

the 22nd of February the regiment, with its brigade, entered the city of Wilmington. On the capture of Wilmington, the colonel of the 115th Regiment was appointed to command the post, the lieutenant-colonel was appointed provost marshal of the city, and the regiment was assigned to duty as provost guard, and so continued to serve until the 23rd Army Corps marched toward Goldsboro. The regiment then marched to Kingston to the support of General Cox, who was threatened by overpowering numbers. On March 20th the regiment left Kingston, arriving at Goldsboro the next day. It remained here until April 11th, when it started for Raleigh, North Carolina, arriving at the latter place April 15th. A grand review of the troops was had at Raleigh, and the regiment received some high compliments from General Sherman and others for its efficiency of drill and the soldierly bearing of its men. On May 1, 1865, the regiment was ordered to proceed to Greensboro, North Carolina, to receive and guard property turned over by the army of Gen. Joe Johnston, and remained there until June 17, 1865, when it was mustered out of the service and ordered to report at Camp Taylor, near Cleveland, Ohio, for final pay and discharge. It arrived at Cleveland June 24th, and was paid off and discharged June 27th. Companies C, F, G and K were with the regiment in all its marches and participated in all its battles and skirmishes from Fort Mitchell to Old Town Creek. They all made a noble record in the service, and their losses by death from casualty and disease were: Company C, 21; Company F, 22; Company G, 15; and Company K, 12.

HISTORY OF THE 115TH REGIMENT.

The 115th Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., was organized and mustered into the United States service at Camp Massillon, Ohio, in August, 1862. Four of its companies were recruited in Columbiana County, viz: Company A, from East Liverpool and Liverpool township; Company D, from Bayard and West township; Company H, from Columbiana and Fairfield township, and Company K, from Hanover and

Franklin townships, while Company F had in its ranks 10 men from Salineville and Washington township, its captain being from Hanover township. The regiment reported to Major General Wright at Cincinnati, October 4, 1862. The regiment was here divided, five companies, under Col. J. A. Lucy, being ordered to report to the post commandant at Cincinnati for provost duty, and the other five companies, under Lieut.-Col. T. C. Boone, to report for guard duty at Camp Chase, Columbus. In November the battalion at Columbus was ordered to Maysville, Kentucky, under command of Colonel Lucy, Lieutenant-Colonel Boone taking charge of the battalion at Cincinnati. The latter did provost duty at Cincinnati for more than a year. During this period Colonel Boone was harassed by interference from the civil authorities regarding soldiers and others in his charge. The latter consisted of prisoners, military and political, and of convalescent soldiers, deserters, etc., whom it was the commanding officer's duty to forward to their respective regiments. It was about this time that General Burnside issued General Orders Nos. 38 and 113, the latter requiring all writs of habeas corpus issued by State authority to be disrespected. The orders resulted in bringing the civil and military authorities into conflict; and for carrying out the orders—refusing to deliver up certain deserters on a writ of habeas corpus—a warrant for the arrest of Colonel Boone was issued by Judge Paddock in the Probate Court. But the warrant could not be served because of the guard which constantly surrounded his person.

In July, 1863, Colonel Boone called out his battalion for five or six days, on the Harrison pike, to render assistance to the cavalry in pursuit of the Confederate General, John Morgan, then on his raid through Ohio. In December, 1862, the battalion at Maysville was ordered to Covington, Kentucky, for guard and patrol duty. Company H was mounted and did good service in the country about Covington, looking after bushwhackers and guerrillas. In October, 1863, the regiment was ordered to report to General Rosecrans at Chattanooga. Reaching Murfreesboro, it was ordered to report for duty

to the commandant of that post. Part of the regiment was at once mounted and sent out after the Rebel guerrillas then infesting the country between Nashville and Tullahoma. In 1864 that part of the regiment not mounted was stationed on the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, in block-houses, to prevent the guerrillas from tearing up the road. In August, 1864, Blockhouse No. 4 was captured by the Confederates under General Wheeler. Block-house No. 5 was attacked at the same time, but the Rebels were repulsed after sustaining a loss of three men killed and seven wounded. Wheeler attacked the Federal lines on the railroad between Nashville and the Duck River, and at Lavergne, Tennessee. At Lavergne the 115th had 100 men in a small fort, in which were mounted one 6-pounder and one 12-pounder. The Rebel cavalry outnumbered the Union forces three to one, and on the evening of August 31st made three furious charges, but were each time repulsed with serious loss. The firmness and bravery of the regiment saved the line of railroad and much property at the fort. Shortly afterward Company K (mounted) surprised and captured a squad of guerrillas, and lost Sergeant Richmond killed and three men wounded.

During Hood's advance on Nashville in December, 1864, Block-houses Nos. 1, 3, and 4 were assaulted by a large force of Rebels under Forrest, and their garrisons, consisting of parts of Companies C, F and G, captured. The garrisons of Block-houses Nos. 5 and 6 were, by order of General Thomas, withdrawn to Murfreesboro. Blockhouse No. 7 was assaulted and surrounded by the Rebels, and for 15 days the garrison was invested. The garrison of Block-house No. 2 was assaulted December 19th by the enemy with three pieces of rifled artillery, and a continuous fire kept up from 9 o'clock in the morning until dark. Two of the garrison were killed and three wounded. Under cover of the night the garrison withdrew and marched to Nashville.

December 7, 1864, the Confederate General Buford, made a vigorous charge on Murfreesboro, but was driven back with heavy loss. General Rousseau ordered Colonel Boone to take

command of the Third Michigan with his own regiment, and "repulse and drive the Rebels out of town," which was obeyed. On the 10th of December, General Hood overpowered the Federal forces at Lavergne by largely superior numbers, and caused Block-houses Nos. 1, 3 and 4 to surrender, with a battalion of the 115th Regiment numbering 140 men. Most of these were on their way to Columbus, under parole, on board the ill-fated "Sultana," when it exploded on the Mississippi River, near Memphis, April 27, 1865. Eighty men, belonging to Companies B, C, F and G, besides Captains D. N. Lowry and John Eadie and Lieut. J. C. Ely, lost their lives.

The regiment performed garrison duty at Murfreesboro and guard duty on the line of the Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad from Nashville to Tullahoma, until June 23, 1865, when it was mustered out of service. It received its final pay and discharge at Cleveland July 7, 1865. The regiment, during the latter part of its service, was under General Rousseau, division commander. When organized, the regiment numbered 985 men, and it subsequently received 300 recruits. At muster out it numbered, all told, 630 officers and men.

OHIO NATIONAL GUARD RENDERS SERVICE.

The 143rd Regiment, Ohio Vol. Inf., was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, May 13, 1864, to serve for 100 days. It was composed of the 18th Battalion, O. N. G., of Columbiana County, and a part of the 69th Battalion, O. N. G., of Coshocton County. On the 15th of May the regiment left Camp Chase for Washington City, and was given garrison duty in Forts Slemmer, Totten, Slocum and Stevens, north of the Potomac. June 8th the regiment embarked for White House, Virginia, but without debarking it was ordered to Bermuda Hundred. It was assigned to the 10th Army Corps, and was placed in the entrenchments at City Point, where it remained until ordered to Fort Pocahontas, where it was relieved from duty. August 29th, and proceeded to Camp Chase, where it was mustered out September 13, 1864, on expiration of term of service. Company A

AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

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son of James Buchanan as president, he appointed postmaster of the city of Akron, which office he held for four years. Mr. Hammond was an excellent trial lawyer. He was a man of high tastes and culture, and was a writer as well as a persuasive and eloquent orator.

JOHN ULYSSES L. MARVIN was born in Akron, in 1839. He was educated in the common schools and Twinsburg Institute, and a time engaged in teaching the common schools. In 1858 he entered the law office of H. B. Foster in Hudson, and then he came to Akron and entered the law office of Sidney Edgerton, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and later he became first lieutenant of the Fifth United States Colored Regiment. He was promoted to captain during the Siege of Richmond in 1869. Judge Marvin was elected probate judge of Summit County, serving six years and was appointed Common Pleas Judge by Governor Foster in 1873 of Judge Tybballs, serving until the following October. He was later elected a judge of the Circuit Court for Cuyahoga, Summit, Medina and Medina District and is still serving as a judge of that court, having been re-elected for a third term.

GEORGE C. KOHLER was born at Akron on May 26, 1869. He attended the High School at Akron and Buchtel College, and in 1885 went to Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Massachusetts, graduating there three years later. He then went to Yale College and returned from that University, returning to Akron and entered upon the study of law in

now a member of the firm of Kohler, Kohler & Mottinger, attorneys, of Akron, Ohio.

HENRY W. HOWE, son of Captain Richard Howe, was born in Bath, 1828. He came to Akron with his parents and was educated in the Akron public schools, and afterwards attended the Oberlin College, where he graduated in 1849. He read law with James S. Carpenter and became his partner and practiced with him, until the judge's election to the bench in 1856. Mr. Howe was a member of the Akron Board of Education. For many years last past Mr. Howe has devoted his entire time to agricultural matters, living upon his farm in Northampton Township. He is a prominent member of the Grange, and is a close and careful student of important questions, and has largely directed his attention, his writing and addresses to the subject of agriculture.

LORENZO DOW WATERS was born in Carroll County, Ohio, 1855, and when fourteen years of age, came to Akron with his parents. He attended the public schools here until 1872, at which time he entered Buchtel College, where he studied for three years. In 1877 he became a student in the office of John J. Hall, Esq., and upon his admission to the bar in 1879, became a partner of Mr. Hall, by the firm name of Hall and Waters. Mr. Waters was mayor of the city of Akron. 1883 to 1885, and was re-elected, serving in all four years. At the end of his term Mr. Waters then resumed his practice of law on his own account. He was popular as an office holder, and his discharge of the duties of mayor were highly satisfactory.

JOHN CHARLES DICK was born in Ak-

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...serves of the Fourteenth Army Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, and as such saw active service at Lavergne, December 26-27; Stewart's Creek, December 28; Stone River, December 28-31; January 1-3, 1863, Colonel Miller being wounded January 2d. The next service of the battery was at Tullahoma, June 24-30; Hoover's Gap, July 24-25; Lee and Gordon's Mill, September 11; Lee's Tavern, September 12-13; Chickamauga, September 18-21; Siege of Chattanooga, September 24-October 26; then in garrison at Fort Wood, where Colonel Miller veteranized.

Colonel Miller took part in all the engagements of importance in which his command participated in the Atlanta campaign, including the following: Tunnel Hill, May 7; Buzzard's Roost Gap, May 8; Rocky Face Ridge, May 8-11; Resaca, May 13-16; Adairsville, May 17-18; Dallas, May 25-June 24; Pickett's Mill, May 27; Kenesaw Mountain, June 17-July 2; Pine Mountain, June 14; Lost Mountain, June 15-17; Pine Knob, June 19; Culp's House, June 22; Assault on Kenesaw, June 27; Smyrna Camp Ground, July 3-4; Chattahoochee River, July 6-17; Peach Tree Creek, July 19-20; Siege of Atlanta, July 21-August 26; Ezra Chapel, July 28; Utoy Creek, August 5-6; Jonesboro, August 31-September 1; Lovejoy Station, September 2-6; Pursuit of Hood in Nashville Campaign, November to December; Columbia, Duck River, November 24-28; Spring Hill, November 29; Franklin, November 30; Nashville, December 15-16; Pursuit of Hood to the Tennessee River, and Huntsville, Alabama.

Colonel Miller was on duty in the Department of Louisiana from July 3 to August 23, 1865, and was mustered out September 1, as before mentioned. During this long period of almost constant danger Colonel Miller was twice wounded—once seriously, through the arm at Stone River, and once slightly, in the abdomen, his life being saved on this latter occasion by his having a notebook with family letters in his pocket. His wounds kept him in the hospital for over two months. The life-preserving book and papers he still keeps, naturally regarding them with tender senti-

ments. They will descend to those who come after him as precious relics of the day when, but for their opportune presence, a brave soldier's life would have been sacrificed.

At the close of the war Colonel Miller returned to Mansfield, where he resided until 1882. He then came to Akron, entering the rolling mills of the Akron Iron Company, in which he continued to work at his trade for thirteen years, after which he retired from active industrial life.

On December 15, 1864, Colonel Miller was married to Lizzie McCoy, a daughter of John and Jane McCoy. He and his wife are the parents of three children, namely: Mary S., wife of A. J. Wills, who has charge of the tire department of the B. F. Goodrich Company; Charles J., who is a traveling representative of Leggett and Company, of New York City, the largest wholesale grocery house in the world; and Harry C., who is a salesman for the B. F. Goodrich Company. Both Mr. Miller's sons are very able business men.

A man of firm political convictions, Colonel Miller has taken an active part in civic matters. He has held local offices at various times and for six years was assessor for the Second Ward at Akron. Army affairs, too, have always remained interesting to him, and the old veteran organizations have claimed much of his time and attention. He was the main organizer of the Union Veteran Union of Ohio, from which organization his title of colonel was received. For the last thirty-two years he has been a member of the order known as the Knights of Honor, belonging to Acme Lodge, No. 35, Akron, Ohio.

✓ PHILO B. UPSON, who is now one of the most influential citizens of Sedgwick County, Colorado, where he has a valuable homestead of 160 acres, belongs to one of Ohio's old and honorable families, whose ancestors were identified not only with the early settlement of the Western Reserve, but also the establishing of civilization in the New England colonies. He was born June 14, 1844, in Medina County, Ohio, and is a son of Reuben A. and Jane (Furber) Upson.

Reuben Upson, the grandfather of Philo B., was born at Waterbury, Connecticut, August 14, 1771, and in 1798 he married Hannah Richardson, who was born at Waterbury, October 18, 1780. In 1808, he came to Ohio with his brother Stephen and family, cutting a path through the forest to Portage County, where the brothers bought land of the Connecticut Land Company. Later Reuben Upson moved to Tallmadge Township, Summit County, where he bought a farm, on which he lived until 1818, when he removed to another part of the same township, purchasing 300 acres. Not being able to secure a clear title to this land he later accepted the same amount in still another part of the same township. He died in 1848, aged seventy-four years. His children were: Phebe, Emma, Reuben, Polly, Chloe, Hannah, Julius A. and George C.

Reuben Upson (second), son of Reuben and Hannah Upson, was born near Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1808, and accompanied his parents to Ohio, growing to manhood in Summit County. He then returned to Connecticut and worked one year for Seth Thomas, the famous clock maker, after which he returned to Ohio and settled on a farm. In 1836 he made a trip to Iowa, going down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, and after reaching that then far distant State, he "homesteaded" a farm; but not finding the prospect satisfactory, he returned to Ohio in 1837, walking the distance from Rock Island, Illinois to Chicago, then a "little village in the mud," where he took a steamer to Cleveland and settled in Medina County. In 1867 he traded his farm for a hotel in the town of Cuyahoga Falls, where he remained until 1871, when he removed to Henry County, Illinois and resided there until his death, which occurred in February, 1884.

Before moving to Iowa, Reuben Upson (second) was married to Jane Furber, who was born in England, August 26, 1810, and who died in Illinois in 1901. She was a daughter of Frances and Elizabeth Furber, who settled in Summit County when she was nine years old. Her parents lie buried at

Kent. Of the nine children comprising the family of Reuben and Jane Upson, three survive, namely: Philo B.; Benjamin L., residing in Henry County, Illinois, engaged in farming; and Mary L., who is now the wife of Joseph U. Barnes, residing at Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Philo B. Upson was reared and mainly educated in Northampton Township, Summit County, and was engaged in farming there at the outbreak of the Civil War. In July, 1862, he entered the Union army, enlisting as a member of Company G, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was ordered to the front. For one year the regiment was engaged in provost duty at Cincinnati, and at Covington, Kentucky, going thence to Murfreesboro, and during the winter of 1863-4 it did picket duty. In the following summer, Mr. Upson was one of the body of thirty men detailed to man a blockhouse on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, near Lavergnon, and on the 5th of December the men were surrounded by a party from General Forrest's army, and all were captured. When en route for Andersonville Prison, twenty days later, Mr. Upson was fortunate enough to escape, while his poor comrades, after enduring the horrors of that terrible prison pen, were paroled and placed on board the ill-fated steamer "Sultana" which was destroyed by an explosion, near Memphis, in which disaster, many of the members of Mr. Upson's company were killed.

After his escape from the Confederates, Mr. Upson returned to Murfreesboro and rejoined his regiment and a few days later was detailed for duty at the very point where he had been captured, the blockhouse having been destroyed at that time. Mr. Upson was a good soldier and he remained on duty at this point until he was recalled in order to receive his discharge, which took place at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in July, 1865. He was paid off at Cleveland and then was at liberty to return to his home, reaching there safely, with full consciousness that he had performed his whole duty as a patriotic and loyal citizen. He has always since then enjoyed his mo-

ings with old comrades, taking much interest in matters pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic and at present is past commander of Julesburg Post, No. 21, Department of Colorado and Wyoming.

Mr. Upson remained in Summit County until 1867, when he went to Illinois and for two years he worked as a farm hand in Henry County, and then rented a farm which he carried on for two years, after which he bought a place five miles from Geneseo, which he cultivated for the following thirteen years.

It was in 1885 that Mr. Upson made a great change in his life by removing to Colorado, and arriving there, having the foresight to take up a homestead, being the first man to settle in Sedgwick Township. His farm lies within two miles of Sedgwick, and its value has increased many times over since he saw its possibilities in the spring of 1885. For some years he was extensively engaged in the cattle business, but in 1892 he turned his attention to other lines of industry, his son being old enough by this time, to take charge of the farm.

Mr. Upson went to Wadena, Minnesota, where he became manager of a farm agency, and vice-president of the Wadena State Bank. One year later he went to Minneapolis, where he was connected with the Minneapolis Title and Trust Company as collector, remaining in that city until August, 1897.

He then severed his connection with the Minneapolis company and returned to Colorado, once again assuming the care of his cattle business.

When Sedgwick County was cut off from the territory, in 1889, Mr. Upson was selected by Governor Cooper as one of the first county commissioners, and in the following fall he was formally elected to fill a term of three years, being the only member of the first board who was returned to office. In the summer of 1892, he was chosen as an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention which convened at Minneapolis, and which nominated Benjamin Harrison for the Presidency of the United States.

On March 12, 1868, Mr. Upson, while living in Henry County, Illinois, was married to Mrs. A. Richardson, who is a daughter of

Stephen Richardson, a farmer of that section. She was born at Pleasant Valley, Illinois, where she enjoyed fair educational advantages. To Mr. and Mrs. Upson a family of eleven children have been born, and what is remarkable is that all but one survive. William G., the eldest, is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Logan County. Clara L. is the wife of E. C. Smith, a stockman of Sedgwick County. Charles B. is cashier and paying teller of the Minneapolis Title, Insurance and Trust Company, of Minneapolis. Joseph Clinton is a business man also of that city. John E. is a member of Company B, Thirteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, now at Manila, having left the University of Minnesota in order to enter the army. Chloe Elta is a teacher in the public schools of Sedgwick. Jennie E., Ray R., Daniel D. and Bessie R., reside at home. Mrs. Upson died July 5, 1904. Mr. Upson and family belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HON. LEONIDAS S. EBRIGHT, M. D., postmaster at Akron and formerly a member of the Ohio State Legislature, representing Summit County, was born near Royalton, Fairfield County, Ohio, September 25, 1844, and is a son of George and Rachel (Hathaway) Ebright.

Dr. Ebright is of German-Scotch ancestry. His father, who for many years was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, died in 1864, at the age of fifty-three, leaving a widow and nine children.

From the public schools of Fairfield County, Leonidas S. Ebright entered the Union Army as a soldier, enlisting May 7, 1862, for three months' service in Company K, 85th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in the following September. He re-enlisted in April, 1864, in the Eighty-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. Later he was transferred to Company G, 88th Infantry, and served on detached duty until July 3, 1865, when he was mustered out by special order at Camp Chase.

During the interval between his terms of

Alexander, a daughter of J. Parl Alexander, one of Akron's prominent citizens. Of this union there were four children—George Alexander, John Alexander, Robert Alexander, and Helen Alexander.

ALFRED AKERS, president of "The Akron Brick & Tile Company" and of "The Akron Vitrified Clay Manufacturing Company," besides holding a large interest in the firms of "Akron Supply Company" and "Akers & Harpham," has been a prominent representative of business interests in this city for many years.

Alfred Akers was born in England in 1849, and at an early age served his apprenticeship to the tinsmith's trade in that country, and at the age of eighteen years came to America and settled in Akron in 1869.

Mr. Akers was married at Tallmadge, Ohio, to Lottie Cowley, and they have five children—Addie May, Walter Thomas, Alice, Charles B., and Grace—all of whom are living, and now married, with the exception of the latter, who resides at home.

After following his trade for two years, employed by "Jahant Brothers" and "Cramer & May," he started into business for himself, which he conducted alone until 1881. The partnership of "Akers & Harpham" was then formed, and is continued to-day, having been developed into the city's largest and oldest sheet metal and roofing establishment.

In 1890 Mr. Akers bought the controlling interests of the "Akron Brick & Tile Company," which he still retains, and which is one of the leading shale brick factories of Akron. In 1892 he was one of the organizers of the "Akron Supply Company," which has built up a large business in the wholesale and retail trade in builders' supplies. In 1901 he was one of the organizers of "The Akron Vitrified Clay Manufacturing Company," which has a large clay plant at Tallmadge, Ohio, for the manufacture of sewer pipe and drain tile and fireproofing, the product of which plant is handled by representatives in the large eastern cities, i. e., Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, etc.

Mr. Akers is still actively engaged in business and with his sons, Walter T. and Charles B., and F. M. Harpham, son of his deceased partner, is joint owner of the above companies, the business of which they conduct together.

★ COL. ARTHUR LATHAM CONGER, ★ formerly president of the Whitman and Barnes Manufacturing Company; president of the Akron Steam Forge Company, of Akron; and also president of the Diamond Plate Glass Company, of Kokomo and Elwood, Indiana; president of the Hartford City, Indiana, Glass Company; and for years closely identified with the American Tin Plate Company, of Elwood, Indiana, was one of the shrewdest financiers and remarkably successful business men that ever engaged in great industrial enterprises, in this part of Ohio. He was much more than a business man, however, having distinguished himself in the Civil War, and having been a leading factor in the political life of his state.

Arthur Latham Conger was born at Boston, Ohio, February, 19, 1828, and up to date of his enlistment in the Union Army, in 1862, he had remained a resident of Summit County, working on his father's farm and in his brick-yard, then turning his attention to boating on the canal, and just as easily, two years later, becoming a school teacher. In whatever direction he turned his attention he met with corresponding success. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 115th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was elected second lieutenant, and before the expiration of his three years of service he had been successively promoted to the ranks of first lieutenant, captain and then assistant adjutant general and provost-marshal, at Covington, Kentucky, a member of court martial, assistant inspector of railroad defenses, and was recommended by General Thomas as captain and commissary of subsistence.

After the war had closed and there was no longer need for his services in defense of his country, Colonel Conger returned to Summit County and resumed farming. In the mean-

while he became interested in politics, and in 1866 he was elected treasurer of Summit County, and served in that office for four years, officiating also as treasurer of Portage Township and of the city of Akron. He subsequently served as a member of the County, State and National Executive Committees of his party, was twice chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and once chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, and for eight years was an active and able member of the Republican National Committee. In 1870 he first became connected with the Whitman and Miles Manufacturing Company, as a stockholder and director, and six years later became president of that company. Identification with other important industries followed, and he crowned his business career by becoming the president of the American Tin Plate Company, which was organized at Elwood, Indiana, in 1891, with a capital of \$300,000.

On November 1, 1864, Colonel Conger was married to Emily Bronson, who is a daughter of the late Hiram Volney and Ruth L. (Raney) Bronson. Mrs. Conger survives her distinguished husband and resides at Irving Lawn. They had four children, namely: Kenyon Bronson, Arthur Latham, Latham Hubbard and Erastus Irving. Colonel Conger died in Des Moines, Iowa, February 25, 1899.

Colonel Conger always took a deep interest in the Grand Army work and in military affairs; in 1884 he was made commander of the Akron Post, and from July, 1881, until July, 1888, he served as colonel of the Eighth Regiment, Ohio National Guard. He also served on the staff of Gen. Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio. He was a man who won admiration for his business genius and personal affection for the loyal, generous, considerate way in which he treated both friend and foe.

In Boston Township stands a beautiful monument which was uncovered on July 4, 1889, which will ever serve to keep green the memory of Colonel Conger and that of his beloved wife. It is of Westerly granite, the base stone weighing over five tons, which is

surmounted by two small base stones, on the upper end of which stands the three-foot square pedestal. On the front is this inscription: "Presented to Boston Township, by Arthur Latham and Emily Bronson Conger, to commemorate the bravery and patriotism of the soldiers who served in the War of the Rebellion—1861-65, erected July 4, 1889." The names of the 141 soldiers of Boston Township who served are then inscribed, and four of the greatest battles in which they participated are given, namely: Nashville, Five Forks, Cedar Creek and Appomattox. On the sur-base stands a tapering square shaft of nearly 26 feet, surmounted by a beautifully carved capital, with a Grand Army badge executed on the side, the whole being surmounted by the finely-proportioned figure of a soldier, six feet and six inches in height, in fatigue uniform, standing at parade rest. The entire structure is a work of art and it reflects not only the taste but the patriotism and liberality of its donors and is above money value to the citizens of Boston Township. Its cost was more than \$3,000. The presentation speech was made by Kenyon B. Conger, the unveiling by the second son, Arthur L., while the third son, in the uniform of the Grand Army of the Republic, acted as orderly of the dedication procession.

Colonel Conger, wife and sons were all members of St. Paul's Protestant Church at Akron, Ohio.

DANIEL TAYLOR, a representative citizen and agriculturist of Copley Township, where he owns 125 acres of valuable farming land, was born on his father's farm in Copley Township, Summit County, Ohio, December 4, 1831, and is a son of Theodore and Matilda (Hoyt) Taylor.

Theodore Taylor was born in Connecticut in 1801, and in 1818 accompanied his parents, Wade and Diana Taylor to Ohio, after which they lived for two years in a log cabin in Norton Township, near the Copley line, on the Chauncey Beckwith farm. Then Theodore and his brother, David, took up 160 acres of land, on which the father and mother

WILLIAM H. WINTER, justice of the peace, president of the Barberton Business Men's Association, and president of the Norton Mutual Fire Association, is a busy and prominent citizen of Barberton. Mr. Winter was born in Holmes County, Ohio, March 19, 1858, and is a son of Daniel and Catherine (Sommer) Winter.

The father of Mr. Winter was born in Pennsylvania, and was a son of Joseph Winter, the latter of whom died in Pennsylvania. Daniel Winter came to Holmes County, Ohio, in 1850, and in 1852 was married to Catherine Sommer, who was born in Holmes County, and was a daughter of Joseph Sommer, a miller, who was an early settler there. In 1868 Daniel Winter and family move to Wayne County, Ohio.

William H. Winter attended the public schools both in Holmes and Wayne Counties, beginning when he was only three and one-half years of age, the school-house at that time being located on his father's farm. Later, he attended the Smithville Academy, and when eighteen years of age, entered the Urbana High School. After completing his own education, Mr. Winter became a teacher, and for twenty-six years he continued to teach, during ten years of the period in Norton Township, Summit County, two years in the West Barberton school, and also near Wooster, in Wayne County, and ended his long and successful educational career, by teaching a term in District No. 9, Coventry Township, Summit County. In 1893, he removed from Wayne County to Norton Township, Summit County. In 1905, when elected to the office of justice of the peace, he quit teaching, but continued to reside on his farm of fifty-seven acres in Norton Township, until February, 1906, when he established his home at Barberton.

In January, 1907, Mr. Winter, embarked in a grocery business at Barberton, in partnership with F. E. Barns. They carry a very complete and well assorted stock, and are centrally located at No. 1021 Wooster Avenue. In March, 1907, Mr. Winter was shown the confidence his fellow-citizens feel in him, by

his election to the presidency of the Barberton Business Men's Association, an organization of commercial importance here. The other officers of the association are: E. J. Quigley, vice president; J. W. Rider, secretary and J. H. Miller, treasurer. The Norton Mutual Fire Association was organized in 1872, and Mr. Winter has been its president since 1899. It is in a very prosperous condition and its area of risks covers about nine townships.

In 1883, Mr. Winter was married to Sarah E. Orr, who is a daughter of Thomas B. and Elizabeth Orr. Mr. Winter is an elder in the Presbyterian Church at Barberton and is superintendent of the Sunday school.

LORIN BLISS, township treasurer of Northfield Township, is a prominent citizen and representative agriculturist of this section, and was born in Summit County, Ohio, November 18, 1842. He is a son of Ambrose Williams and Emeline (Palmer) Bliss.

Both the Bliss and Palmer families were early settlers in New England, and both have contributed largely to the country's prominent men in various walks of life. The father of Lorin Bliss was born at Jericho, Chittenden County, Vermont, December 6, 1806. He was a carpenter and builder and in that capacity he came to Cleveland, Ohio, in 1833, to accept work on the public improvements then in progress at Cleveland and Black River, as Lorain was then called. Later he worked on the Ohio canal and built many bridges, locks and gates. He soon began to invest in land, and at the time of his death owned 240 acres, all of which he had accumulated by his own industry. He was a man of sterling character, one of whom his descendants can refer with pride and affection. His death took place when over eighty-seven years of age.

Ambrose Williams Bliss was married May 9, 1839, to Emeline Palmer, who was born at Windsor, Connecticut, April 5, 1815. They had four children: Ellen, Lorin, George and Horace. Ellen, who resides in the old home, acted as township historian for the Western Reserve Historical Society, in the preparation

of the work on "Pioneer Women of the Western Reserve." George, resides in Northfield Township. **Horace, died February 20, 1863, from disease contracted while serving as a soldier in the Civil War. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, 115th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry.** Ambrose W. Bliss served in many public offices. He was township trustee, for some years was a justice of the peace, and from 1854 until 1860, he served as county commissioner of Summit County. He was an almost life-long member of the American Bible Society. Politically, he was strong in his support of the Republican party. He was one of the contractors of the Cleveland, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad. His brother, Hon. George Bliss, was once presiding judge of the Third Judicial District of Ohio. From 1852 to 1854, he represented the 18th Congressional District, in Congress.

Lorin Bliss was educated in the district schools of Northfield Township and remained on the home farm until his marriage, in 1878, when he purchased the place on which he lives. He remodeled the residence and made additions to the other buildings. He carries on mixed farming, cultivating fifty of his eighty-five acres, raising hay, corn, wheat, potatoes and oats and keeping from twelve to fourteen head of cattle.

Mr. Bliss married Mary Emeline Wallace, who is a daughter of James W. Wallace, of Northfield. Mrs. Bliss is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bliss was reared in the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has been a trustee and a steward. He takes a great deal of interest in the Sunday-school, of which he has been superintendent.

Politically a Republican, he has been elected township trustee on two occasions by that party, and has also served as township clerk and supervisor. Prior to the disbanding of the Northfield Grange, he was a member and supporter, and he was identified with and a hearty worker in the order of Good Templars.

HENRY H. WEIMER, a leading agriculturist and prominent citizen of Springfield Township, who owns an excellent farm of seventy acres, was born November 23, 1849, at Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, and is a son of Adam and Lydia (Keiffer) Weimer.

Barnhart Weimer, the grandfather of Henry H., married a Miss Zimmerman, and both died in Germany. Barnhart was in the army and crossed the Alps with Napoleon's army. Their children were: Barnhart; Jacob; Martin, who married Susan Mercer; Adam; Frederick, who married a Miss Fetzer; and Margaret, who married Jacob Boughman. Of this family, Martin, Adam, Frederick and Margaret came to America and all settled in Wayne County, Ohio, Martin being the first to locate there.

Adam Weimer, the father of Henry H., was born in 1824, in Germany, and came to this country about 1840. He was a tailor by trade and worked at Uniontown and at Columbus prior to his marriage, following which he moved to Easton, Wayne County, where he continued tailoring until 1853. In this year Mr. Weimer purchased a farm, on which the remainder of his life was spent, his death occurring September 17, 1905, at which time he was rated one of the substantial men of his community, his property consisting of 372 acres of land. Adam Weimer was married to Lydia Keiffer, who was born near Marshallville, Wayne County, Ohio, and they had nine children: Henry H.; Annie Maria, who married Solomon Gerbrick, a resident of Wooster, Wayne County; Barbara, who is deceased; Maggie, who married John Tyler, who resides near Sterling, Wayne County; Albert; William; Eli, who married Annie St. Clair, resides near Smithville, Wayne County; Daniel; and Wesley, who resides near Wooster, married (first) Cora Oller, and (second) Violet Metzger. All of these children, with the exception of Henry H., are residents of Wayne County.

Henry H. Weimer was reared in Wayne County, from whence he came, in March, 1876, to Mogadore, where he was engaged in

son has been mainly engaged in the laundry business, operating a plant of his own. In 1901 the Akron Laundry Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$20,000, with N. P. Goodhue, president; E. J. Alderfer, vice-president; and R. M. Wilson, secretary and treasurer. The company has erected a fine brick building, 42 by 132 feet in dimensions, and two stories in height, which they have equipped with all modern appliances for the rapid, thorough, and sanitary conduct of their industry. They give work to forty-five employes and have five wagons in continual use. Their efforts to please the public have been generously recognized. In 1892, Mr. Wilson was married to Sophia M. Smith, of Akron. Mr. Wilson is an Elk and is a trustee of the Akron branch of this order.

CAPT. SUMNER NASH, for years secretary and treasurer of the Akron Belting Company, and a member of the board of directors of The Permanent Savings and Loan Company, and of The Abstract Guarantee & Trust Company, at Akron, is now numbered with the retired manufacturers of this city. Captain Nash was born May 10, 1836, in Bath Township, Summit County, Ohio, and is a son of Hophni and Lovisa (King) Nash. The ancestors of Captain Nash on both paternal and maternal sides were of Scotch-Irish extraction and were early settlers in Massachusetts, where both the Nash and King families have been identified with important public affairs for generations.

Hophni Nash was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, January 10, 1797. At the age of twenty years, in the fall of 1817, he came to Ohio and during the following winter taught school in the vicinity of Ghent, Summit County. In 1819 he was elected the first township clerk of Bath. In the same year, he returned to his native State and was married to Miss Lovisa King, at Chesterfield. Soon after they settled on a farm near the center of Bath. He was re-elected and served as clerk of Bath Township for many years, which office was in later

years held by each of his three sons. He followed his chosen occupation of farming during the whole of his active life. He died at the home of his son, Sumner, in Akron, April 17, 1882, at the age of eighty-five years. After his death, the widow resided with Dr. E. K. Nash at Montrose, in Bath Township, where she survived until January 6, 1892, dying at the ripe old age of ninety years. They had born to them five children, namely: Harriet, married Curtis D. Barber and settled at Plymouth, Sheboygan County, Wisconsin; later she married a Mr. Williams, and for many years resided in Rock County, Minnesota. Again left a widow, she spent her few remaining years with her children, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Whitney, at Beaver Creek, Minnesota, where she died December 2, 1907, at the age of eighty-two. Dr. E. K. Nash entered the U. S. service in 1862 as assistant surgeon, was assigned to duty in the Fourteenth O. V. I. Regiment, in the Department of the Cumberland. He was in service on the field and in hospital at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Atlanta, and thence with Sherman to the sea. In July, 1865 he returned home with the rank of major. He practiced medicine at Montrose for many years, and recently removed to Akron. Nancy Ellen, widow of R. D. Pierson, now resides at Lincoln, Nebraska, with her daughter Mary A. Freeland. Thomas W., on October 3, 1861, enlisted in the 29th Regiment, O. V. I., for three years; at the expiration of this period he re-enlisted in the same regiment. He was in service in the Department of the Potomac and participated in all important battles until captured at Port Republic. He was prisoner for four months, was transferred with the Eastern Army to the Army of the Cumberland at Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, then on to Atlanta, etc. He was discharged July, 1865, with rank of captain of Company B. He is now bookkeeper and private secretary at Akron, Ohio, for A. M. Barber, a millionaire of Chicago, Ill. He married (second) Mrs. Clara Van Orman, of Akron.

Sumner Nash was born in a log cabin on the farm, near Bath Center, had the usual district school education and also an academic course at Richfield. He was of a somewhat venturesome disposition, and when but nineteen years of age, left home and penetrated into the wilds of Wisconsin. He had many experiences with Indians, while driving the stage-coach between Oshkosh and New London. The Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Company was then constructing its line from Plymouth, Wisconsin, westward, and Mr. Nash secured the contract for clearing off the timber and making it into railroad ties and cordwood, which contract he filled to the satisfaction of both parties. In the fall and winter of 1856-57, at Oshkosh, he had entire management of a hardware store for Mr. E. H. Barber, during the latter's absence in the Southern States. In 1857 he returned to Ohio, and again attended the Richfield Academy, later farming for his father during several summers and teaching school through the winters. On August 6, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, 115th Regiment O. V. I., and served with courage and fidelity until the close of the war. He was mustered out July 7, 1865, as first lieutenant, although for months he had held the position of captain and was the commanding officer of Company A of said regiment. He entered the service as private of Company G, 115th Regiment, O. V. I., August 6, 1862. He was promoted by being elected by vote of the company to Orderly Sergeant August 12, 1862; Second Lieutenant, August 21, 1862, and First Lieutenant of Company A, August 11, 1864.

Service.—His regiment was organized at Camp Massillon, Ohio, and mustered into U. S. service for three years, on September 18, 1862. The regiment was ordered to Cincinnati, Ohio, September 27, 1862; to Camp Chase, Ohio, October 4, 1862; was on duty there till November; then to Maysville, Kentucky, remaining on duty there till November 18, when it was ordered to Covington, Kentucky, where it remained on duty till June, 1863. He was detailed to command

an expedition from Covington to Boone County, Kentucky, to enforce Burnside's general order No. 6. Also in command of a detachment to follow the rebel General Morgan, in his raid through Ohio, to capture Government property and property abandoned by him, amounting to between 1,000 and 2,000 horses and mules, together with much other property, all of which was turned over to the post quartermaster at Cincinnati, Ohio. He was on duty in Cincinnati from July, 1863 to October. He was detailed to Gen. J. D. Cox, commanding the Department of Ohio, to take command of the fort and post at Dayton, Ohio, during the October election for governor, at which time and political strife became intensely heated, resulting in several persons being shot by "Vanderlingham Copperheads." George L. Wierman, Second Lieutenant of Company G, and one of its noblest soldiers, was fatally wounded while on duty in said city. After the election he was ordered to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where Mr. Nash remained, while Hood occupied Lookout Mountain and was just before the latter was routed from the mountain never to return. Thence he was sent to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, First Brigade, Third Division, Twelfth Corps, Department of the Cumberland. In November, 1863, he was detached in command of sixty men at Garrison Blockhouse No. 4, at Laverne, Tennessee. In November, 1864, he was detailed on staff duty by order of General George Thomas. He was assigned to duty as assistant inspector of railroad defenses, under Major James R. Willetts, First U. S. Engineer. He was assigned to duty on the Nashville and Western Railroad, owing to Hood's advance and capture of said road. He was then assigned to general staff duty in Nashville, being placed in absolute charge of the Cavalry Division, which was engaged in establishing and perfecting the defenses in and around that city during Hood's investment, December 1 to 14, and the battles of December 15th and 16th, which resulted in the defeat of Hood and complete route of his entire army of 70,000 men. After Hood's

retreat South, he was assigned as assistant inspector of railroad defenses on the Nashville & Clarksville Railroad headquarters at Springfield, Tennessee, from December, 1864, to February, 1865. After getting all garrisons on this road established and equipped, he was transferred on same duty to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in charge of all garrisons and defenses of all railroads East and South of Chattanooga in the Department of the Cumberland, from February to June, 1865. On June 22, 1865, by order of General Thomas he returned to the regiment at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, thence forward in command of Company A, 115th Regiment. He was honorably discharged at Cleveland, Ohio, July 7, 1865, thence home to Bath, place of enlistment. The three brothers all in the Civil War from two to four years, till the close of the war and all returned held a family reunion at the old homestead. All are members of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Sumner is a member of the Loyal Legion, Ohio Commandery, of Cincinnati.

In the fall of 1865 Sumner Nash, in company with his brother, T. W., took Greeley's advice, went west and purchased a farm of 160 acres near Chatsworth, Illinois. Returning to Ohio, Sumner taught school the following winter at Bath Center.

Captain Nash was married March 8, 1866, to Rebecca M. Means, daughter of Captain John A. Means, of Northfield, Summit County, Ohio, and at once they settled on their Illinois farm, which they worked till the fall of 1868, when, owing to the failing health of Mrs. Nash, they returned to Summit County, where Mrs. Nash died July 18, 1869, at her father's home, leaving one child, Maude M. Sumner Nash worked his father-in-law's farm for the following two years. In the year 1872 Mr. Nash was appointed Deputy County Clerk, which position he filled to the close of John A. Means' term, when he was reappointed and served in the same capacity through two terms of three years each for Clerk George W. Weeks. He was himself elected clerk in 1878 and in

1881, serving two full terms of three years each. Mr. Nash was married (second) June 23, 1874, to Linnie S. Cross, of Columbus, Ohio, since which time they have resided continuously in Akron at No. 275 East Market Street.

In 1891 M. Maude Nash married Dr. J. W. Rabe, of Cleveland, Ohio, after which the doctor has followed his profession in Akron. They have two children, Mary Adelaide and James W., Jr.

In 1885, after the close of his second term as clerk of courts, Sumner Nash raised a stock company for the manufacture and sale of leather belting and other mill supplies. The company was duly organized and incorporated under the laws of Ohio with a capitalization of \$50,000, in the name of "The Akron Belting Company," he being chosen its secretary and treasurer, which offices he held for many years. Under his management the business prospered as a new company till the quality of its manufactured goods, the "Akron" brand of belting, had proven itself to be what was claimed for it—"Second to None," requiring only extended patronage to insure correspondingly large profits. In 1895 "The Brigger Belting Company," of South Akron, being unsuccessful financially, at its own solicitation, was purchased by "The Akron Belting Company," including its "liabilities," etc. Mr. A. S. Rinchart, former president of "The B. B. Company," was placed in charge of the Advertising and Sales Department of "The A. B. Company." Under this combined management, the anticipated increased patronage was secured. The capitalization of the company was increased to \$100,000, and the building capacity has been doubled and quadrupled to keep pace with the output of the goods manufactured. These goods have given general satisfaction and gained such a reputation at home and abroad that they are now shipped to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. The output has increased from a few thousands to nearly half a million dollars annually. In 1904 he resigned as treasurer of said com-

pany. For many years the company has declared a liberal quarterly dividend from its surplus earnings, which surplus is largely in excess of its capitalization. The present officers are: President, A. B. Rinchart; vice president, Sumner Nash; secretary and treasurer, George Wince, and superintendent, Webster Thorp.

Mr. Nash has visited the Island of Cuba two or three times and became so delighted with the climate that he, with an equal partner, purchased about 1,200 acres of timber land situated between the Cubitas Mountains and the north coast, an exceedingly fertile valley, the nearest point of which is only one mile distant from La Gloria, in Porto Principe Province, the largest and oldest American Colony in the island. The climate and soil are well adapted to citrons and other tropical fruits. Mr. Nash owns an improved farm of 280 acres near Emporia, Lyon County, Kansas, 100 miles west of Kansas City, Missouri. Politically, Mr. Nash has always been a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Nash and daughter are members of the First Congregational Church of Akron.

ST. CLAIR STEELE, who is successfully engaged in a general mercantile business at Silver Lake Junction, or Old Village, as the place is generally denominated by residents of Cuyahoga Falls, was born in Stow Township, Summit County, Ohio, September 13, 1842. He is a son of Isaac and Margaret C. (Steele) Steele, a grandson of Isaac, and a great-grandson of Adam Steele.

Adam Steele served through the Revolutionary War and his son Isaac, in boyhood, served as a bugler and a mail carrier for the fighting patriots. Adam Steele moved to Ohio from Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and settled in Stow Township, Summit County, among the pioneers, where he died in 1811. His son, Isaac, was born in Pennsylvania, and settled permanently in Stow Township, in 1820. He participated in the War of 1812. He married Betsey Galloway, and their children were: John, Isaac, Mary, Eliza, Anna, and Margaret, all long since passed away.

Isaac Steele, son of Isaac, was born in 1811 and died May 27, 1883. In 1842 he married Margaret C. Steele, a distant cousin, who died September 21, 1853. They had the following children: St. Clair, Nancy, Henderson, Ellen E., and Thomas, both daughters being deceased.

St. Clair Steele was educated in the district schools of Stow Township and assisted on the home farm until the outbreak of the Civil War, when he was one of the first to offer his services to his country. Mr. Steele enlisted in April, 1861, in Company K, Nineteenth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, but was taken sick soon after reaching Camp Taylor, and was sent home. On September 10, 1861, he re-enlisted, entering Battery First Ohio Light Artillery, and continued the service until October 17, 1864. During this last summer of the war, Mr. Steele held the position of a non-commissioned officer and for a short time acted as a commissioned officer, in the drilling of the troops. He was taken prisoner at Munfordsville, Kentucky, but was paroled, on condition that he would remain with the Confederate Army until a mission was given him to leave. With his comrades he ran away and joined the Union lines, 110 miles distant, subsequently reaching the parole camp at Columbus. On February 22d, following he was exchanged and then went back to the front with his regiment.

Following the closing of the war, Mr. Steele engaged in business as a wholesale butcher and bought and sold livestock for eight months, after which, for two years, he was with a Cleveland lumber company. He then engaged in farming, threshing and lumbering until 1880, when he took charge of a shop at the State Penitentiary for nearly two years. He then went to work for his brother Henderson and Thomas, as sawyer, this being about 1897. In 1892 he built his store building and stocked it with groceries, but a short time sold that stock and rented the building. In 1897 he again took possession of his former store and since then has been engaged in a general mercantile business.