Reformed Church. Later Jacob Weller became interested in the work of the United Brethren Church, through the instrumentality of some preachers of that denomination who stopped at his home. He donated a plot of land to the church and constructed a house of worship. His first wife, Anna Margaret Weller, was a member of the Graceham family mentioned previously, and by her he had five children. The second son, our subject's father, was Joseph, born September 10, 1807. After he attained his majority he became a merchant and continued as such until his death in 1875. From 1835 to 1849 he carried on a wholesale business in Baltimore, but in the latter year removed to Reisterstown, Baltimore. He married Susan Matilda Reifsnider, of Frederick County; she is now eighty-eight years of age, but is still quite active. Our subject's forefathers served in the Revolution and the war of 1812. His great-grandfather also carried on a general store at Mechanicstown. His ancestors on his mother's side landed in America at the same time with his paternal ancestors, and moved to Reading, Pa. His maternal grandparents were John and Catherine (Krider) Reifsnider, who moved to Taneytown about 1794, and there the grandfather carried on business as a hat manufacturer for a number of years, selling throughout the states. He was a son of William Reifsnider, also a hat manufacturer, who died in Reading, Pa.

To the father of our subject belongs the distinction of having been the first manufacturer of

lucifer matches in the south and probably in the United States. His agents were cast in prison "for selling incendiary material for the purpose of burning people's properties." They manufactured matches from 1827 to 1830. Joseph Weller left four sons, Edwin A., William F., Dr. Joseph M. and Morris W.; also two daughters, Virginia O. and Maria L. William F. has been engaged in merchandising, farming and carrying on extensive granite quarries and works. He married the daughter of William M. Berryman, a farmer of Reisterstown, and they have three sons and five daughters.

NOAH WALKER is a member of an old and influential family of Baltimore, whose representatives have been prominent in the commencial life of the city. He resides in the third district, where he has a beautiful home situated on the Pimlico road, near Arlington. Having inherited a large fortune from his grandfather's estate, it has not been necessary for him to seek a means of support in the usual channels of business or professional life, and aside from speculating in real estate and bonds, and the care of his important property interests, he has had leisure for travel and for the cultivation of those refinements which wealth alone can give.

The grandfather of Mr. Walker, after whom he was named, was for years one of the leading and most extensive clothiers in Baltimore, and was the first to establish a ready-made clothing house here. In addition to his establishment in this city, which was situated on Baltimore street, he had a branch house in Washington, D. C., which is still conducted under his name, but is now owned by different parties. He also had branch clothing stores in other cities. Through excellent judgment in business transactions, he accumulated a large fortune, and became known as one of the leading and wealthy business men of the city.

In his family there were two sons, Patrick Henry Walker, father of our subject, and Noah, a young man of brilliant talents and heroic courage. The name of the latter is still cherished by those to whom he was related by ties of kinship, and is also revered by those to whom the cause of the Confederacy was dear in the days gone by. The play, "Across the Potomac," a five-act drama, said to be one of the finest in American stage literature, embalms the memory of this gallant Baltimorean, who gave up his life in the defense of the Confederacy, dying a hero's death on the battlefield of Chancellorsville, on the morning after "Stonewall" Jackson had been mortally wounded. The history of this young man has in it much of pathos, while at the same time the constancy he displayed to the cause he believed to be right was such as to give us renewed faith in the higher qualities of the human race.

At the time the dark clouds of internecine warfare burst upon the country, he was on a European tour, gaining by study of foreign customs a breadth of view that added to the culture previously acquired. As soon as the news reached him, all thoughts of continued pleasure were dropped. He at once set sail for home. On reaching Baltimore he spent a few weeks with his parents. Meantime the war clouds thickened. More and more came a necessity for every one to take a positive stand upon one side or the other. In his heart there was an ardent longing to aid the south to achieve her supremacy, and in company with a bosom friend, Mr. McKim, he started across the lines. Richmond was reached in safety, and from there he notified the family of his determination to espouse the Confederate cause. In reply he received a letter fraught with love and despair, in which his father appealed to him to relinquish his purpose, and promised him, if he would give up the idea and go to London instead, he would, through the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co., send him a letter of credit for $200,000. This offer the son would not consider for a moment. The south was dearer to him than money, dearer even than life.

Carrying out the resolution to fight beneath the stars and bars, he entered the service as a lieutenant in Company E, Forty-fourth Vir-

ginia Infantry, commanded by Capt. E. M. Alfriend. In this regiment he served in western Virginia, with General Jackson, and finally fell, mortally wounded, at Chancellorsville, in the arms of his captain and devoted friend. His regiment had been charging the center of Hooker's position. Six times the colors had been shot down from the hands of the color-bearer. At last Noah Walker seized them, and as the regiment began to waver before the onslaught of the foe, he waved the flag aloft with his left hand, and with his right hand brandished his sword, shouting, "Forward, men, forward! For God's sake, don't give back." The next moment he was seen to totter. His sword fell from his hand and the colors dropped, the splintered staff penetrating his hand. He fell to the ground with the flag around him. His captain raised him and placed his head upon his knee. The wounded soldier feebly asked, "Ned, where am I wounded?" The captain answered, "I don't know, Noah." While yet speaking, Noah Walker fell back dead. His body was taken to Richmond and buried at Hollywood, with the honors so richly merited by one who, following his convictions of justice, gave up the luxuries of home and the allurements of wealth for the frugal rations of the soldier, the hardships of camp life and death.

Patrick Henry Walker was born in Baltimore, but spent much of his life on the Dumbarton estate, one of the finest estates in the third district, where he engaged in gentleman farming and cattle raising. He married Rosalie B. Mittnacht, a lady of philanthropic spirit, among whose benefactions was the building of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Baltimore County. Their family consisted of five sons and one daughter. The latter, Sarah A., is the wife of James B. Councilman, of the third district. The sons are Noah, of this sketch; George, who died at eighteen years; Dixon C., who resides upon a large farm at Urbana, Frederick County, Md.; Hamilton C., now in Europe; and Henry M., mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

Upon the Dumbarton estate the subject of this review was born in March, 1861. He was educated principally in St. James College near Hagerstown, and has been a life-long resident of this county. In 1895 he married Miss Katharine Zachary, who was born in Washington, D. C., and received a splendid education in the academy of the Holy Cross. Though not identified with any church, both she and her husband incline toward the Episcopalian faith. Her father, a native of Baltimore, engaged in business in Washington for some years, and, accumulating a fortune, spent his last days in retirement. He was a son of Alexander Zachary, a soldier in the war of 1812, who died some eighteen years ago, but whose wife is still living, at eighty-six years of age, making her home in Baltimore. She is also a niece of the late Capt. James Shackelford.

JOHN R. BAILEY. The responsible position of warden of Baltimore city jail is admirably filled by John R. Bailey, of Baltimore. He was born in Dorchester County, Md., in 1844, a son of William and Ann (Richardson) Bailey, and grandson of John Bailey and William T. Richardson, the former a farmer of York County, Pa., and the latter of Dorchester County, Md. In these counties the father and mother of the subject of this sketch were born, respectively, and both were of English descent, the former coming of Quaker stock. When sixteen years old he removed to Baltimore, and after learning the trade of merchant tailor took up his residence at Church Creek, Dorchester County, where he conducted a successful business until the opening of the Civil war. Having been deeply interested in military affairs from his boyhood, he at once raised a company for the Federal service, was made captain of the same, having previously filled a like position with the state militia. His company, which was under Colonel Wallace, became known as Company C, Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, and he served with it and made a brave and faithful officer until the term of his enlistment had expired, in 1864. He and two sons were in the army at the same time, and

when Wilson Post No. 1 of the Grand Army was established they all joined the same night.

After his return from the army he began merchant tailoring on Pratt street, Baltimore, and conducted a successful business there until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a Republican in politics and a Presbyterian in his religious views. His widow is a resident of Baltimore and is now eighty years of age. Her mother was Ellen Fooks, a daughter of Zachariah Fooks, and her paternal grandfather was a native of Talbot County, Md., and a soldier of the Revolution. She bore her husband twelve children, six of whom reached maturity and five are living at the present time.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of Church Creek until the opening of the Civil war, when he responded to the call for troops and became a member of his father's company as drummer boy, later becoming cornist of Tyler's Brigade Band. He was at Gettysburg, Monocacy and other important engagements, and was on the track of Mosby, on the Potomac. After his term of enlistment had expired he immediately rejoined his old command and was with it until the war terminated. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., was mustered out of the service in July, 1865, and at once came to Baltimore. In 1868 he enlisted in the United States navy as a cornist, was stationed at Norfolk, and was under the command of Admirals Sands, Davis and Stevens. He was honorably discharged in 1874.

Upon once more returning to Baltimore he engaged in the sash, door and blind business with his brothers, William and Levi, as a member of the firm of Bailey Brothers, and was thus successfully employed until 1891, when he sold out his interest and retired. During this time he improved some real estate with houses, which proved quite remunerative, and since 1891 has given considerable attention to the real-estate business in Baltimore and in Washington, D. C., in which he has been quite successful. In 1888 he was elected a member of the city council from the nineteenth ward, but at the end of his term refused a renomination, owing to press of business. In March, 1896, he was appointed warden of the city jail for a term of two years and has filled the position admirably.

In Norfolk, Va., Mr. Bailey married Addie Weber, a native of Maine, and daughter of William G. Weber, who was provost-marshal of Norfolk after the surrender of that place. They have six children: Inez A., who died at the age of three years; Lottie U., Mrs. J. A. King, of Baltimore; Sallie W., who died at the age of six months; William W., who is in the silk business with Belding Brothers; Susie M. and J. Maurice. Mr. Bailey is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been commander; belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias, is a stanch Republican, and he and his wife belong to Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.

PINKNEY L. DAVIS, M. D., occupies an enviable position in the estimation of his professional brethren and the citizens of Baltimore in general. From 1892 to 1896 he was coroner, and for a period of four years was assistant to Professor Miles in the University of Maryland. Though he has been engaged in active practice here scarcely a decade, he has rapidly pushed his way to the front ranks and now has a large and paying clientage. The family of which he is a worthy representative is a very old and respected one in these parts and is connected by marriage with many other honored old families of Maryland.

During the '70s Henry S., father of P. L. Davis, was a member of the state legislature, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a farmer by occupation and was a man of great kindness and generosity of heart; prompt to render whatever assistance was in his power to a friend, and most loyal to his high principles. He was numbered among the progressive and enterprising citizens of his community, and was relied upon to advance the interests of his fellowmen in every possible manner. In fact, he was too self-forgetful, for he lost much of his property

through his desire to help his friends. He was born about 1808 in what is now Carroll County, Md., and died in 1885. He was a life-long member of the Baptist Church, and was a sincere Christian in theory and practice. His parents were Thomas and Amelia (Shipley) Davis, natives of Frederick and Howard Counties, Md., respectively. Their other children were Elizabeth and Samuel, twins, who both died at the old homestead, unmarried; George, of Baltimore, now in his eighty-ninth year, and the father of Dr. Charles Davis, a practitioner of this city; and Dr. Frank, who went to Missouri and died in St. Joseph, where he had located and of which city he was mayor in the '60s.

The devoted wife of Henry S. Davis is still living, her age being seventy-six. She has long been an honored resident of Baltimore and in her girlhood was Drusilla, daughter of Col. Robert Townsend Dade, then of Montgomery County, Md. She became the mother of eight children, of whom the doctor is the youngest. Three died in infancy; George, a farmer, is school examiner of Carroll County; Henry S. is in the commission business here with his cousin, Louis W. Davis; Harvey owns extensive property in Richmond County, Va., and Ruth Amelia is the wife of Christopher Raborg, who is in the employ of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, of Baltimore.

Dr. P. L. Davis was born in Carroll County, Md., April 5, 1860, and was educated in the public schools. Entering the University of Maryland, he finished the prescribed course of studies and graduated in the class of 1888, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. His initial practice was in this city and he now has an office at No. 913 North Fulton avenue. In political matters he is interested in the success of the Democracy.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of the doctor and Florence Steele, daughter of James H. Steele, of Carroll County. She died December 29, 1885, aged twenty-seven years. She was born August 13, 1858, was a graduate of Patapsco Institute and was a faithful member of the Episcopal Church. She left three children, a son and two daughters, Henry, Emily and Florence. In 1889 Dr. Davis married Grace, daughter of Richard Dorsey Armstrong, and they have one son, Dorsey.

FRANK C. BRESSLER, M. D., who has risen from the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few in the medical profession in Baltimore, is a prominent and energetic representative of his chosen calling.

Dr. Bressler was born in New York City in 1859. His grandfather was a well-to-do citizen of Bavaria, Germany. His father, Frank Bressler, was born in Frankenthal, Bavaria, and received a good classical education. While at school he ran away from home and joined the English army, taking part in the Crimean war. At the close he was given the privilege of locating upon a tract of land or having his passage paid to any foreign port he might select. He determined to come to America and located in New York, where he engaged in business until the Civil war, when he joined the Fifty-fifth New York Zouaves, being mustered in as a member of Company G, January 4, 1862. He participated in the battle of Yorktown, and on the 4th of May was wounded in the left hand by a gunshot at Warwick Court House. On the 24th of July, 1862, he was honorably discharged on account of his wounds, but subsequently was appointed sutler to the same regiment, with which he remained until the close of the war. At its close he returned to New York, some years later went to Philadelphia, and afterward went abroad to superintend the education of our subject. On again locating in New York City he engaged in business as an importer of wines. Later he carried on a baking business in Philadelphia, and finally located in Wilkes Barre, Pa., where he engaged in the hotel business until his death, at the age of fifty-nine. He traveled quite extensively throughout the United States, and was prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. He married Miss Kohl, of Weisenheim, Germany, whose father was an extensive land owner in that locality, and was accidentally killed in a cave.

She died in 1862, leaving two children: Frank C., three years of age; and Mrs. Lena Gregory, of Athens, Pa. After the death of his first wife the father was married to Miss Elizabeth Reudelhuber, of Lambsheim, Bavaria, and had by this marriage one son, Melvin, also of Athens, Pa.

Dr. Bressler, after pursuing his studies for three years in the gymnasium of Frankenthal, Bavaria, returned to New York, where he continued his education in a private school. He was later a student in the grammar school of Pittsburg and in the public schools of Wilkes Barre, Pa., after which he assisted his father in business. When his father met with financial reverses he engaged in clerking in a general store there, and at the same time pursued a course in classical study under private instruction by an eminent member of the Wilkes Barre bar. He then took up the study of medicine under Dr. Spade, coroner of Luzerne County, and previous to entering medical college pursued a general course in the state normal school of Millersville, Pa., under Professors Brooks and Westlake. In 1883 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Md., and at the same time entered the office of Prof. J. W. Chambers as a private pupil. He was graduated in 1885 with the degree of M. D., carrying off the second honors. His high standing secured him appointment to the position of house physician in the city hospital, where he remained for fourteen months, when he resigned to engage in private practice in East Baltimore. He now holds the chair of clinical professor of diseases of children in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, with which he has been connected in one capacity or another since his graduation. He is a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland, Clinical Society, and is an ex-president of the Baltimore Medical and Surgical Society. He is local surgeon to the Pennsylvania Railroad; is physician and medical director to the German Orphan Asylum of Baltimore, which now has one hundred and seventy inmates, and is one of the physicians to the German Home for the Aged. He is consulting physician to the Hebrew Hospital, and for a number of years was consulting physician to the Bay View Asylum but at length resigned. His connection with these various institutions well indicates his high standing in the profession, while his extensive general practice well indicates the confidence reposed in him by the public. He is one of the best informed medical practitioners in the city, and well deserves the success that has come to him.

Dr. Bressler was married in Baltimore to Miss Emma A. Gehring, a native of this city and a daughter of the late J. G. Gehring, Sr., a prominent jeweler. They have one child, Mary Gertrude. The doctor is a member of Arcana Lodge No. 110, A. F. & A.M., and is an active member of the Reform League of Baltimore, and the Civil Service Reform Association. He was appointed by Mayor Hooper a member of the new school board, of which D. C. Gilman, president of the Johns Hopkins University, was president. He takes a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the city and its substantial improvement, and is a pleasant, popular gentleman, who has many friends.

GEORGE R. WILLIS, attorney-at-law, of Baltimore, was born in this city October 31, 1851. He is the descendant of English ancestors, the first of the name to cross the ocean being two brothers, one of whom settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, and the other in Virginia, during the early part of the seventeenth century. The paternal grandfather, Levin N. Willis, who was a farmer by occupation, cultivated a place on the eastern shore during early life, but later removed to Frederick County, this state. During the war of 1812 he was one of the brave patriots who served in defense of American interests.

The father of our subject, John E. Willis, was born in Baltimore August 8, 1826, and became one of the prominent and successful merchants of this city, doing a large wholesale flour and grain business with the West Indies as well as with Maryland. While a hard worker in the interests

of the Democratic party, he would never accept office of any kind. His interest in public matters was purely unselfish. He did much to foster local enterprises and improvements, and the large fortune which he amassed was not hoarded selfishly, but his benefactions were large, his charities unnumbered. His death occurred in 1871.

The mother of our subject was Miss Virginia Green, a descendant of English ancestors who were among the very early settlers of Maryland. Her father, Josias Green, was a prominent business man of Baltimore. She is still living and makes her home with her only son, George R. Our subject was educated in the private schools of Baltimore, Loyola College and Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa., from the latter of which he graduated in 1872, with the first honors. Later he studied law in the office of Judge Herman, in Carlisle, and was admitted to the bar of Baltimore in 1875, after which he began in practice here. Since 1877 he has had his office at No. 213 Courtland street, where he has a fine library and every accessory that can be utilized in his profession. By strict attention to business he has built up a fine law practice and stands among the most capable and successful attorneys of the city.

Politically Mr. Willis has always advocated Democratic principles and in the work of the party maintains an interest. At this writing he is a member of the public park commission of Baltimore. In fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge. In 1881 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Haskins, daughter of the late Col. Joseph Haskins. Two children bless the union, Luther M. R. and Mary.

WALTER WALTON WHITE, M. D., is one of the ablest and most prominent physicians and surgeons of Baltimore. It is pleasing indeed to write the biography of a man of high character, such as Dr. White is known to be. The country has produced many brilliant men who in military and civil life have won for themselves prominence and honor. Most of our noblest and best men are those who have worked their own way upward, and the doctor is a representative of this class.

Dr. White was born June 5, 1843, in Oxford, England, a son of John W. and Ann White, and is descended from two old and honored families of the old world, the Whites being of English and the Waltons of Scotch origin. In 1852 the father, with his wife and five children, took passage on the sailing-vessel John A. Westervelt, of the Black Star line, which landed them safely in New York five weeks later. They took up their residence in Baltimore, where the father resumed work as a manufacturer of furniture, becoming connected with the firm of Meecham & Haywood. His last years, however, were spent in retirement and he died at the age of sixty-two years, while his wife was eighty-three when she was called to her final rest. They were members of the Episcopal Church, and the parents of five children, namely: John Walton, a physician of Glyndon, Baltimore County; Ann W., who died in Baltimore; Walter Walton, of this sketch; Mrs. Harriet M. Blankfard, of Baltimore; and Mary A., who died in this city.

The doctor was about nine years of age when brought by his parents to Baltimore, and in the public schools of the city he obtained his elementary education, which was supplemented by a course in the State Normal School of Maryland, graduating from that institution with the class of 1867. He then attended the College of Pharmacy and at the same time taught in German and English schools in the city. In the meantime he began the study of medicine and later took one course of lectures at the Washington University of Baltimore, then matriculated at the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in March, 1870, with the degree of M. D. Nine days later he accepted a position as teacher in Howard County, Md., but at the end of the school year returned to Baltimore and was offered the position of resident physician of the Maryland Infirmary, which he refused. Being appointed physician of the Maryland University Dispensary, he acceptably served as such for two years and at the same time en-

gaged in private practice. In 1871 he was made physician to the Eastern Dispensary, and after serving in that position for eight years was physician to the Kelso Orphan Asylum for the same length of time. For five years he also had charge of the ear department in the Presbyterian Eye and Ear Hospital. Having devoted about nineteen hours per day to his work, at the end of ten years his health was greatly impaired and he was forced to give up all hospital work. He continued his private practice until 1887, when he was appointed physician to the Baltimore city jail. At the end of three years he resigned, and on his retirement, in April, 1890, he received a vote of thanks from the jail board. One month later he was appointed physician to the Maryland penitentiary, but after two years resigned in order to devote his entire time to his extensive private practice. Since 1870 he has done all the surgical work for the large breweries in Baltimore, and the same year opened an office on North Broadway, now being located at No. 1101.

Dr. White married Miss Elizabeth Grace Ewens, a native of Wales. Her father, Arthur Ewens, was born in England, where for some years he was connected with the civil service, but spent his last years in retirement in Baltimore. To the doctor and his wife have been born three children. Walter Walton, Jr., who graduated at the University of Maryland in 1896, with the degree of M. D., is now engaged in practice in Baltimore, and is a member of the board of health as inspector; William Kelso expects to graduate at the Johns Hopkins University with the class of 1900; and Grace E. is attending the Latin school of the Woman's College.

Dr. White is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Concordia Council; Crusade Commandery, K. T., and Boumi Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat. In 1871 he was appointed vaccine physician of the seventh ward during the epidemic of small-pox and subsequently resigned. He is a leader in professional circles, was one of the chief promoters of the Medical and Surgical Society of East Baltimore, is also connected with the Baltimore Medical Society and the Medical and Chirurgical faculty of Maryland. His genial manner and pleasant disposition make him popular with all classes, and the place which he occupies in the social world is a tribute to his genuine worth and true nobleness of character, which are universally recognized and honored, while the place he has won in the medical profession is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability.

CAPT. OSWALD T. WEST, commander of the dredge Baltimore, of the Baltimore Dredging Company, was born September 23, 1856, in the city of Baltimore, where his early life was spent. At the age of nineteen he went as catch tender on the dredge with Curtis A. Forbes for about two months, and then served as deck hand for three years, and later as master for a short time. In the latter capacity he was sent to Mobile, where he ran the first clam shell in that harbor, and as master was next sent to Portland. Subsequently he returned to Mobile, Ala., as master of the dredge Craighill, and from there came back to Baltimore to take charge of the General Thomas, working on the Craighill channel.

In 1890 Captain West changed to the Major Morgan Dredging Company, with which he was connected for only a short time, and after his return to Baltimore again went to Mobile, where he spent six months. On again coming to the former city he was made master of the dredge E. V. White, belonging to the Atlas Dredging Company, of Wilmington, Del., and remained on that boat for about a year. He next became connected with the Ritenhausen & Morgan Dredging Company, at Washington, D. C., and later at Mackey's Ferry, N. C. In 1894 he returned to the Baltimore Dredging Company, and has since had charge of the Baltimore, working in the harbor and at Craighill.

As a companion on life's journey Captain West chose Miss Minnie Shafer, of Baltimore, and by

their marriage they have become the parents of three children, namely: John F., Willie H. and Louisa M. The captain is an ardent Democrat, and takes quite an active and prominent part in political affairs. His wife is a member of the Lutheran Church, while socially he is identified with St. John's Lodge No. 34, A. F. & A. M., of Baltimore, and the Independent Order of American Mechanics. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune, nor to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, tireless industry and sterling worth. As a citizen he merits and receives the respect of all who know him.

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