

Works. Agnes my oldest daughter, is at home now, but expects to go back to Fremont next week. She had to undergo an operation for Appendicitis. She got along fine, entered the Hospital in Sandusky, O. on Sept. 25th and was able to leave Oct. 14th. She had not been well for a year, but has made such good progress since she came home.

Dave Gibson and wife, and Ezra visited Elijah Leedy's near Milan, Mich. about three weeks ago and Perry was up there last week. Returned home today. He left them all well. Myrtle is attending school and Bertha helps her mother with the house work. Elmer is at home; works for his father on the farm. Elijah had splendid crops this year; raised 285 bu. of Buckwheat from 10 acres.

I bring my letter to a close by wishing the readers of the Chronicle a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

MRS. MARY LEEDY WEAKS.
Dec. 7, 1912.

OBITUARY OF LANA BOSTETTER

Lanah Bostetter was born March 15, 1835, in Washington Co., Md. She moved with her parents to Knox Co., Ohio, when 13 months of age; was baptized and received into the German Baptist Church when 16 years of age by Elder John Mutsbaugh. She was married to Joseph Crumrine, Nov. 6, 1859. Two sons were born to this union. Henry D. of Adrian, Ohio, and I. B. of Frederick, Md. She passed away Sept. 12, 1912, aged 77 yrs. 5 mo. and 27 days. She

was the youngest of a family of 11 children and the last one to pass away. She leaves 2 sons, 3 grandchildren and 5 great-grandchildren.

Dear relatives:—I will write a few words to the Chronicle, as I promised when at the Reunion where I met many of my relatives I have never seen before and more than likely will never meet again here on earth, but hope to meet in heaven. I had such a good visit with dear Uncle Isaac and Aunt at Ankenytown. If I can, would like to attend next year. Hope when the Chronicle reaches me will see lots of news from the people at the Reunion, and also of what a good evening we spent with Cousin Mr. and Mrs. Hess and how Uncle Joe Long and Aunt Tena Mock enjoyed themselves.

While visiting I took sick which spoiled a good visit, I had planned ahead; but we can't always do as we plan, If we could I would have my dear husband here with me. But he was taken away and I am left with my son and daughter to mourn the loss. The friends keep going one by one. Two Cousins went recently, two widows left to mourn the loss of dear ones. I am longing for the Chronicle to come, wanting to read it. We are having a lovely fall here in Michigan.

Mrs. Mary Leedy Markel,
Willis, Mich.

MISS ROSE VOIGHT AND
BOY LEEDY WED.

The spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Voigt was the scene

of a very happy gathering last evening when their daughter, Rose Viola, became the bride of Rev. Roy Leedy of Fremont, Ohio. At six o'clock Mrs. John Kukuck, cousin of the bride took her place at the piano while Herman Leedy brother of the groom sang "O Promise Me." The bridal couple then entered to the strains of Tanhauser's wedding march.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a white embroidered voile over white silk and carried a shower bouquet of pink roses. Among a bower of ferns and flowers Dr. S. L. Umbach pronounced the words which made them man and wife. The ring ceremony was used.

After the ceremony a four course dinner was served. The color scheme of pink and white was carried out throughout the house.

The groom is a promising young minister and is a graduate of North Western College and Evangelical Theological Seminary at Naperville, Ill.

The bride is one of Kankakee's fairest young ladies, graduating with the class of '06 and during the last year has been a successful teacher in the Kankakee Public schools.

Rev. and Mrs. Leedy will leave for Ohio the latter part of this week.

About fifty guests were present and many presents were received. The out of town guests were Dr. S. L. Umbach and Herman Leedy of Naperville, Ill.; Mrs. Len Leedy and son Philip of Streator; Mrs.

John F. Voigt and Miss Dufferer of Chicago; Henry Brand of Oak Park; Dr. B. J. Voigt of Omaha, Neb.; Wm. Voigt of Mendota, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Peiphs of Blue Island; Mr. and Mrs. D. Zahn of Roberts; Mr. and Mrs. A. Tishley of Elkhart, Ind.

A LEEDY DINNER.

The Leedy family connection met at the Old Mill near Lanterman's Falls Thursday afternoon and held a dinner, the honor guests at which were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Kloffenstein of Cincinnati, whose 50th wedding anniversary was thus celebrated. The couple will be further honored with an informal reception from 6 to 10 o'clock Thursday night in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Vanderbilt in Willis avenue.

Covers at dinner were laid for Mr. and Mrs. Will Kloffenstein, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kloffenstein, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Kloffenstein, and children, Shirley, Harvey and Alice, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Van Alstine of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Leedy of Gratitude, Md.; Mrs. Frank White and daughter, Marjorie of Toledo; Mr. and Mrs. John Leedy and family of Cleveland; Miss Mary Getty and Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Wales of Pittsburg and the following others from this city: Edgar Leedy and family, David Leedy, Charles L. Leedy and family, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Barr and family, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Leedy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Walter McKay and family, Mr. and Mrs.

J. L. McCombs and family, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leedy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mr. George Yates and family, Mrs. Anna Yates, Mrs. Elizabeth Fesler and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. George Leedy and family, Mr. and Mrs. Kemp and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Leedy and Mr. and Mrs. J. Harvey Leedy and family.

The couple in whose honor the events of Thursday were arranged were married in Baltimore, Md. the bride having been Miss Emily Leedy, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Leedy. Mr. Kloffenstein is a native of Baltimore, his wife of Gettysburg, Pa. After their marriage, they resided for a number of years in Baltimore then moved to the western part of Ohio, making their home in Bryan. For 15 years, they made their home in this city, and become well known while conducting a restaurant in the down town section. After leaving this city 18 years ago they lived in Boston for some years, and five years ago moved to Cincinnati. Mr. Kloffenstein, who was engaged in the bakery and confectionery business for many years is now retired.

This couple are the parents of five children, three of whom are living: J. H. and W. P. Kloffenstein, Mrs. Floyd Van Alstine, all of Cincinnati. Mrs. Kloffenstein is the sister of Mrs. C. E. Vanderbilt, Mrs. A. T. Turner, Mrs. Anna Yates, Joseph and Charles Leedy, all of this city, John Leedy of Cleveland and W. Frank Leedy of Gratitude, Md.

In addition to the social gatherings arranged for them, Mr. and Mrs. Kloffenstein were honored with the felicitations of a host of their former friends and neighbors and were presented many exquisite gifts in token of the hearty good will cherished for them by relatives and friends.—Youngstown, Telegram, (Ohio.) Sept. 12.

PIONEER OHIO.

Dear Editor and Relatives, Greetings:—Good Wishes, and may God's Blessing ever be with you all and his Holy Spirit ever guide us all that as we pass over the river of death that we may all meet at the great Reunion of the blest, in that heavenly kingdom where we will never part and can Sing the Song of Redeeming love to our great Redeemer who died to save us. O what a joyful meeting that will be. Truly we all should make that the most important part of our life.

I have not seen any letter from our family for some time in the Chronicle. As I was to the Shultz Reunion, yesterday and got a Subscriber for the Chronicle, so will write a little. Our Aunt Catharine (Long) Shultz married William Shultz for her second husband. He had 7 children when they were married; one is still living and Aunt had 5 children, 2 still living. They moved to Williams County, I think in 1849 and lived there till death, and the family always seemed all as one family. Aunt was a mother to all and they all were good to her.

We had a good time. And O how I would like to be at our reunion. Martin's (husband) health does not permit me to go.

As I have not seen Aunt Sally Albert's death in the Chronicle, will send it. She is a sister to Aunt Tena Mock. There is five of us out of 12 children living; 2 boys, and 3 girls, and are all quite well. My father, Daniel Long, was born June 1812; died 20 years ago, and mother Mary Teets, 1817 died 14 years ago. I saw in last Chronicle The Leedy Reunion Song, so will send the Reunion Song of the glory world.

Sallie Shankster.

Albert, Sister Sally, daughter of John and Susannah Long, born in Knox County, Ohio, May 22, 1822, died Nov. 20, 1911, aged 89 years, 5 months and 28 days. She was of a family of twenty-one children. All of them have died except one sister. She was united in marriage to John Albert May 4, 1848. He preceded her to the better land Aug. 5, 1907. To this union were born one son and one daughter, the daughter dying in infancy. Her son survives her. They emigrated to Indiana in December, 1852, and settled on a farm in Noble County, where they resided until her husband's death, after which she made her home with her son in Green township. She united with the Church of the Brethren about sixty years ago, in which she was a faithful member until death. Services by Bro. C. K. Zumburum. Text. Job 14:14. —W. H. Allman, Churubusco, Ind.

When the Leedys of Knox county, Ohio began their Church, she and her husband became members of it and remained therein during mosts of its existence.

V. W. MILLER DIES SUDDENLY OF APOPLEXY.

V. W. Miller, more familiarly known as Wilson Miller, carpenter, is dead. The end came suddenly last Monday about noon when driving with Frank L. Caul, near the Panama school house. Apoplexy was the cause. The facts surrounding the sudden demise are about as follows: Mr. Caul had some advertising matter to post for Stoffer and Stackhouse, and Mr. Miller, being so situated he could go along, furnished the horse and wagon, and agreed to drive. They left Bourbon about 8:30 and first went to No. 9 school house, then north, and had reached Panama, when Mr. Caul noticed his companion lean over the rail of the seat, apparently sick, or looking at something about the wagon or harness that he had discovered broken, and asked: "Anything broken, Miller?" No reply was forthcoming and as the whip fell from the dead man's hand and the lines of the harness grew slack, Mr. Caul again asked: "What's the matter, Miller, are you sick?" No response this time and, though Caul could not see Mr. Miller's face, he did not realize anything so terrible as death had been in their midst. He stopped the horse, got out of the wagon and walking behind it to the side on which Mr. Miller leaned, he took the lines from the dead man's hand

and pushing the body into a more secure position to keep it from falling off the seat, held it with one hand drove about 40 rods to the first house west of the school building, but no one was there and no one was in sight. Perplexed as to what to do and not yet realizing Mr. Miller was dead, he determined to drive to the next house, and did so. No one lived there; the next house was sought but the folks were not at home. The next house was driven to and it proved to be the house of George Watkins and Mrs. Watkins was there. Frank explained Mr. Miller was ill and leaving the body in the wagon tried to get a physician and finally had Mrs. call Dr. Jeffery, who responded at once from town to find death had been sudden. In the meantime Adam Miller came and assisted Caul in getting Mr. Miller to the back of the wagon and laid the body down, to await the doctor. The coroner was next secured and the order for the removal of the body to the home in Bourbon was given, and Undertaker Dilley brought it here in his ambulance.

The trying ordeal of breaking the news to Mrs. Miller at her home fell to Mr. Dilley and the shock almost prostrated her. Her grief was something fearful, but neighbors hastened to the home in response to her cry and did all in their power to be of comfort during such an hour.

We had a talk with Mr. Miller just as he was almost ready to leave and asked: "Where in the world are you bound for today?" He replied: "I am going on a jaunt with Frank Caul, and you

know Frank well enough to know you can never tell where he will stop when he starts some place." He seemed in an excellent frame of mind, but had been complaining most of the summer, in fact was feeling too bad to work steadily and had returned from Chicago on that account.

OBITUARY

Vickory Wilson Miller, son of Daniel W. and Rachel Miller, was born in Tippecanoe Co., Ind., Aug. 12th, 1853, departed this life at Bourbon, Ind., Aug. 26, 1912 aged 59 years and 14 days.

He was married to Mary E. Leedy, Nov. 18th, 1880. To this union were born three sons, Everett, Charles and Owen. The wife and mother, together with the sons are left to mourn the loss of a devoted companion and loving father, beside the immediate family, an aged father and an only sister with her family will keenly feel the loss that the grim reaper has caused.

As a citizen Mr. Miller was honest and industrious, believing it was every man's duty to do right because of the cause of right. He led a strictly moral upright life. While not a member of any church, yet he was in sympathy with the work of the church. In earlier life was a regular attendant at Sabbath School and church, in later years because of affliction was kept from public gatherings. He will be missed at home and on the streets.

To him who is merciful and kind we commit our beloved dead, and say, Father thy will be done.

—Local Paper.

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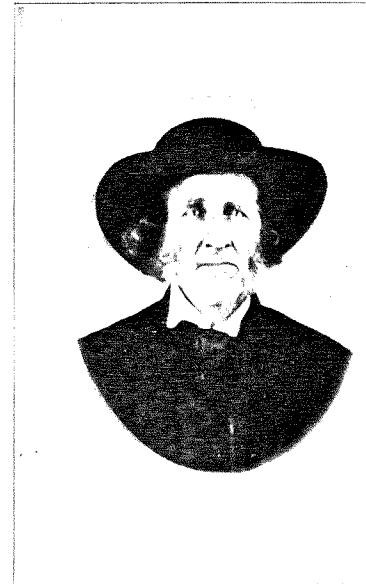
The Leedy Chronicle.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.—UNITED WE STAND.

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ASHLAND, OHIO, MAY, 1913.

No. 1.



PIONEER JACOB LEEDY

It is my regret that I cannot write the history of our pioneer fathers at first hand. If I could have stayed over night in the old log cabin dwellings and conversed with them around the family board and fireside, how many more interesting pages could I add to these annals. But this never happened and the pioneers have left us no records, so we are left to obtain facts only from second hand sources. Even here the material

is scant. There remain only a few who can tell us much of these early pioneers.

The initial steps of this biography of Jacob Leedy, were taken while I was on a visit last fall to Pierceton, Ind. It was my special privilege to have an interview with one of Pioneer Jacob's sons, David Leedy, who is now journeying toward his 90th birthday, and is the oldest Leedy living. He opened a door into the past revealing a number of facts, especially relating to his own father. The only other source of material for this sketch is the Leedy Chronicle history where I found a few records from the letters of Uncle Isaac and J. D. Leedy.

Through the kindness of Mrs. J. D. Greer, a daughter of David Leedy of Pierceton, and also Dr. Charles Leedy of the same place, I was enabled to visit a number of the descendants there of Pioneer Jacob Leedy. They kindly assisted in furnishing family history and in financial contributions for a cut of their common grandfather and great grandfather. So we herewith present the likeness of Jacob Leedy, son of Abraham Leedy of Bedford Co., Pa. It is the third picture of the pioneer family of Leedys which has appeared in the Chronicle. To my knowledge these three with Pioneer Samuel's picture are the only photographs that

exist of the ten children of Abraham Leedy of Morrison's Cove.

Just one hundred years ago the family of our great grandfather Abraham Leedy were most of them young people at home, only several of them being married. Had a historian entered the old home in Bedford Co., Pa., he would have found Abraham living on a farm of several hundred acres in the rich valley of Morrison's Cove. In the family were father and mother with three girls and three boys. Had the historian asked their names they would all have replied in Pennsylvania Dutch: Catharine, Elizabeth, Jacob, Samuel, David and Margarite.

Had he asked Abraham for a family history, this is what he most likely would have said: "I am now 60 years old. 38 years ago I married Catharine Long. We lived in Maryland for ten or twelve years and then moved to Morrison's Cove, Bedford Co., Pa. We have lived here about 27 years, and the Lord has blest us with a comfortable living and a large family.

I have ten children in all, six boys and four girls. Four of them have married and started up for themselves. John the oldest went off to Ohio and is building a new home there in the wilderness. He went out there to that new country about a year and a half ago, and now has a family of three or four children. Susannah married my wife's nephew John Long and has eight children. Abraham was the last married and has one child. One by one they are going away, and worst of all, they all have the

fever for going west. Next year Samuel and Jacob will go to Ohio where John is, and no doubt all of them will go there some time.

Here is Jacob. He will be the next one to leave home. On the 30th of next March he will be married to Susannah Study and they will go to Ohio to settle a home in the wilderness. Thus one by one they will leave us. But we are now getting old and will soon depart for that better world where there will be no parting. And there in glory I hope we'll all meet again and gather around a family circle which shall never again be broken."

Could we by some power be transported twenty two years farther back in time, and enter the old Pa. Leedy home, we would find there seven children, the oldest being twelve. The mother would show you the new baby brother and the children would tell you his name was Jacob and was almost a New Year's gift.

Pioneer Jacob Leedy was born Jan. 2, 1791. He was the seventh child to visit the old home in Morrison's Cove, Bedford Co., Pa. In his father's employ he no doubt learned his first lesson of labor and economy. While there was perhaps many attractions around his native birthplace, yet in early youth he began to dream of the offers of the new western land. When he was nineteen years of age his oldest brother had taken up a homestead in the Ohio land and this no doubt all the more incensed his craving for moving west.

On the 30th day of March, 1813, almost 100 years ago, Jacob was united in marriage with Susannah

Study, a resident of Bedford Co., Pa. Susannah was born in the state of Maryland, Aug. 11, 1797.

We have no record as to when they began housekeeping, but shortly after their marriage they came to Ohio. It was in the fall of 1814 that they undertook the perilous overland journey which all the early settlers were compelled to make. They emigrated in the old style Pa. wagon, making their way slowly over the hills and through the narrow passages of the thick wilderness. Their journey was of course headed towards the homestead of his elder brother and sister. Their plan was to establish a home on lands already entered. Possibly Jacob's entire claim of 320 acres of government land was entered before their removal to Ohio. At any rate, he built his home on this same tract of land.

On their arrival in Knox Co., Ohio, they at first moved into the home of his sister and brother-in-law Joseph and Catharine Hedrick, where they lived until a log cabin was built on their own land. A sadness befell them while residing here, when their little first-born daughter, Catharine, fell into the spring and was drowned.

Jacob's land lay to the north of the Hedrick farm. It was all wilderness and he had to clear a tract to farm, and a place to build a log cabin for a dwelling. When this was done they took up their abode there and began life in true pioneer fashion. The log cabin contained only two rooms, one on each floor. The interior of Jacob's house was about the same as that of his brother Daniel Leedy described in

the March 1912 number of the Leedy Chronicle.

The furnishing of the downstairs was a table and a fire-place on the side and a ten-plate stove in the center of the room. In one corner was a cupboard and in another a bed which the parents used and a trundle-bed underneath for the small children. The one-roomed upstairs reached by a ladder, was the sleeping compartment of the older children. Heavy woolen spreads protected them from the cold and snow which freely entered the cracks of the log walls and the openings of the clap-board roof.

In time Jacob had cleared up a goodly portion of his land for farming. He was a hardy back-woodsman and by strenuous toil managed each year to increase his profits. There was no nearby market and he would haul his grain many miles. Most of it he transported to Sandusky, a distance of about 70 miles. With his wagon loaded with about 90 bushels of wheat and drawn by six horses, he made his trips to this distant market place overland through the wilderness.

Jacob and Susannah were both members of the Dunkard Church. They both spoke the Pa. German and while Susannah also read the German Jacob usually read English. His disposition was quite stern and was strict in rearing his children. Like his brothers he placed considerable trust in his fellow-men. On one occasion he sold seventeen head of cattle to a stranger who was not able to pay cash. Jacob did not even ask for a note. Some time afterwards the

man went bankrupt and fled to California. Jacob still trusted and after four years the stranger returned and paid the debt.

From year to year Jacob added to his possessions and at the time of his death he owned 480 acres of land. He gave each of his sons \$500 at the time of their marriage.

Jacob and Susannah lived happily together for a period of 35 years. To them were born a family of fifteen children. On the farm that he cleared Jacob passed to the better life, March 1, 1861, at the age of 70 years. His wife preceded him thirteen years, having died Dec. 10, 1848, at the age of 51.

CHILDREN.

I will just briefly refer to the children since space will not permit much history here. Some I have to barely mention since I have no facts of their biography at all.

I. Abraham S. Leedy, was born Mar. 4, 1814, in Pa. and came with his parents to Ohio. He married Sally Brollier and emigrated to Ind., in 1846, and settled near Pierceton where his father had purchased 80 acres at \$5 an acre. Five acres were already cleared, with a log stable and a log house into which they moved. I have records of only one of his children Ephraim M. who now resides 3 miles southwest of Pierceton. One of his sons, Charles E. is a doctor in Pierceton and another, Edwin C. is the general immigration agent of the Great Northern railroad and resides at St. Paul, Minn.

II. Catharine Leedy, was born Jan. 29, 1816, and was drowned July 5, 1817.

III. Daniel S. Leedy was born

Dec. 27, 1817. He married Catharine Zook and moved to Elkhart, Ind.

IV. Samuel S. Leedy was born Oct. 22, 1819. He married Helena Divelbiss, and moved to Kosciusco Co., Ind. in 1845. They had ten children W. D. Leedy died last fall at Cerro Gordo, Ill. Jacob D. Leedy lives at Abbeville, Ga. Mary E. Miller resides at Bourbon, Ind. All of these are known from their numerous writings in the Chronicle.

V. Christian S. Leedy, was born July 29, 1821. He married a Miss Garber and moved to near Goshen Ind.

VI. David S. Leedy, was born June 10, 1823. He married Mary Tenley and emigrated to near Pierceton, Ind. Eleven children were born to them. Susa Headlee, Lyman Leedy, Gabriel Leedy, Nancy Ward and Emma Greer, all reside in and about Pierceton. David Leedy is still living and in June will be 90 years of age. He resides with his daughter, Mrs. Emma Greer.

VII. Henry S. Leedy was born Mar. 16, 1825. He died in the prime of life.

VIII. Elizabeth Leedy was born Mar. 2, 1827. She married A. A. Leedy and moved to Miami Co., Ind. A son Manassa lives at Argos Ind. Elizabeth is still living and stays with her son Amos at Independence, Kansas.

IX. Margaret Leedy was born Nov. 26, 1829. She married Samuel Brumbaugh and moved to Indiana.

X. Susannah Leedy was born Oct. 1, 1831. She married Henry

Smith and moved to near Garret, Ind.

XI. Mary Ann Leedy was born Mar. 3, 1833. She married Zacharia Swank and resided in Ohio.

XII. Jacob S. Leedy was born Jan. 2, 1835. He died in Ind. in the prime of life.

XIII. Mahala Leedy was born Oct. 11, 1837. She married Christian Swank and they made their home in Ohio. She is still living and resides in Ankenytown.

XIV. Anna S. Leedy was born Oct. 15, 1839. She married Jacob Knie and moved to near Pierceton, Ind. She died there in 1907.

XV. Jackson Leedy was born Oct. 12, 1842. Died Oct. 13, 1842.

ROY B. LEEDY.

RAVENNA OHIO.

January, 1st., 1913.

Dear Cousins, Editor and Readers of the Leedy Chronicle, Today is the first day of the New Year, 1913, and no winter weather in sight. I have concluded to write a few lines for the readers of The Chronicle as I have many relatives who read this valuable paper, such as brothers, nephews, cousins by the score, neices and one dear and only sister, with but one dear aunt left; you all know her, our Aunt Tena Mock, of Harrod, Ohio, whom we all love so well.

What I will drift into before I close this letter I cannot tell First of all I hope you all had a Merry Xmas and wish you all a happy New Year, numbering 365 days in 1913.

No doubt we readers of the

Chronicle are like many others of the human family, and have made new resolutions of some kind and have turned over a new leaf by saying, I am going to live more economical; others by resolving that they will not work so hard in the New Year as they did in the past year of 1912; and another class that are longing for the so called Almighty Dollar are going to try and have a larger bank account this year than ever before.

Dear Reader, what I consider the most all-important resolution to make good, is the living of a religious life. When I say religious life I mean the kind taught by the story of the disciples of Christ. All other kinds will avail us nothing in the judgment day.

All of us professing Christians should be awakened and made to realize for just what purpose Christ appointed twelve disciples. There are many church societies organized to advance the work of Christ but instead, these societies are nothing but social gatherings in many instances, run on the same basis as club organizations.

Many professing Christians seem to be tongue tied when it comes to talking for their Christ and are frozen to their seats in church and fail to bear witness to their Creator. Many think dropping five cents into the collection box will save their souls but this will not open the gates of Heaven for us. Many people will go unsaved because of their stinginess.

We have time for our clubs, parties and dances, such as the Turkey Trot, but we have no time for the saving of the souls of our chil-

dren, husbands and wives. What we need in churches is true religion, pure and undefiled and show what we are, stick to our faith and talk it to all with whom you come in contact.

Many people think a church is a corporation and the priest is hired to save you, and the members thereof; it cannot be done that way. We must work out our own Salvation regardless of pastor, as your priest or pastor of any of the various denominations can only go to heaven for himself; you can be saved only through Christ, your Maker. He can forgive your sins.

I have seen many professing Christians deliver their little talks as a phonograph would mechanically. There was no christian-like spirit in them; but when it comes to talking over the clubs, dances and fashions how spirited they all get over worldly matters of no account. Why not tell your neighbor about Jesus as well as the latest fashions? What profit is it to us if we gain the whole world and lose our own souls?

Think of it, Relatives and Readers of The Chronicle. Many fathers and mothers have children and those children will never remember them as Christian parents, from the lives they have lived.

So let us, as readers and relatives of The Leedy Chronicle, begin with the year of 1913 and put on the whole armour of God and be able to stand all trials and temptations of this world and grow in grace as we grow older in order to be ready on that great day, to meet in one Grand Reunion in that mansion prepared for all who accept Him.

Was much pleased to read in the Chronicle the letter written by Cousin Sallie Shankster and the poem so true. How I wish the Brothers and Sisters would write us a letter giving a history of their lives and families. We have also Cousins scattered all over this United States. Get busy Cousins tell of the mountain trout in the hills and mountains of Montana, and the roses in bloom in January in Portland, Oregon, which you are among every day. We almost have them in Ohio thus far this year.

Readers of the Chronicle, you will please take notice and all who are in arrears will remit promptly \$1.00 the subscription price made by our Cousin Editor. We must not as relatives and readers of this valuable paper let our Cousin Editor pay the expense. The remittance of \$1.00 pays your subscription for five years, giving the news of many of our relatives in the different states and report of the various reunions among the Leedys and connections.

And to begin with I will set the ball rolling and put in practice what I preach: enclosed Cousin Editor Garber, find my check for \$1.00 for five years subscription. [Cousin is already paid ahead to Oct. 1913.] I enjoyed reading the November Chronicle with its four extra pages giving history and a report of the 1912 reunions and their doings, having been there in 1910 and 1911.

I know I would have enjoyed being there with you all and helped Brother Jo and Aunt Tena on their old familiar song, Marching

Through Georgia. But as we had planned an automobile trip in Western Ohio, Northern Ind. and Southern Mich. and as our vacation was given us in August we had to submit. We visited with Bro. Jo and Tena of Harrod, Ohio also with Nephew and Niece, Henry Long and Wife Bell, at Lima, Ohio, and found our Cousin there of Cassopolis, Mich., Mr. Helm, and had a fine time.

From there we went to Bristol, Ind. a run of 200 miles in eight hours. At this point we visited the home of the champion fiddler of Elkhart, Chas. L. Long, who has been at several of your reunions and played waltzes and reels of 40 years ago. We found the same little white haired Charley with his usual smile on his face, ready to give you a good time and he did. We went to the old homestead where I was raised, the place of my birth in 1849, one and one half miles south of Bristol, Ind. The old farm of 160 acres has become famous as a fruit and melon farm and we all ate to our hearts content.

Many changes have taken place and we could not see the wild turkeys, the fox and the deer as when we were boys in the years of 1855 to 1860.

From this place we went to Vandalia, Mich. and Cassopolis, Mich. where we met my brothers, Jake and David Long, Sister Eva Long James and Daniel E. Long, of Elkhart, Ind., a retired farmer. But he didn't seem tired when you walked with him. He seemed to be a Weston, and 71 years old; an old veteran who stormed the Rebs

by participating in 23 battles in the four years service and marched to the sea with Sherman. He was born in Ankneytown, Ohio, in 1842.

We also visited a nephew at Osceola, Ind., E. M. Long, a telegraph operator, for the Lake Shore Rail Road Co. John Long Jr. was his grandfather, Johnny Long Sr. his great grandfather and Isaac Long, his father, now deceased.

Will call attention of relatives to the Hill Reunion to be on the last Saturday in July, 1913, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio. You are all invited to attend this reunion, as this reunion is nearly all descendants of the Longs and Leedys numbering about 200. You are also invited to come the day before to 412 South Chestnut St., Ravenna, Ohio, and see that garden spot of the Western Reserve, and the home of the writer who will entertain you as best he can. Hoping to see a goodly number at this reunion, and to close I will suggest that Uncle Isaac and Cousin Lovina, our historian for the Long family and Cousin Leah Swank get busy and all come and see the Ex-sheriff who now tips the scales at 230 lbs. Wishing all the Readers of the Chronicle and Relatives a Happy and Prosperous Year.

I remain, Yours respectfully,

L. M. LONG.

412 SOUTH CHESTNUT ST.,
RAVENNA, OHIO.

If you are interested in The Chronicle we will be glad to have you solicit your other relatives to subscribe. Often the act of calling attention to it will secure their support.

CASSOPOLIS, MICH.

Dear Chronicle:—I will finish my report. I was at Uncle Joseph and Aunt Tena's place about ten days. Then I went to my oldest sister's place. I was in that country about three weeks or more and in that time I visited the dairy farm of my nephew. He has the Jersey Breed, all thorobred, about twentyfive, and a nicer lot of cows I never saw. He took me to the train to go to our Leedy & Long Reunion and the day before the reunion I stepped off the train at Ankenytown and there I met Uncle Isaac and his wife with bright smiles to greet all that got off the train. We all went with him and his noble wife to their home and we were royally entertained. The next morning about nine o'clock, Cale Leedy came to Uncle Isaac's with his fine automobile to take us to the reunion where we could meet and greet all the aunts and uncles and cousins who were many and the happy faces that we met did our souls good. I am thankful that I was able to go to such a place for it is good to meet once a year.

In the evening about one dozen met at Minerva Hess's and we had song after song. Uncle Joe and Aunt Tena led about all of them. Uncle Joe thought he would stand up with the rest; so he dropped his hat in his chair. After he sang Marching Through Georgia, he sat on his hat about an hour. So we broke up to go to Uncle Isaac's and Joseph could not find his hat; and they looked all around but could not find it. So I looked in

his chair and found the hat as flat as it could be and he put it on and he looked just like a toper in it. So we all had the laugh on Uncle Joe. The next day I bid all good-by and went to Fredericktown, to see Verda Amos and was with them a short time. Then I went to see Emma Merrin at Mt. Vernon and on Saturday afternoon he showed me Mt. Vernon and all the improvements, it had grown out of my knowledge and is a fine city now. On Sabbath morning I had the privilege of going to the church I had attended for about twenty years and I had a happy time. After I visited my aunt on my wife's side. Cousin Merrin took me out. He was generous, a noble man. My aunt took me to Gambier, Ohio where I met another aunt who is 89 years old and does her own work in the house and goes to church one half mile away, and seems to be good for a number of years yet.

While at Gambier, I got word that my daughter wanted me at home so I came to Mt. Vernon and went to Mansfield, and then to Lima, Ohio, and stayed at Henry Longs, and behold when I got there the house was all lighted up. Well I thought I had got into trouble, but to my surprise I fell in with Cousin Lewis Long from Ravenna, Ohio. He and his family and his two son in-laws and their families were there. Stayed all night then went on the way to Bristol, Ind., to Charles Longs and to Dan Long's, Elkhart, Ind., and then to Vandalia to see his brothers and sister in that place. Well I got home the next day and found the folks all well. I had a splendid time and was quite well for which I thank the Lord.

Yours in love

W. R. Helms.

The Leedy Chronicle.

ASHLAND, OHIO.

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Leedy Family, their connections and others
who wish to share the privileges.

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AARON B. LEEDY, Pres., Bellville, Ohio
FRANK L. GARBER, Vice Pres., Bellville, Ohio
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Address all letters of business
and matter for Publication to
THE LEEDY CHRONICLE,
Ashland, Ohio.

THE NEXT CHRONICLE

We are on a good way for getting the next Chronicle out soon. John L. Swank has sent us a bundle of nice copy on the History of the Long Family.

It will build up a long line of type, and with a little filling in, it will make a Chronicle.

Those who have news and announcements to make, please send them in at once.

The Months of publication are now stated in the editorial card, but there will be two more issues before September.

LATE, LATE

It takes two lates to express the delay of this Chronicle. The first late is due to the friends not getting copy in our hand sooner, and the second late is up to us. We became busy with office affairs, and interested in building a little

extension to our library room. Our books, papers, etc., are largely a mess of confusion for lack of space and as age comes on actions become more tiresome, and we pushed out for more room to shelve books and pamphlets.

If the demands of life are not too tyrannical, we expect to devote considerable time to writing. We have been studying half a century to know the right of some things and we always had some desire to do more than to live and die as animals do. The years are adding rapidly, and we must move soon or die with a great deal of getting ready and doing nothing.

THE DOLLAR TERMS

Cousin L. M. Long, of Ravenna, Ohio, gives the Dollar for five years terms on the Chronicle a nice boost, and urges the friends to come along with their subscription. We are glad to be connected up now and then with a truly appreciative cousin. Some of the friends have received the paper five to eight years and have paid nothing. They appreciate the paper but they don't think about paying for it.

We are now under a new Postal Law and this favor from our end is over; and, of course, all delinquents must come in under the new system.

Now we want the friends who want the family relationship connected to do us good by pressing all who do not get the paper to become live wires to it again.

At a reasonable compensation, we have given to the family \$500

to \$600 worth of service, in editorial and office work, and about half those amounts in printing expenses we had to make good out of the profitable work we do.

We are not making any complaint out of this, but it is expedient to do our say, that the wise brethren who sit about smoking cigars, while we work to give them a free paper, are mistaken in their conclusions that we are making big money out of the Chronicle, when about 200 friends pay 25 cents a year for it, while we carried a list of about 400.

GONE TO CALIFORNIA

Cousin Eugene R. Leedy has moved to California for a permanent abode. He came back to the home in Ohio last fall and disposed of his property, and we have lost another genuine enterprising and good member of the Leedy Family in Ohio. We sometimes wonder whether the Leedy name will finally be erased from the list of freeholders of the old Leedy settlement of Ohio, as it has long since been effaced from the live records of Morrison's Cove in Bedford co., Pennsylvania.

We expected E. R. would pay us a visit before parting with the scenes of his childhood, and the associations made dear by the lapse of time which were formed in boyhood years. But the press of duties were too great, and he left too soon to make the visit.

From his letter we copy the following:

I have sold both of the farms;

the home place to Syler Bros., of Ankenytown, O., and the 28 A. place to Mrs. McDonald of west of Fredericktown; the 1st for \$7000 and the other for \$2250. Our sale amounted to about \$2000. The biggest price paid for a cow was \$110 the average for the herd was \$66 including the yearling heifers. I am taking 7 head Jerseys with me to Cal., all pedigree stock. We are expecting to keep a small herd of Jerseys and supply a retail milk trade in Patterson, as our place will be only one mile from town. The dairy business looks good to me with fine alfalfa that costs less than \$5 00 per ton to produce and a climate that is ideal for the business, and a market price varying from 32 to 45 cents for butter fat, and other dairy product to correspond. If I was 10 years younger I surely would go into the dairy business but as we begin to feel old I will endeavor to go a little slow. Well I will close as I still hope to get to see you soon.

As ever your cousin,

E. R. Leedy.

His daughter, Lulu, made us glad by a short visit. She came sometime before her father, and on account of the limitations of her railroad ticket was obliged to return before he left. Lulu is a bright cheery lady, and her stay with us while she attended the College in Ashland made her a close friend to us. Our sincere good wishes accompany Eugene, and we can say that California has gained a most worthy, honest and noble citizen and family by his change.

LULU LEEDY

In another column will be found the announcement of the marriage of Miss Lulu Leedy, and her departure for a strange land on the other side of the earth.

There is a vein of the romantic and pathetic clustering about this event.

Miss Lulu is the daughter of Eugene R. Leedy, who was for years president of the Ohio Leedy Reunion, and his name is familiar to the Chronicle readers.

Miss Lulu is an estimable lady, well towards thirty years of age, and was always reserved in expression, rather conservative in conduct, very careful in her choice of companions, well educated, intellectually bright, very agreeable and handsome in looks. She had opportunity to marry well, and advances on her part would have won many well-to-do and fine young men.

But Fate ruled against all these and she became the bride of a young man who was born in Michigan, and in the drift of life took up business in the city of Hongkong, China. This city has a large English-speaking population.

She is the older of two daughters that Cousin E. and wife have, and it is pathetic to consider the pressure it must have been upon the parental feeling of father and mother to give up their daughter, to become the wife of a man almost a stranger to them, and to make her home in a country beyond the zone of the friendly visit and easy communication by letter and other mediums now in use.

What Fate may have in store remains to be learned; but we shall sincerely hope that all shall be well, and Lulu may fill a greater place in life than the common lot, and the sacrifice her parents have made will prove a blessing to others by her life.

We know it was a trying experience to Cousin Eugene, but he took the wise and manly course in the matter.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra G. Leedy announce the marriage of their daughter Ida Ullery, of New Paris, Indiana, to George M. Shumaker of Aberdeen, South Dakota, Sunday, March twenty-third, nineteen hundred thirteen. At home after April first, Aberdeen, S. D.

Ezra G. Leedy belongs to the Jacob Leedy family. This announcement is in good play in this issue, in connection with the history of Pioneer Jacob Leedy. We extend congratulations and hearty good wishes.

On March 10th, Cousin Samuel M. Garber gave us a short call. He had been to Cleveland, Ohio and on his return stopped. He reported all well about Ankenytown. His little visit tasted good and we are hungry for more.

Ex. Gov. John W. Leedy's address is now Alberta, Canada. We wish Cousin John would write a chapter of his experience in Alaska and Canada for the Chronicle. He is now about old enough to not have much more to do.

Frank L. Garber had a frightful experience the 15th of March. He was going from the Old Leedy farm to Bellville over the hills, and on going down a very steep hill, known in the past as the Old-field hill, over two miles southeast of Bellville, a hold back strap broke and let the shafts of the vehicle raise straight up and rushed the horse down the hill. Near the foot of the hill the road makes a right angle turn and the vehicle upset, F. L. escaped with bruises of his side and back. The horse went on to town without his master, and F. L. borrowed a rig of a neighbor and finished his trip.

The Home of Frank L. Garber was made cheerful at Christmas time, by the visit of the older two daughters; Pauline, now residing in Chicago and Essie, of South Bend, Ind. They, however, arrived on Dec. 7th and helped to make merry on the 32nd wedding anniversary of their parents on the 8th. Lovina and Frank were married young, and they no doubt have many like occasions before them.

Chas. Beal and family have move from Butler to near Ankenytown. His wife, Martha Leedy Beal, is gaining in health.

Stella Leedy, daughter of Aaron A. Leedy and Elizabeth Garber Leedy, is in good health for her. It will be remembered that she was reduced in weight to a mere skeleton by a paralysis of the throat, or its closing up after being operated on for a tumor.

Our Youngstown, Ohio Cousin, Charles A. Leedy, is gaining a national reputation as a humorist. Recently, Roy K. Moulton, in the Grand Rapids Press, wrote the following in a poem about humorists:

You've heard of Charlie Leedy? Sure.
He's got a waggish style.
We havn't seen the like of old Ed Howe
in quite a while.

Our jolly cousin, L. M. Long, Ravenna, Ohio, in a personal note says: "I am glad you have made the change [in the Chronicle subscription terms] as it is cheaper for the subscriber and much more satisfactory to you, than to take one year subscriptions." Yes, indeed it is. We commenced to publish a paper in 1875, thirty-seven years ago and nearly all the time since have been printing papers. We have learned that it is a big task to keep up a subscription list. A year passes astonishingly quick when we take no measure of time on a quarterly paper. The cousin who takes the paper regularly, would save about forty-five cents net in the five years, and we will be about 20 cents ahead on postage and expenses in keeping records, and mailing acknowledgments of subscriptions, after deducting the 25 cents less received for five year's subscription at 25 cents a year. So between us there is five years a saving of 65 cents in time and postage, by the new terms of subscription. We thank Cousin Long for his hearty encouragement.

Under the new subscription terms, five years for \$1.00, we expect to send receipts for subscrip-

tions, and also notify subscribers by letter, about the time their subscription expires, so that they need to make themselves no concern about it.

TRAIN ROMANCE RESULTS IN HAPPY MARRIAGE

Patterson lost one of its best known and most charming young ladies this week when Miss Lulu Leedy, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Leedy, was married to H. O. Haynor of Hongkong, China. Mr. Haynor arrived here last week from the Orient, and the happy couple were married Thursday at Oakland, leaving today for the Far East on the steamer China. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Archer of the Melrose Baptist Church. The wedding was the result of what might aptly be called "a romance of the rail." Three years ago Mr. Haynor, who is an oculist with offices at Hongkong, was returning to the Far West after having made a visit to his relatives in Michigan. At Chicago he boarded the train on which Miss Leedy and her family were traveling to California, and the young couple became acquainted while the long trip across the western country was being made. Upon reaching San Francisco Mr. Haynor found that he had missed his steamer because the train was belated, and being an energetic young man took advantage of the opportunity to advance his friendship with the young lady who had interested him so much on the train. After reaching Hongkong Mr. Haynor wrote back, and the cor-

respondence led to the happy marriage of this week.

All Mrs. Haynor's many friends here will join with the Irrigator in wishing the couple much happiness and prosperity.—The Irrigator, Patterson, Calif.

BELLVILLE, OHIO.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Garber entertained at their home on the 12th S. S. Class No. 4 and their gentleman friends of the Brethren Church. Miss Bessie Crain being the guest of honor. A pleasant and enjoyable evening was had by all present.

Mrs. A. O. Leedy returned home the 10 of Mar. from Mt. Vernon Hospital, having underwent an operation for an abscess.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Martin are now residents of Ankenytown. Their son-in-law, Floyd Swank, moved on the farm.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Blake Garber, a daughter, Mar. 11.

Bessie Crain went to Columbus to spend a couple of weeks visiting her grandmother, Susan Dyer, and Dr. Keiser's. After her return she will make her future home with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Grubb. Mrs. G. is a daughter of Uncle Aaron Leedy.

John L. Garber Sr. has been with his daughter, Mrs. G. W. Durbin in Bellville, for several weeks past.

The Davis merchant, E. A. Garber and family visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Garber, recently. He reports having a good trade.

Winfield L. Garber has rented the Ross Syler farm, better known as E. R. Leedy's. This is W. G.'s sixth year on this farm.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Garber of Cincinnati moved back to this place and occupy the farm he purchased last summer. We are glad to have them again among us.

If the present unseasonable warm weather continues long there will be a short maple sugar crop. Mar. 14 the mercury registered 74 degrees at 4 P. M.

The flood capered about Bellville in a terrible way. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Main Street to the bridge east of town, about a quarter of a mile was torn up, and some of it turned over into washouts. The water was about three feet deep in the station house.

TRENTON, MO.

The Leedy Chronicle:—I enjoy reading the Chronicle altho your people are nearly all strangers to me, yet I can trace them back once in a while to the generation to which they belong. Quite often I see where some one is dropping out that I grew up with.

Christmas I received a postal card from my brother, Alonzo Leedy and wife at Blessing, Texas. The picture was of himself, mule team and wagon with which he is farming in Texas.

We have had a mild winter so far. A more beautiful December we have never seen; so warm some days seemed like fall. Dandelions in bloom everywhere. Sun shone bright all through the month, but

today we are having a touch of winter: it is snowing, the ground is covered and it looks like we were going to have a deep snow, which we are needing here—rain or snow—it has been very dry, wells are low and we need moisture.

Samantha L. Collier.

January 6th.

BROUGHT FROM NORTH DAKOTA

The remains of Hilda Moore were brought to Fostoria, Ohio, Friday, March 28, from Flasher, Morton county, North Dakota. She was the daughter of Herbit and Mabel Myers Moore, and died at the age of 9 years, 10 months and 4 days, after an illness of only three days with bronchial pneumonia, chicken-pox was the contributory disease. The body remained over night at the Asire Chapel and was taken this morning to the house of the grandparents of the deceased, Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Myers, south of Fostoria. Funeral service was held Sunday at West Independence and interment made at West Independence cemetery.

ISAIAH MYERS

OBITUARY OF W. D. LEEDY.

William D. Leedy, first born son of Samuel S. and Helena Leedy was born near Ankenytown Ohio, August 9th, 1844 and died September 2nd, 1912, aged 68 years and 23 days.

Funeral services were held from the Church of the Brethren Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock conducted by Rev. D. M. Adams.

THANKSGIVING AT LEEDY'S

The annual gathering of Leedy's on Thanksgiving Day was at the home of Lewis Leedy, near Young America, Indiana. Early in the day it was evident that many were coming, when the number of automobiles, carriages and buggies came down the lane to their beautiful country home, where all was in readiness to make the day a joyful and thankful one to be long remembered. After a happy greeting and hand-shake, came the bountiful dinner, each one viewing the large Turkeys—O, the proud, strutting heroes of the barnyard, upside down, their plumes all gone and minus their gobble! Stuffed with that which he can never digest. The brown surface waited for the knife to plunge astride the breast-bone, and lay bare the folds of white meat. Give to the disposed to sentimental, the heart. Give to the one disposed to music, the drumstick. Give to the one disposed to theological discussion, the "parson's nose."

Then came the stuffings, potatoes, salads, cakes and pies, fruits and home made candy, and all the good things which Aunt Clara knows so well how to make. In all 60 plates were served. The afternoon was spent in social chats, music, and singing and was enjoyed by all.

Two sisters and one brother of Mr. Leedy's were present. Mrs. Lotta Dunkin and family, near Young America, Ind., Mrs. Rebecca Shafer and husband, near Logansport, Ind., and Mr. William Leedy and family of Indianapolis,

Burial was in the Cerro Gordo cemetery.

When the subject of this sketch was but 14 months of age his parents moved to Kosciusko county, near Pierceton, Ind. Here the early years of his life were spent. He united with the Church of the Brethren in 1869.

He was joined in the holy bonds of matrimony with Ellen E. Cripe, eldest daughter of George W. and Barbara Cripe, November 12, 1874. This union was blest by the birth of seven children, six of whom, Nettie M., Elda F., Ira G., Mrs. Lulu B. Vulgamott, Harry E. and Homer W. survive, Charles E. having died at the age of two and one half years. He is also survived by his wife, three grand children, three brothers and three sisters who are; Jacob D. of Abbeville, Ga., Milton of Oregon, Andrew Jackson of Portland, Ind., Mary Miller of Bourbon, Ind., Minnie Harter of Bryan, Ohio, and Mahala J. of Columbus, Ohio.

He was a good husband, a loving father and a generous neighbor and led a stainless Christian life for the past 43 years. As an immediate result of the godly lives of this father and mother, all the children are Christians, and endeavoring to lead consistent lives.

The heartfelt thanks of the bereaved family are hereby tendered to all the kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them in their sad bereavement.

LOCAL PAPER

In our Northland, this is a season of the year in which canned and dried fruit are to be used freely, if the system is to be kept in health.

Ind. Mr. William Leedy in July was stricken with a partial paralysis and we were all indeed glad to see him able to be with us, and at the present is in the South for a three months rest, and hope he will return with regained health and strength. Also Frank Morgan and family of Argos, Ind. and Dr. C. A. Morgan and wife, of Indianapolis, Ind., and nearby relatives.

Before departing the basket of large apples were not forgotten and were enjoyed by all. All left wishing Mr. Leedy, wife and Sadie many returns of the day.

Royal entertainment and sweet thoughts may be mixed with sad memories, over vacant chairs; but this may be only as at night when we go to our different chambers to meet again in the morning.

ONE PRESENT.

CERRO GORDO, ILL.

Ida Leedy of New Paris, Ind., has been visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ira Leedy, for the past three months.

Mrs. Mary Leedy Miller of Bourbon, Ind. returned to her home the first of December after a two weeks visit with the Leedy families at Cerro Gordo.

Ezra Leedy and wife of New Paris, Indiana, visited the latter part of July, and till August the 18th. with their daughter, Mrs. Mary Leedy.

Mrs. Harry Leedy has been quite ill the past month.

Ira Leedy and wife, and sister Nettie and Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Leedy drove from Cerro Gordo to New Paris, Ind. in the former's

six cylinder touring car in August. They were called home on Sept. 2 on account of the death of Ira's and Nettie's father. On Sept. 7 Ira and wife returned to Indiana after their auto. Gertrude Leedy accompanied them home and visited a week when she went to Joliet Ill. to work.

Mrs. Ira Leedy and Ida Leedy will go to Indiana on Dec. 14, to spend Xmas with their parents. Ira will keep bachelor's hall for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. W. D. Leedy was seriously ill the first of December but is better at this writing.

IRA G. LEEDY.

DEC. 4.

Dried fruits are to be preferred to canned fruits for healthfulness, if properly prepared for the table. The following way is far superior to any other. Pour boiling water over the dried fruit until it is well covered. Stir with a fork for a few seconds. This will thoroughly sterilize them, wash off any preserving substance or bleaching material used on the fruit. Next rinse the fruit in cold water. Then put the fruit in a tall narrow bowl or vessel, and put three teaspoons of sugar to each cupful of fruit upon it, pour boiling water over the fruit until covered, and let stand in a cool place for twenty to twentyfour hours before serving. Sugar treated in this way is very palatable, most easily digested, and the fruit has its natural character restored to the highest degree possible, and besides the preparation is economical in both time and expense. While a meal is being prepared, the water can be heated and the fruit sterilized and washed with almost no extra demand upon time and fuel.

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B. A. Truax

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IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.—UNITED WE STAND.

Vol. XIII.

ASHLAND, OHIO, AUGUST, 1913.

No. 1.

HISTORY OF THE LONG FAMILY.

Since I have been elected to write up a history of the Long family, I have given the subject due consideration and from the fact that many of the second generation married and migrated to the other climes before my time, I have decided to give the history of grandfather Long, the births of his children, to whom married and the number of their children, through the Leedy Chronicle as best I can, and call by the same means for a volunteer from each family for the history up-to-date.

John Long, Sr., the progenitor of the extensive family, which we are about to enumerate, was of German descent and was born near Hagerstown, Md., Jan. the 8th, 1780, where he grew up to manhood. His wife, Susan Leedy, was born in Penna. in 1780 and they were united in marriage in 1802, and in 1816 removed with their family and settled near Ankneytown, Knox county, Ohio, where they erected the primitive log cabin and cleared up a farm out of the dense forest and where they spent the remainder of their lives. They were the parents of 21 children; 10 sons and 11 daughters, all of whom grew up to manhood and womanhood, excepting three who died in infancy.

The father died in June, 1855, and the mother died July 14, 1849.

John Jr., was born March 6, 1803. He was brought up on the farm and in 1826 he married Nancy Kepler and to this union 14 children were born, as follows: Catharine, born in Knox County, Ohio, May 25, 1827. Her husband, J. B. Walsh was born in Guernesey county, O., Dec. 16, 1827. They were united in marriage by Daniel Hetrick at Ankenytown, Ohio, May the 23rd, 1847, and to them the following children were born:

- James C. Walsh, born April 1, 1848, Knox County, Ohio.
- Sarah C. Walsh, born January 5, 1851, Elkhart County, Indiana.

- Mary A. Walsh, born April 30, 1852, Richland County, Ohio.
- Lemuel D. Walsh, born April 20, 1853, Jay County, Indiana.
- Emily E. Walsh, born May 13, 1854, Jay County, Indiana.
- Jerusha Walsh, born August 18, 1856, Fulton County, Indiana.
- Lilas B. Walsh, born Sept. 8, 1857, Knox County, Illinois.
- Leva A. Walsh, born March 1, 1859, Knox County, Illinois.
- Charles P. Walsh, born May 11, 1860, Warren County, Illinois.
- Elmer E. Walsh, born May 17, 1862, Warren County, Illinois.
- Anna G. Walsh, born July 8, 1863, Warren County, Illinois.
- Charles C. and Jennie A., (twins), born May 27, 1867, Warren County, Illinois.
- Arminda E. Walsh, born Nov. 21, 1869.

The author of the Walsh history gave the dates of the marriage of the above named children, the place and by whom the ceremony was performed, but failed to give the name of the husband or wife. It is the only family history at hand of John Long Jr's children. We have the date and place of birth which we shall give and depend on members of the different families to supply the records.

- Susan Long, born August 10, 1828.
- Anna Long, born February 18, 1830.
- Sarah Long, born May 30, 1832.
- Isaac Long, born January 30, 1834.
- John Long, born August 25, 1835.
- Levi Long, born June 12, 1837.
- Mary Long, born January 29, 1839.
- Elizabeth Long, born July 24, 1840.
- Daniel Long, born March 20, 1842.
- Abraham Long, born April 14, 1843; killed in battle at Jonesboro, Tenn., April 1, 1864.
- Benjamin Long, born Sept. 15, 1844.
- Ezra Long.
- Joseph Long, son of John Long, Jr., was born near Ankenytown, Knox County Ohio, Sept. 5, 1829, and when about out of his teens he took Horace Greeley's

advice, "Go west and grow up with the country." He placed his stake on a piece of land in Allen County, Ohio, and after clearing a part of it built the cage and began to look around for the bird, which he found in the person of Miss Sarah Leatherman and after several years with his young wife on the farm he heeded his country's call and went to the front and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea and in the battle of Newburn, North Carolina, he received two bullets in his left leg. He was picked up by the rebels who chopped his leg off above the knee. He was later exchanged and sent to New York City, and after his recovery was sent home with a cork leg which he could not wear, and being of a mechanical nature he has for nearly 50 years been manufacturing his own artificial limbs out of suitable saplings. And after his return home, notwithstanding his physical disabilities he cleared up the balance of his farm, built a fine residence at Harrod, Ohio, to which his many friends are just as welcome as to the air they breathe. The writer knows whereof he writes as he has been there on several occasions. This life gives a fine illustration of the old adage "where there is a will there is a way." They reared six children, 4 sons and 2 daughters, named as follows: Sherman, Henry W., Charley and Samuel.

The writer has been urging uncle Joe, for several years past, to send in his family history so if he is not satisfied with the above sketch he will have to kick himself with his wooden peg for not sending something better.

John Long Jr., has some children by a second marriage, the history of whom was written up by M. L. Long, of Ravenna, Ohio, and printed in the Chronicle and it with much that should yet be supplied from this extensive family should be filled in here by the Leedy historian before it is placed in the great Leedy history.

Nancy Long, daughter of John Long, Sr., was born Feb. 12, 1804.

Abraham Long, was born in Bedford county, Penna., June 9, 1805; and in 1816, he came with his parents to Knox county, Ohio, where he shared the hardships of pioneer life. On June 14, 1827, he was married to Elizabeth Jamison who was born Oct. 23, '07. One son was born to them, Sept. 28, '28, and died Sept. 28, '28. The mother died Sept.

28, '28. On Nov. 3, 1831, he was united in marriage to Catharine Teeter, who was born in Bedford county, Penna., August 9, 1813, and shortly after their marriage they settled on the southeast quarter of Section 36, Jefferson township, where they lived until after they had celebrated their golden wedding, Nov. 3, '81, when they were surrounded by their children and grandchildren. Shortly after that event they retired from the farm and spent the remainder of their lives in Butler, Ohio. Early in life they united with the German Baptist church and remained active members during life. He died in Butler, Ohio, Feb. 20, '91 at the age of 85 years, 8 months and 11 days. She died at the same place April 16, '93, aged 79 years, 8 months and 7 days.

Their children were 10 in number, born as follows: Elizabeth, born Sept. 19, '32, died Dec. 8, '34.

Jacob Long was born March 9, '34. He was brought up on the farm, attended the country schools in the winters and later attended high school at Fredericktown. He taught school for a number of years. He united with the Baptist church early in life and was ordained as a minister of that denomination. The dates of his marriage and birth we are unable to obtain. He first married Mahala Hammond and four children were born to them, one son and three daughters. He moved with his family to Cedar Co., Iowa, where she died. He came back to Knox County, Ohio, and took for his second wife Mary Mishey and to them were born six sons and two daughters. He died five years ago and she is living with her daughter in Oklahoma.

Margaret Long was born January 23, '38. She was united in marriage to Isaac Shanabarger and soon after their marriage moved to Iowa, where she died in July 1875. Four sons and two daughters were born to them.

Malinda Long was born March 7, '38. She married Jacob Stickler and to them were born 5 sons and 3 daughters, all of whom are living and were present when they celebrated their golden wedding in January, '97. There wasn't a death in the family until 5 years later, when the husband was called, which is an unusual occurrence for a family of that size to live 55 years without death entering their home. She is living at

present with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Davis.

George W. Long was born Nov. 28, '39. He was raised on the old homestead, was educated in the country schools and attended the high school at Bellville several terms and after reaching manhood he went to Iowa where he worked as a farm hand until he married Miss Mary Halferty, who was born near Butler, O. He soon after purchased a farm which he improved. He is a great lover of fine horses, cattle and Poland China hogs. He sold his farm and is at present a resident of Richland, Iowa. They are the parents of two sons and six daughters.

Jackson Long was born June 9, '42. He was brought up a farmer and after reaching manhood he drove a huckster wagon for several years. He united in marriage to Sarah Hissong and they moved on the old homestead and managed it until it was sold. He died Aug. '98. She died in Sept. 1909. They were the parents of three sons and six daughters.

Nancy Long was born Dec. 2, '44; died June 18, '49.

Edward D. Long was born Apr. 22, 1847. He spent his boyhood days on the farm, attended high school at Bellville several years, then went to Iowa where he taught school until '72, when he returned home and several years later, he married Mary Ellen McClellan. They moved to Iowa where he engaged in farming for some years, then returned to Butler where they resided until January 2, '11, when he engaged in sweeping the snow from switches on the B. & O. tracks, a train was backed against him and over his one leg, crushing it so that amputation was necessary and he died from the shock, aged 63 years. They were the parents of two sons and three daughters. The latter living, the former having preceded him.

John W. Long was born July 1, '49. He remained on the farm with his parents until about 22 years of age when he followed his brothers to Iowa, where he was employed on a farm and also followed threshing for several seasons. In '72 he returned home and took up carpentering which he has followed to the present. In Jan. '78, he was married to Mary Fisher and after living at different places in Richland, and Knox counties, until '78, he moved to the Hawk-

eye state where they remained for a year when they returned to Butler where they have resided since. They are the parents of five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living, excepting one son, Roscoe.

Leah C. Long was born May 14, 1852, in the log cabin 3 miles southwest of Butler, where she grew up to womanhood. She trudged 1½ miles over hills and valleys to Center Grove to school to obtain an education and there is where the historian formed an acquaintanceship with her which gradually changed to friendship and finally to an engagement and on Dec. 31, 1871, Uncle Isaac spoke the words that made us man and wife; and since we were both related to him and a pretty good looking couple he would not accept a wedding fee, yet he would not agree to throw in a red cow and white calf for the honor or privilege of tying the knot. She is the only one of the Longs that the writer would be competent to write about; but since her avoirdupoise is about 50 pounds more than his he had better just say that she is a noble companion and housekeeper, whom any man could feel proud of and as the Leedy historian has given a biographical sketch of our family it will be unnecessary to repeat it here. In writing the history of the different members of the Long family I omitted to state that nearly all in early life united with the German Baptist church and lived devoted Christian lives.

Katharine Long was born in Penna., Sept. 5, 1806, and came with her parents to Ohio and after attaining womanhood she was married to William Shultz and they located in Williams County, Ohio. Two sons were born to them. Both are married but no family records have been obtained.

Elizabeth Long was born in Penna., Oct. 28, 1807. She was united in marriage to Nathan Brown and to them were born 11 children. This report was obtained before the first Leedy reunion was held and our reporter failed to state how they were divided as to sex. But at that time 5 of the children were living and 6 dead and 79 grand and great grand children living and 18 dead.

David Long was born in Penna., Dec. 9, 1808, and came to Ohio with his parents in '16 where he spent the greater part of his time with the ax and grubbing hoe. His education was very limited.

I suppose his school days could be numbered without using the third figure. He was strong, robust and very jolly and a great fellow to laugh; you could hear him laugh for half a mile. And he was a great favorite at log rollings, cabin and barn raisings and all kinds of neighborhood parties, which were much more numerous than now. Some of his old friends thought that he over-exerted himself at those parties which caused his paralysis; before he had scarcely reached mid-life he was an invalid and a great sufferer for many years. He married Margaret Mock and seven sons were born to them. All are yet living, excepting the eldest, Uriah. They are all in the west but Allen, who resides near Butler.

Susannah Long was born in Penna., May 14, 1811. She came with her parents to Ohio and in 1831 married John Helm and they became the parents of 14 children. This is a very brief history of such a large family. I would suggest that William Helm who is a reader of the Chronicle, come forward with a complete history of the family before the Leedy history is compiled.

Daniel Long was born in Penna., June 13, 1812. Came with the family to Ohio when but 4 years of age, and grew up and assisted in the pioneer work, making the wilderness blossom as the rose. At the age of 22 he married Mary Teeter, on Oct. 9, 1834. She was born in Bedford County, Penna., May 7, 1817. They were the parents of six sons and 6 daughters. A complete history, written by Noah Long, can be found in the Oct. 1905 Chronicle and supplemented here by the Leedy historian.

Margaret Long was born in Penna., Nov. 1, 1813. After reaching womanhood she was united in marriage to John Wolf, and shortly afterward they were stricken with the western fever and settled in Ind. The report the writer had of the family in 1896, there were six children living and four dead, grand and great-grand children, 19 living and three dead. Uncle Isaac or some other member of the family should supply a page to the above sketch before it goes to the printer.

Jacob Long, the 10th child of the famous Long family, was born in Penna., March 25, 1815, and was brought in his infancy across the Alleghenies to his new home in Ohio where

he grew up to manhood and on Dec. 30, 1841, he married Elizabeth Zook, who was born Aug. 30, 1822. Being of an adventurous turn of mind he moved to Iowa in which state he owned farms in different places, the last being at Lost Nantion, Iowa. They were the parents of 9 sons and 5 daughters. In 1896 8 were living and six dead. There were 33 grand and 8 great-grand children and 3 great, great grand children living. They are both dead but as to dates and ages we are shy.

Hannah Long was June 11, 1816, and died in infancy.

Mary Long was born near Ankenytown, Ohio, January 13, 1818. She was taken early in life by her uncle, Daniel Hetrick, where she made her home until she married. A stranger was entertained in the home that was afflicted with smallpox and she contracted the disease and when she became ill and before they knew what the disease was her brothers and sisters came to visit her thereby spreading the disease in a number of homes. When they discovered it, they dieted themselves. No physician was called and no deaths occurred in any of the homes infected. Now with all their modern medical science they are unable to control the scaly malady without some fatalities. She married Charles Wonderlich and on the 20th of Oct., 1846, they left in the old-time covered wagon for Iowa, where they resided until death seperated them. She passed away some 25 years ago. He married again and is still living in his 89th year. They were the parents of 7 children, 4 living and 3 dead. Grand children 12 living and 6 dead.

Barbara Long was born in Ohio, March 22, 1819. She married Thomas Hill and they moved to Stark County, Ohio, where they spent their lives. I have no account of his demise. She died Sept. 23, 1896, occurring on the day of the first Leedy reunion. They were the parents of 10 children, according to information received nearly a score of years ago. There were three marriages and 3 grandchildren and from the number of little Hills reported, the prolific Leedy-Long blood must have depreciated. I would suggest that some member of the Hill family write up an up-to-date history of the family and have it printed in the Chronicle and the Leedy historian can insert it in its proper place. The Hills

hold a family reunion in July, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

Rose Long was born in Ohio, Dec. 26, 1820.

Philip Sullivan was born Oct. 18, 1811. They were united in marriage Aug. 14, 1837. They were the parents of 13 children, 10 living and 3 dead. Grand children 31 living and 22 dead; great grandchildren 26 living. This report needs to be revised. The Sullivan reunion should take this up.

Sally Long was born in Ohio, May 22, 1822.

John Alberts was born July 30, '22. They were married May 4, 1848. They were the parents of one son, David, who was born Dec. 15, 1849. They have 5 living grand children and 3 dead. They moved to Indiana soon after their marriage where they both lived to a ripe old age, he being called first. She died during the past year aged nearly four score and ten years.

Isaac Long was born in Ohio, Dec. 22, 1823, and this is all we know about the family with the exception of Charlie Long, of Bristol, Ind., whom we have met on several occasions and we shall depend on him to fiddle out a good history of his parents and brothers and sisters. Now don't disappoint us, Charlie.

Samuel Long was born in Knox County Ohio, March 31, 1825. He was married at Ankenytown, but when and to whom we are at sea. They lived several years on the old homestead then went west and located in Indiana.

At the time of the first reunion we got the following report in regard to the children. Then there were 9 children living and 3 dead; 35 grand children and 7 dead. Some one should furnish a more complete history of this family.

Christena Long was born in Ohio, January 14, 1827. She was the 20th child in the order of births, there being two whose births were not recorded. She is also the only one of the large family yet living, being in her 87th year. She is yet spry, nimble, with her mental faculties remarkably well preserved, is straight as an arrow and moves off with a step more elastic than others do at 50 or 60. She said she could jump the rope yet, when last interviewed. She was united in marriage to Jerry B. Mock, Sept. 1850. They resided in the vicinity of Ankenytown for a year, then took the western fever and located in Ind.,

and from there to Ill., where they spent several years, when they changed their minds like the Prodigal Son and concluded that Ohio was good enough for them and returned to their native county near Palmyra, and after spending 8 or 10 years there they again changed their location and came to Bellville, O. where he died Jan. 1900, after a wedded life of almost 50 years. She is living with her nephew, Joseph Long, at Harrod, Ohio.

Lydia Long was born near Ankenytown, Nov. 5, '28. She was the youngest of the famous Long family and at the age of 20 she was united in marriage to John Beach, March 1, 1849. They located in Ind., Soon after the following children were born:

Benjamin F. Beach, born Dec. 11, 1849.

Sarah E. Beach, born Aug. 11, '51, deceased.

David T. Beach, born March 2, '54. Mildred Beach, born Oct. 6, '56, deceased.

Mary S. Beach, born Sept. 3, '57. John Beach died Sept. 25, '58, and she returned with the family to Knox County, Ohio, and in 1859, she married Henry E. Cole and they resided in Ankenytown and south of town on a farm until his death, which occurred April 24, 1877. They were the parents of the following children:

Omer L. Cole, born Jan. 2, 1860.
 Elmira F. Cole, born April 13, '62.
 Stephen E. Cole, born Oct. 28, '62.
 Ida M. Cole, born Jan. 28, '67.
 Emma Cole, born July 10, '72, deceased.
 Soon after her husband's death she entered into a marriage contract with Thomas Hues and moved with family to Lisbon, Iowa, where they lived in close proximity with the children of her first and second marriages until her death, Nov. 30, 1893. Her children were all located in Iowa some years ago.

JOHN L. SWANK

Bellville, Ohio

CASSAPOLIS, MICH.

The Sullivan reunion was held at Mexico, Ind., Sept. 8, 1912. I got my invitation on the sixth and I started the next morning and that night I was on the ground where the gathering was to be. And behold, there I saw our Aunt

Teeny and uncle Joe and Aunt Lovina and her youngest daughter, Verda Amos, and her girl. So I felt at home. The next day we all went to the grove where the reunion was held and the relatives began to come. Cousin after cousin came and when dinner came there were about 175 present and about all Aunt Rosan Sullivan's descendants. I was somewhat surprised when the program was handed to me. It was well executed. The recitation was good and the Sullivan quartette did splendid singing, although without an instrument and they had not sung together for about 15 years. It seemed as if they were together always; not one mistake.

We stayed a week longer and went around to see our new cousins, and then returned to our home feeling that we were well paid for the trip to Mexico, Indiana.

W. R. Helms.

THE SULLIVAN REUNION.

Since the May Chronicle went out, we have been informed by Cousin W. R. Helms of the fact of a Sullivan reunion.

Philip Sullivan married Rosan, one of the daughters of the famous Johnny Long family, and at an early day moved to Mexico, Indiana. The family was large and a jolly people.

This was their first reunion. The officers are, P. S. Sullivan, president, Denver, Indiana; Sarah McClain, secretary and treasurer, Peru, Ind.; Elsie Simons, Florence Griswold, Elizabeth Zartman, committee. It was held in the grove of Wm. Zartman, Mexico, Ind., Sept. 8, 1912.

The printed program of the exercises was as follows:

Song, "America;" Scripture Reading and Prayer, Rev. W. A. Bender, Acton, Ind.; Song, "We Are Growing Old Together," Sullivan quartette; Recitation, Laura Loguire; Dutch Song, Tena Mock, Harrod, Ohio.

Short speeches by P. S. Sullivan, Grover Sullivan and Rev. W. A. Bender.

We are pleased to see this social enterprise of the Sullivan Cousins.

THE SULLIVAN REUNION.

Dear Editor:—The Philip Sullivan reunion was organized September 6,

1911, at the home of Louisa Sullivan Zook, at Mexico, Indiana. We gathered there to celebrate her seventy-fourth birthday. Therefore we organized and elected, Philip Sullivan, Jr. president; Sarah Sullivan McClain, secretary and treasurer. The reunion was set for September 8, 1912, and was held in W. L. Zartman's grove at Mexico, Ind. It was a grand and beautiful day and was enjoyed by all that were present. There were one hundred and seventy-five present and were all Sullivan relatives, except four.

(The editor omits part of the letter which is about the same as Cousin Wilhelm's account.

Then come the business, Rev. W. A. Bender, chairman, pro tem. The following officers were elected: Philip Sullivan, president; Noah Sullivan, vice-president; Sarah McClain, secretary and treasurer; Laura Loguire, chairman of the program committee; J. G. D. Bender, committee on arrangements.

Our next reunion will be held at Twelve Mile, Cass Co., Ind., the second Thursday in September, 1913, in Noah Sullivan's grove. An invitation is extended to all the relatives to be present. It is the president's duty to give a report of our reunion and I failed to see any account of it in the Chronicle, therefore I give it the best I can, hoping that we may all be spared to meet again in our next reunion.

Mrs. Sarah McClain,

157 W. 7th street, Peru, Indiana.

WOODBINE RANCH, NYR, MONT.

To the Leedy Chronicle and dear Cousins, Uncles and Aunts: As my subscription to the Leedy Chronicle must be expired, thought I would send in remittance as I don't want to miss a number. We surely enjoy reading every word in them. While I am not personally acquainted with many of you, I feel I know a great many. Often I hear my father, (Wm. Long) speak of so many whose names I see mentioned in the Chronicle. Therefore I enclose the subscription price which is almost too small to mention. My father, mother and sister live at Long Beach, Calif., 1097 Myrtle ave.

I had intended to pay them a visit this summer but I guess the weather will

OASSOPOLIS, MICH.

June 2, 1913.

I wish to send greetings to all of the Aunts and Uncles and Cousins. I am quite well and have passed through the winter very well, and I am very thankful to my Lord for his loving care for me, and I am grateful to my friends and relatives that we have with us, for I love all my blood relation and love to see them. Well, I had the privilege to see our beloved Aunt Teeny and Uncle Joe this spring. Uncle Joe wished to show his kindness toward a cousin by the name of Sarah McClain. He bought the goods for a quilt and so Aunt Teeny thought how nice it would be to make that quilt. She made the quilt and if you could have seen it, how complete it was, how nice it looked and what a kind act and what a nice keepsake she will have to remember Aunt Teeny and Uncle Joe, you would be pleased. When she had it done Uncle Joe wrote her a letter and told her what they had done for her, and he wanted to know if she would come after the quilt or should they send it. She thought it would be better to go and see them and to show her love to them. So she wrote me and told me what they had done and wanted to know if I didn't want to take a trip out to Ohio. I wrote when the weather was settled. I wanted to see Aunt and Uncle very much and so the time was set for us to meet at Fort Wayne, and go to Harrod. On the 8th day of May I left here and we got to Harrod the morn-

be too warm for a mountaineer down there, and it is my time to work a little. We live on the Stillwater river, a great place for people to come in hot weather to fish for the "speckled beauties" and get a good cool drink of mountain water; leaving all cares behind and go in for having a good time. Two auto loads came in a few nights ago after supper was over. So had to get supper for 10 more and make beds for same. There was "something doing" for a while.

The water is very high now from melting snow, some of which we can see all the year. We have large inland glaciers 20 miles from here that are a perfect wonder. You can see layers of grasshoppers pressed in the ice, then a layer of leaves. We can understand how the grasshoppers came there but I have had no one explain how the leaves got there so many miles above timber line. The hoppers in their flight have struck the cold air and settled there. This is a beautiful scenic route up the Stillwater and onto the Yellowstone Park; 30 miles puts you to park line, with beautiful forests and high mountain peaks on both sides, with the roaring Stillwater and its many tributaries bounding along between. These is only what we call a "pack trail" through this canyon; no wagon road, though it is traveled all summer and fall and hunting season, by all who want to see the sights and fish and hunt.

The game is elk, deer, bear, mountain sheep and mountain goat and there is an abundance of mountain trout in every stream.

We have a beautiful waterfall in sight of the house called "Woodbine falls," named for my "better half." Now, dear people, I hope to meet you and know you better in the future. May we draw nearer together as we journey along. My husband joins with me in wishing the Chronicle success.

We hope to see more written in Chronicle of the "Long family tree."

With love to all the cousins, aunts and uncles, especially uncle Joe and aunt Lena. Yours most sincerely,

Cora Long Wood.

Woodbine Ranch, Nyr, Mont. June 1st.

ing of the ninth, and she had written to Sherman Long to meet her at the train and not let his father know that she was coming and none of them but his son knew I was with her. So they had prepared a fine dinner and Sherman went to his father's house and brought them over, and when they came in, you would have laughed to see what expressions were made. I thought how pleasant it is for friends to meet. In the evening we were taken to Uncle Joseph's and we had a feast of the best. While we were there we had quite a number of places to go and Aunt and Uncle were right with us. We went to his daughter's. She married a man by the name of Turner, and we had a pleasant time.

Our stay of two weeks was a delight. Aunt Teeny is now in her 87th year. I know all that had part in the visit will remember it.

So wishing you God speed and his choicest blessing to you and yours. Good-bye.

W. R. HELMS.

My Dear Editor:—Words cannot express the joys and sometimes sadness that comes to one when he reads the pages of the Chronicle and hears from cousins, uncles and aunts; and we are reminded that the ones that have borne the heat and burden of the day are passing away, and the mantle will soon fall on new shoulders. May we prove to be worthy sons and daughters.

Your Brother in Christ,

O. L. COLE.

WARSAW, IND.

May 21, 1913.

Dear Leedy Relatives:—We received the Chronicle Monday, and it is a very welcome caller at our home. I just finished reading it this Wednesday evening, and I certainly enjoyed the biography of Pioneer Jacob Leedy. He is my great grandfather. My father Jacob J. Leedy is the youngest son of Abraham S. Leedy.

Father has four brothers and one sister; his sister Elizabeth, the oldest of the family is dead. His brothers are Elias, Ephriam, Christian and Samuel, all of whom reside near Pierceton, but Samuel, who lives in Washington.

Are you planning to go to the Reunion this fall? I am planning to go. Last fall I met a Leedy whom I wanted to see, Roy B. Leedy. I wish him success in his great work and I believe that he will succeed.

Ira Leedy of Pierceton, has been in poor health all winter.

I second the invitation to Ex-Gov. John W. Leedy of Alberta, Canada, to write of his experience in Alaska and Canada for I love to read pioneer stories and wish that more would write of their early experience. I might write of mine if I had any, but as I am only fourteen years, I haven't had much experience in the world. But I might tell of my experience picking pickles; but better still you come home with me from the Reunion and I'll let you try it for yourselves to see what good exercise it is.

I remain a young cousin

VERNA S. LEEDY.

The Leedy Chronicle.

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THE REUNIONS

The Committees are rather slower than usual in preparing programs for the reunions, and we are not able to publish programs this year in advance.

The Ohio Reunion will be held as usual near Ankenytown, in the grove in which it has been held for several years, on the third Wednesday in August, which this year will be August 20th.

The Indiana Reunion will be held at Winona Lake, one week later, Aug. 27th.

The Hill Reunion will be held on the last Saturday in July, which is the 26th, at Gaylord's Grove, at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, not far from Akron, Ohio. Grandmother Hill was Barbara Long, one of the John Long family.

The Leedys in the Black Hills, Rapid City, South Dak., and in California, have reunions but we

do not remember that they announced dates.

The Samuel Garber Reunion may be held in Bellville, Ohio, on the lawns of Washington L. Garber and Clement V. Leedy, and the date is Thursday, Aug. 21st.

The Sullivan Reunion date is given in another place.

The friends everywhere are invited and will be made heartily welcome to all of these reunions.

For ourselves we ask the officers of all reunions to arrange to take subscriptions for the Leedy Chronicle, 25 cents per year or five years for \$1.00, and also to send a report of Reunions to The Chronicle.

A CALL

On June 28th, the editor went to Bellville, Ohio. Found E. L. Garber and family in a cheerful and healthy state, and still talking music.

Washington L. Garber has become a real farmer, and we viewed the old fashioned scene of unloading hay. But Uncle is not quite so peart on a load of hay as he was forty-seven years ago when we made hay together; but he works like a Trojan, nevertheless. His home enjoyed a little reunion all their own June 22. W. L.'s two daughters, and baby daughter grandchild, now over a year old, Baby Cellarius, of Dayton, O., and all of Mrs. Garber's family but two granddaughters were present, and they made June 22nd glorious as a day to be remembered. There were twenty-one of the two families present and the two absent,

Heber Garber's children, make twenty three. It will be remembered that W. L. married Benton Garber's widow.

Set foot on the original Leedy home in the evening, to find my mother, Mrs. Dyer and Frank Garber's family doing as well as they could at the table.

Sunday, expected to see Uncle Isaac, but unfortunately, his son-in-law, Mr. Merrin had endured a sunstroke on Friday, and was in an alarming condition on Saturday and Sunday, and he and family were at his bedside.

By a short call at Christian Swank's I learned he had been on a visit to Pierceton, Ind., several weeks. His wife, Mahala, was suffering somewhat from the hot weather.

The friends generally were well. Samuel M. Garber's oldest son is kept at home by heart difficulty. Years ago his heart action was impaired by scarlet fever, and he is in danger when he works freely. It is said one of the valves leak.

My mother, Mrs. Dyer, is holding up well for one of her age.

I was looking after arrangements for Reunions, but no preparations were yet made.

We passed Jacob L. and John L. Swank, the historian, but conditions forbid more than a greeting, but were glad to see them in health and active.

FAMILY DIVERSITY

A great family in the United States, studied as a unit is a very composite character. The Leedy family and its relationship is no

exception. Every shade of political belief exists in its ranks. Religion is represented from the unitarian to the fullest formal practitioner of gospel observances and the universal saving of the human race to the strong orthodox teaching, on future punishment.

There are members who are reformers and others who drift in the river of life as the current goes.

Some are practically teetotallers in their attitude to liquor questions, and others come eating and drinking. On the whole we are a mixt multitude, like every other old family of the nation, belonging to every political party, most of the religious denominations and arrayed on most sides of every conspicuous issue.

We, as a family never were clanish; never disposed to hold to any distinctive family characteristic. We come from the land of freedom; our ancestors were craddled in true democracy and independence and the sentiment of freedom has found in us its strongest personification.

Stupidity and ignorance are the forces which hold in line tribes and nations of people, but the Leedy Family possess neither. We do not mean that they are well educated; on the contrary their agricultural tendencies have held them under a high standard of school education.

The Leedy education has been a natural one. The throng of the most illiterate and dangerous people of all ages and all countries, is the products of the rich which are known as colleges and universities,

OFF FOR THE CITY

The editor and wife intend to leave for Philadelphia about the tenth of July. The pressure of work and conditions make it necessary to purchase a type-setting machine to help out, and he means to learn how to run the machine. The friends could do us a great favor now by loaning us money at a moderate interest to pay out. We expect to make the money in about three years and pay it back. The investment amounts to \$4,000.

This machine does not cheapen work but gets it done quick; and the commercial printer in these times must be up to the hour or fall to the rear. The demands of the times require a printing plant to represent a large investment to be efficient.

When we have the type-setting machine equipment, it will then be an easy job to print a Leedy Family History.

My wife and I never had any of the delectable honey-moon that they talk over married people, and incidentally, we may stop at a few places of interest, and endeavor to comprehend what sort of a moon the honey-moon is.

Our children are grown up now, and we spy the visage of old age in the distant and foggy future, and unless we begin soon, we will lose the satisfaction of sight-seeing.

Mrs. Mary Markel has changed her name to Mrs. Mary Schmucker Fayetteville, Ohio. Cousin Mary has played the slip on us. We extend congratulations.

who flounder in a mire of wealth and are loosed upon the people as bundles of deceit and ignorance.

The Leedys are among the most highly educated families of the world, for all that goes to make noble society. Their natural humility of character and conception of equity have kept them in the low walks of life, and in many places dullards and fools have occupied places they should have filled.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

We would impress friends with the importance of taking up the missing links in the historical sketches which are printed from time to time.

The purpose of these sketches is to publish the history of Leedy families and connections; and offer a working sketch which will enable relatives to know what is on record, and what they should supply to the extent they are able. In this way many missing links can be supplied.

We want to issue a self-authored proclamation; we make it the duty of every relative to supply any missing links and record in these published histories. As an illustration, take the history of the Long Family in this issue. The missing items can easily be supplied at small expense of time and postage by those who know, while the historian who does not know, would be obliged to spend days in writing letters to chase down a clew to results.

Now let the Longs everywhere write the facts they know to complete the history of that branch of Leedy connections.

Cousin R. O. James, late of Indianapolis, Ind., has moved to Arkansas. He has purchased 2143 acres of timber land within four miles of Arkadelphia, his post office address, and judge he and his family are located in that city. He is preparing to cut the timber, and estimates there are 60,000,000 feet of lumber on the land. He writes that they like the land, the city and the people much better than they expected. We will be glad to learn more about the country. Perhaps cousin James could found a Leedy colony down there. It would be a great idea to leave ten acres of timber remain on each 160 acres, and invite northern friends to settle there. Leedy Cousins who are looking for places to go and farm ought to open correspondence with Cousin James and learn what that country offers

Children and neighbors gave Mrs. Susan Dyer a very pleasant birthday celebration on Monday, July 7th, at the home of F. L. Garber. She passed her 83rd year. We are chasing after at 60, but we are not catching up. Mother is quite lively yet.

The relatives in and about Bellville are all well. Two of our children have been married during the winter, Minnie married H. C. Lee, and Hugh O. Swank married Novella Yarger and they live here.

The March flood was a record breaker at Bellville, Ohio. No fatalities but some narrow escapes and the banks of the picturesque old Clearfork were a sight.

J. L. Swank.

Prof. L. L. Garber's wife and children are spending the summer with her mother near South Bend, Ind.

Always send us your street address if you live in a large city. Mail carriers throw mail matter aside often when the street address is not given, to be looked up, and the next man who comes along wants it out of the way and he throws it in the wast basket, and you fail to get your paper.

It seems a misfortune that such splendid men as Cousin Kunkel are carried away so young.

Prof. L. L. Garber spent a few days of the early part of July on the old farm

Historian Roy B Leedy has opened correspondence with R. S. Leedy Crockett, Va., one of the Virginia branch of Leedys. He has become a Chronicle reader and we will be glad to hear from him occasionally.

Robert B. Leedy, Neosho Falls, Kans., is a brother of Ex-Gov. John W. Leedy.

Miss Kathryn Sabra Lanehart completed a course in King's School of Oratory, Pittsburg, Pa., and graduated at the commencements, June 13th, 1913. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lanehart, a granddaughter of Pioneer Lewis K. Leedy, son of Pioneer Big John Leedy. We bespeak for her a brilliant future.



OBITUARY OF FRED RAYMOND KUNKEL

Fred Raymond Kunkel was born in Bryan, Ohio, October 27, 1878. Died in Wilkensburg, Pa., June 2, 1913, aged 34 years, 7 months and 7 days. He was the son of Lyman and Lucinda Kunkel, and great grandson of Pioneer Daniel Leedy.

He was married in Bryan on the 6th day of September, 1905, to Miss Fannie Fern Pollock. To the union were born two children, Robert Arthur and Kathryn Kunkel.

Ray Kunkel was no ordinary young man. Wrapt up in this young man were elements of manhood sterling and true, concerning which those beholding might well say, "Behold a man." He was of those who lived a clean life. He

was pure among the manly, manly among the pure. All bear witness to the sterling integrity of his lip and life. He scorned mean actions, despised impure language, hated with a bitter hatred anything that savored of falsehood, deceit or underhandedness of any kind.

A friend says, I had personal knowledge of his record as a student in the Ohio State University at Columbus. The four years he spent there, were big with purpose and endeavor to him. And so well did he acquit himself while there, that long before his college course had closed, he was singled out by the great Westinghouse corporation of Pittsburg, as the young man wanted, needed and must be had at any price.

In the city of Pittsburg whither he went after his graduation in Columbus, he early attracted the attention of the cleanest and best men in the organization by which he was employed, and rose rapidly from one high position to another, until, when he left Pittsburg some three years ago to go west, he had the love, confidence, respect and esteem of all with whom he came in constant contact. Years ago the assistant of the chief engineer of the Westinghouse industries said to me, "Kunkel is one of the most remarkable young men we ever had in this organization, and there is nothing to which he may not attain, if he makes the effort."

He was a musician of no mean ability. You have heard him sing his sweet songs here. I have heard him before the largest and most discriminating audiences, sing with such sweetness of expression, such soul delivery and pathos that gave a new interpretation to the words of Longfellow.

"God sent His singers on earth,
With songs of gladness and of mirth,

To cheer the hearts of men,
And call them to himself again."

MEMORIAL TRIBUTE IN HONOR OF
FRED RAYMOND KUNKEL

Presented to Shady Avenue Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1913, by Session and Board of Trustees and Unanimously adopted.

Fred Raymond Kunkel served this church as basso in its quartette, and later also as chorus director. He died in service, June

2nd of pneumonia, after a week's illness. He last sang, Sunday evening May 25th in Memorial exercises honoring the nation's dead. His last solo being "Tenting Tonight." He went to repose that night, not to rise again until God took him home.

As a Christian gentleman, head of a family, friend, student, musician, business man he left a fine record. As a musician he was correct, full of feeling and possessor of a voice not often equalled for strength and charm. One of his compositions heard in the church was of great worth and characteristic.

His love for our people was indicated by retention of his position when offered larger remuneration. His gift of a musical cabinet to the Church left a constant reminder of his affection. His example is held up as worthy of other men's imitation, his death as a warning to all of life's uncertainty. This testimonial is passed to set before the world these facts to put into the hands of his family a priceless record, and to remind the sorrowing of their God—Friend unailing and His people praying and sympathizing.

John Royal Harris, Pastor
Edward Werner, Clerk for the Session

H. W. Harrison, President
I. M. Forbes, Secretary
H. H. Hoff, Chairman of Music Committee for the Trustees

BOURBON, IND.

May 12, 1913.

My Dear Cousins and Readers

of Chronicle. I will write for our dear and most welcome paper. I have been looking long, but may be the correspondents have been like myself, not writing anything. You read in the last paper about the sudden death of my husband, and how lonely I was, and then only one week until brother Will was taken. It seems that my sorrow was more than I could bear. But how good God has been to me. He has promised in his word he will help us to bear our burdens and I do not know what I would have done without my Lord.

I have been away from home all winter; came back to Bourbon the 10th of April. It would make my letter too long to give all the details of my whereabouts and what I did. So will tell you what I can in as few words as possible.

I could not go to brother Will's funeral, so I went later to see his bereaved family. I left home the first of November. Stopped in Lafayette, Ind., to see my husband's aged father and sister a few days, then went to Cerro Gordo, Ill. Found a lonely home the same as I left, and a vacant chair. How much we do miss our dear ones when God calls them home. The family was well with the exception of the mother. She to has heart trouble, but God has blest her with 4 good sons and 2 daughters to share and comfort her in her troubles. I staid there until the first of December then came back to Bourbon, arranged my affairs for the winter, then left for Georgia the 16th day of December in company with some of our Bourbon people who were

going to Florida for the winter. I was so glad for their company. Mr. Miller and I had planned on going south about the same time and it did seem more than I could bear to go without him. It was better for me to go than stay at home alone. Arrived at Abbeville all right and found brother Jake and family at train to welcome me, but not in good health. Brother is troubled with creeping paralysis; he can't use his hands to write much. So some one else will have to take his place in writing for the Chronicle. Wonder who will do it? Who will be as loyal as he has been? It was the 18th of the month: only two days going away to Georgia.

The country did not strike me as the rich soil of our good old Indiana and I did not miss it any. I staid long enough not to be mistaken; when you get any better than Indiana you must go some. I had a nice time and they made me as happy as I could be, and tried to fill my lonely life with sunshine. I met so many good kind friends; could not wish for better. I can't say I would like to live in the South. They have drawbacks there the same as we do; so much malaria, chills and fever. I think that is what is most of Jake's trouble. I will say to the reader that if you think of going south for the winter, don't forget brother Jake and family. They will be glad to see you and make you welcome. We left on April 4th.

On arriving at Columbus I went to see sister Jenny's for the night. Found sister and husband well,

We soon were at home and when Harry came in, we had one of the good suppers that it takes sister to prepare. After we did justice to that we were soon in bed to forget our travels. Tuesday morn we left Columbus for Richmond, Ind. Landed in this place a few minutes too late to get our train out. Arrived at Fort Wayne Wednesday morning at 2 o'clock. Staid with my friend Mrs. Hamm on a week, then came home. When I got off the train at Bourbon, I was agreeably surprised. Owen was there to meet me. He came in from New York City the evening before where he and Charley spent the winter. So I am not alone this summer. I was surprised again last night when Charley came home. Will be at home a few weeks, then will return to New York City, where he is employed by a large contract firm. Owen is thinking of entering Perdue this fall if all goes well.

I think it time for me to bring my letter to a close. I will write again. Hope that many will meet on the 4th Wednesday in August at Winona. Quite a few of our number will be missed.

Ira C. Leedy of Pierceton, is in very poor health. He is one of our former Presidents.

I will now thank the Reunion for the flowers they sent to the funeral of Mr. Miller.

Hope we will try and make 1913 our best year to help the Chronicle, both financially and with our letters and items.

We have lost one of our girls by marriage, Miss Ida Leedy of New

Paris. Hope they sent the news to the Chronicle. We did not object to her marriage, but did object to her going to Dakota to live.

With love I remain your cousin
MARY E. MILLER.

Bourbon, Ind.

Program of Leedy Reunion
to be held in

S. M. Garber's Grove,

Ankenytown, O.

Wed. Aug. 20, 1913.

FORENOON

Music

Invocation

Music

Address of Welcome by
Uncle Isaac Leedy

Responses by visiting relatives

Music

Report of Roy B. Leedy Historian

Dinner

AFTERNOON

Business Meeting at which the question of discontinuing the Leedy Reunion will be discussed and decided.

Music

Recitations and Readings

Music by Male Quartette

Address by Rev. E. D. Paulin of
Mansfield, O.

Music by Quartette

Five minute speeches

Benediction

Mrs. G. W. Durbin

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IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.—UNITED WE STAND.

Vol. XIII.

ASHLAND, OHIO, SEPTEMBER, 1913.

No. 2.

Historian's Annual Report.

By Roy B. Leedy

Read at the Leedy Reunion Aug. 20, 1913.

We have met for the 18th Annual Leedy Reunion. Seventeen years has elapsed since the Leedy families and connections met for the first fellowship gathering. It was on the old John Leedy farm, the first Leedy settlement in Ohio. The old Pioneer John would have shed tears of joy had he been able to return from his grave and witness that happy throng of his fellow kinsmen and descendants. Gathered there were many who have since taken their flight to the better world. One by one in these years since the first Reunion have the fathers and mothers been leaving us. Then there were about forty children of the pioneers living. Now there are only ten. It is sad to see these old patriarchs falling from the line. They have been the inspiration and promoters of the Reunion Association, and I believe that the Association should at least survive this generation, namely, the children of the Pioneers. That may be less than a decade. If the Reunion could even live to see the completion of the family history and circulated abroad throughout the relationship, it would then have accomplished a mission well worth its existence. I refer to this here because the matter of discontinuing the Reunion is already announced and is to be discussed and settled at this Association meeting.

I cannot refrain from speaking my sentiments on this question. The very announcement of this matter stirred my blood and made it pulsate for even a larger reunion. I believe that this Reunion Assoc. was established on too firm a rock to be so soon shaken. Its foundation goes too deep to give way and let the organization fall to such an early grave.

Perhaps no organization of its kind was started so fortunately. Many families have as yet no reunion at all. Some

have just started. Others have existed for a number of years. But their meetings are mere social gatherings. They have accomplished nothing in the way of establishing a permanent history of their family. The Leedy Reunion Assoc. had a splendid organization from the very beginning. At the first meeting the usual officers were elected and what is more than usual a historian and executive Comm. was provided for. Also a constitution was adopted which set forth a definite object of the Association which has proved to be of permanent worth. The object of the Reunion as then given is as follows: "The objects of the Association shall be to keep a record of the Leedy family and descendants; to provide for holding reunions; to encourage closer acquaintances, friendship, and mutual helpfulness." This first session was held Sept. 23, 1896. On Dec. 28, of the same year, only three months later the Reunion Comm. met and decided to publish a paper in the interests of the Leedy family and connections. A. L. Garber was elected managing editor and thus a way was provided to carry out the object of the Reunion. The first number of the Leedy Chronicle came out in July 1897. The first greeting in the editorial set forth seven objects in publishing the paper. Among them were, 1. to cultivate a closer family relation. 2. To obtain and publish information as to the location and settlements of the different branches of the Leedy family and connection. 3. To publish a history of the Leedy family. 4. To serve as a family record, giving the births and deaths, and biographies of departing ones. 5. To fill the mission of a handy letter and serve as a medium for the exchange of family letters.

The Chronicle began at once to publish letters, biographies, obituaries and has in the time of its existence put into print a most valuable amount of family history. It records writings and accounts of history from many who have now passed beyond the great river. An

account of the first Reunion, with extracts from the speeches, Reunion notes and letters, were published in the first number of the family paper and like accounts have been given of every succeeding Reunion gathering.

This splendid collection of materials has furnished an ample foundation upon which to build a Leedy family history. Some materials are yet lacking but they are coming in gradually.

Thus it is seen that during the past seventeen years the Reunion and family paper have marched along hand in hand and have made us to know our people better and to love them more. It is probable that the death of one, either the Reunion of the paper, would mean the death of the other. And who of us wants to see the death of our family paper which comes to us as such a welcome visitor. Likewise who of us wants to see the death of our Reunion. Surely they will not die as long as the united interest of the family lives. Many families would be proud to have a Reunion Assoc. so old and well organized and which has accomplished so much. Why should the Reunion be disbanded? Its mission is not yet fulfilled. Not at least until it has put forth a complete family history. The Reunion Assoc. should stand back of this project and be its faithful support.

The time will no doubt come when the organization will be dissolved; when the family paper will be printed no more. But fellowkinsmen of the Leedy tribes, may this dissolution never come to pass until a permanent family history has been written and published and placed in your homes to be the perpetual monument of our dear old Reunion Association and family paper.

In giving my report for the past year I will begin with the work of connecting up stray tribes. There are four tribes that we are unable as yet to connect to the main branch. The family of St. Joseph, Ill., Harrisburg, Pa., Youngstown, O., and the South West Va., constitute the disconnected tribes. From the first three I have received nothing new in the past year. The South-west Va., tribe was reported last year as being connected with the Va., Branch. This was based on tradition, but a discovery of facts disapproves this supposition. I will give a brief history of this tribe, since only slight mention has ever been given

to it in the Chronicle. The following history has been made possible by facts of the early family from Rufus S. Leedy of Crockett, Va.

South-west Virginia Tribe.

The earliest record of a Leedy in south-west Va., is the transfer of a tract of land from Nicholas Tartar to JOHN LEEDY in 1795 for the sum of 125 pounds in Eng. money. In 1812 he made a purchase of 250 acres for \$250 from John Crockett which dates to a grant from King George III prior to the Revolution. In 1813 he purchased 350 acres from George Heilm. John Leedy's will was probated 1820. His death no doubt occurred about this time. R. S. Leedy says this original John Leedy was his great-grandfather and was of German descent since his own father Josiah Leedy could not speak English when he was growing up. It is hard to determine this John Leedy came from. He is old enough to be a brother of Abraham II. But since tradition never points to such a brother and since there is no dunkards among them, the prevailing denomination represented being Lutheran, it is not probable that the tribe is closely connected with our branch.

In the "Shenendoah Valley Pioneers," is given an account of the laying of the cornerstone of an Ev. Lutheran church at Winchester Frederick, Co., Va. in 1764. Attached to the document is the name of Anthony Ludy. This name easily becomes Leedy in the English. In Rupp's list of immigrants to America the name of John Ludy occurs having landed in America Nov. 1, 1763. Adam Ludy, Sept. 20, 1764. Nicholas Ludy, Sept. 9, 1765. It is possible that some of these men, or the Anthony Leedy above since he was a Lutheran was the originator of the South-west Virginia Tribe.

In the will of this John Leedy probated 1820, appear the following names of children: Catharine, Abraham, John, Joseph, David, Jonithan, Molly, Sally, Elizabeth. We have no trace of the four daughters and David.

ABRAHAM.

ABRAHAM LEEDY lived in Wythe Co., and died about 1839. He had four sons: Adolph, Reuben, Harvie and William. Adolph died years ago in Tenn. Harvie died near Marion, Smyth Co., Va. Reuben had three sons: the oldest entered the war and was never heard from again;

the second S. D. Leedy of Atlanta, Kans., referred to in the Leedy Chronicle July 1908 page 6, was born 1854 and has a son William living at Decatur, Ill. The third son John lives at Marva, Ill.

JOHN.

JOHN LEEDY had four sons: Abraham who lived and died at Wytheville, Va., David who died single at the same place and Jackson and Eli.

JOSEPH.

JOSEPH LEEDY was born about 1786. He resided for some time at Wytheville, Va., having made a purchase of land there in 1807. He later moved to Abingdon, Washington Co., Va., where he died in the spring of 1851. His will is on record there having been probated in 1852. Joseph had the following children:

James Leedy, born 1810.
Elizabeth [Leedy] Hicks, born 1812.
Madison Leedy, born 1814.
Lorenzo Dow Leedy, born 1816.
Josiah Leedy, born 1818.
Lovina Leedy Davis, born
Ellen Leedy Doran
Archabald G. Leedy, born 1826.

Of these eight children I have no record of the descendants of James, Elizabeth, Madison, Lovina and Ellen.

Lorenzo Dow Leedy was born 1816 in Abingdon, Va. At the age of 18 he moved to Huntsville, Ala. He married Sarah Bibb and later moved to Aberdeen, Miss. He was a merchant and successful business man. He died April 1862 at Aberdeen, Miss. He had two children Mrs. Virginia Leedy Matthews of Memphis, Tenn., who has a letter to the Reunion published in the first Chronicle. She has a son R. L. Matthews in the real estate business in Memphis. William B. Leedy the second is a prominent real estate agent in Birmingham, Ala. In 1906-7 he bought all the terminals for the Illinois Central R. R. Co., to enter Birmingham and as a compliment for his good work they changed the name of the town of Berea, Miss., to Leedy, Miss., in his honor.

Josiah Leedy was born in Va., in 1818. He moved to Mo., in 1851 and settled in Springfield. When this place was first incorporated in 1855, Josiah was elected marshal and served four years. One of his daughters married a dentist by name of West. Another Rosena married Col. James Wadill who was a member

of Congress two terms, having been elected about 1875.

Archibald G. Leedy was born 1826, near Abingdon, Va. He married Mary Ann Maiden and in 1851 moved to Springfield, Mo., where he died Oct. 1894. He had six children one of whom Mrs. Mary Leedy Flannigan has become accomplished in the literary world having written a beautiful poem, entitled Summer Idyls.

Elizabeth Hicks died in Mo., leaving a numerous family.

JONITHAN.

JONITHAN LEEDY married a Miss Rader to whom were born three sons and seven daughters. Samuel married a Miss Repass, moved to Elliot Co., Ky., and raised a family there. Joel Leedy born 1805 married a Miss Kegley and moved to Jonesborough, Lee Co., Va., where he died in 1882. One of his sons Isaac Leedy now lives at Pennington Gap, Lee Co. Another son R. L. Leedy born 1867, lives at Walker, Mo. He is the one who wrote the letter to the Chronicle. Aug. 1910 page 11. A sister Mrs. D. G. Harvie lives in Millet, Canada.

Josiah Leedy son of Jonithan was born Sept. 4, 1813, at Wytheville, Va. He married Sallie Kegley Oct. 8, 1837. She was born Apr. 4, 1818, and died Nov. 27, 1894, over 76 years of age. Josiah died Dec. 23, 1903, at the age of almost 91 years. To them were born seventeen children, seven sons and ten daughters. No family to our knowledge bearing the Leedy name has eclipsed this one in the number of offspring within the life time of the father. In 1888 the family had a reunion on the 75th anniversary of the father and there were 121 members of the family present, including 69 grandchildren and 2 great grandchildren. Fifteen years later at his death there were 84 grand-children and 79 great grandchildren, making a total posterity at his death of 180 souls. The father was a temperate man and regular and systematic in his habits. "His honesty and integrity of character won for him the highest esteem of all who knew him."

The family record is as follows:

Rosanna born, Aug. 25, 1838.
Martin born, Feb. 2, 1840.
Francis born, May 7, 1841.
Rebecca born, May 15, 1842.
Sophrona U. born, May 27, 1843.
Mary born, June 20 1845.

Sarah L. born, June 29, 1846.
 John A. born, Sept. 8, 1847.
 Rufus S. born, Apr. 11, 1849.
 William H. born, Aug. 19, 1850.
 David K. born Apr. 14, 1852.
 Missouri M. born, Oct. 22, 1853.
 Mariah C. born, Nov. 2, 1855.
 America A. born, Nov. 17, 1856.
 Montgomery E. born, Aug. 22, 1858.
 Joel T. born, Feb. 3, 1862.
 Katherine R. born, Feb. 5, 1864.

Eleven of this family are still living. We have the record of only one of the children Rufus S. Leedy who has given me the family history. He was born 1849 and married Rhoda F. Umberger. To them were born eight children. They are all married. Two sons Charles B. and Stuart G. live near Rocky Hill, Ohio. I hope that this tribe will send in more history and subscribers to the Chronicle

Pennsylvania Branch.

I will refer very briefly to the Pa. Branch. Abraham Leedy II of Morrison's Cove, Pa., had six sons and four daughters, all of whom settled in Ohio. These pioneers settlers have all long since been dead. It has been 37 years since Samuel passed away the last of the pioneer family. I have made an effort in the past year to get biographies of all these pioneers and their children. I will give in outline what history has come in during the past year, taking the pioneers according to their age.

Big John Leedy. Eleven children none of whom are living. History from Ex. Gov. John Leedy and his two brothers Robert B. and Henry C.

David Leedy, 10 children. None living. D. W. Leedy of Scottville sent in a splendid history of his father Jacob's family.

Susannah Long. 21 children. One child living, Christina Mock age 86 yrs. 7 mo. Good history in Chronicle by J. L. Swank the Long family historian. Let those who can fill in his report what is lacking and send it on to my address.

Catharine Hedrick. No issue.

Abraham Leedy. 11 children Two living. Uncle Isaac age 85 yrs. 7 mo. Susan Dyer, age 83 yrs. Sophronia Frame sent biography of her father John. Amos Leedy of his father Abraham. Uncle Isaac biography of Daniel and his own family record and history.

Elizabeth Hedrick. No issue.

Jacob Leedy. 15 children. Two liv-

ing as far as know. Elizabeth age 87 yrs. 5 mo. Mahala Swank age 75 yrs. 9 mo. By visits and letters I got biographies from a number of the Indiana descendants.

Samuel Leedy. 14 children. Three known to be living. Mrs. Marie Moree age 86 yrs. 4 mo. Roger and Staunton. No returns. Very little history on record of this family. [Mrs. Moree recently died.]

Daniel Leedy. 15 children. Two living. Aaron B. age 72 yrs. 9 mo. Levi B. Leedy age 67 yrs. 10 mo. This family history practically complete.

Margaret Crow. 9 children. None living. Nothing new of history, except that the original patent to the Martin Crow property has been recovered. The entry was made Mar. 11, 1818.

O. the children of these pioneers there were 106 in all, ten of whom are now living. 19 have died since the year of the first Reunion. There are 541 grandchildren and more than 1500 great grandchildren.

Virginia Branch.

As to the Va. Branch I have received only a little additional history. John W. Leedy of Manassas, Va., has promised some history of the Va. Tribe based on some records from an old Bible. But as yet it has not come in. He also promised his picture for the Chronicle, when he sends the history. We wish he would also send his father's picture.

Quite an amount of additional history of the pioneer Samuel Leedy family was sent in by the following persons. A. D. Leedy of Canyon City, Ore. Emma Leedy Cabaniss, Eaton, Ohio. B. A. Frontz, New Carlisle, O. R. O. James of Arkadelphia, Arks.

The Leedy Reunion.

The Eighteenth Annual Reunion of the Leedy Family and Connections was a splendid gathering. The weather was all that could be desired, and the people were happy.

The meeting was held in the grove owned by Samuel M. Garber, about a mile north of Ankenytown, Ohio, where it has been held for several years past.

Pres. Aaron B. Leedy called the reunion to order, and the people joined heartily in singing All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name.

Rev. Sims offered prayer and Uncle Isaac gave an address of welcome.

The gathering was larger than last year, and rather late, and little was done before dinner. The dinner was a repetition of that feature of former reunions, except every year a few old faces are absent and a line of new and younger ones come in to claim their place in the great Leedy relationship.

Dinner over, a business session engaged the attention of the reunion. The program contained the inquiry whether the Leedy Reunion should be continued. A motion prevailed to open the subject to general discussion, and there was the greatest display of Leedy oratory known since the morning stars sang together. There was no disposition to resort to a by-yearly reunion, and any deviation from the past practice was voted down with a burrah.

It seemed to the officers that so little attention was given to preparation for reunions, that it appeared to them that many of the realitives felt no particular interest in holding reunions. But when it came to a test matter they responded in no uncertain tones.

Some of the officers had served from the beginning, and it was unfair to burden them with the care so long.

It was apparent also that the people had little interest in packing reunion day with special addresses, but loved the occasion to visit one another and pass a pleasant day together. The diversion of little talks by relatives, songs and a few recitations work in well and are appreciated.

An entirely new set of officers were elected, with a single exception; as follows:

Albert O. Leedy, President. George Leedy, Vice President. Edith Leedy, Secretary. W. H. Leedy, Treasurer.

A motion prevailed that these officers should choose their own committees to arrange for the reunion next year.

Albert O. Leedy is a son of Aaron A. Leedy and Elizabeth Garber Leedy.

George Leedy is a son of Joseph Leedy, brother to Uncle Isaac. Miss Edith Leedy is the daughter of Sylvester Leedy, who is a brother of George, and W. H. Leedy is his brother also. This family was well taken in on the official board this year.

Bert O. Leedy is a genius coupled with large humility. He is the neighborhood

mechanic and machinist where he lives. When a broken machine is on any of the neighbors, Bert Leedy can fix it. He is a born inventor, but he has been too modest to claim to be a disciple of Edison. He is making a success at farming, and his wife shares the honor as an enterprising mother and an energetic woman. He has a good family of children and is worthy the honor the Reunion put upon him. Besides his attainments as a farmer and mechanic, he is also a musician of quality and refinement, and in this he is just outside the door of fame.

Big "Jake" Leedy of Georgia lead in the discussion on the question of holding reunions. He is a staunch supporter of the occasions and makes considerable sacrifice to attend them. It makes a person enthusiastic to observe his enthusiasm. He came some time before to Columbus and visited his sister, Mrs. Lee, and was handy to get to Ankenytown.

Cousins De Bolt, B. B. Leedy, Joe Long, Herbert Leedy, Roy B. Leedy and others shared in making the subject lively.

There was no special speech on the occasion, yet the time was filled with interesting exercises, until a late evening. The lemonade and fruit stand was eat out to the bare boards.

A quartette composed of Albert O. Leedy, his son Lon, Paul De Bolt and Mr. Woodward sang "The Church in the Wildwood" in a charming manner. Other songs were sung. Aunt Tena was able to sing the Dutch Songs as usual, and we are glad that John Long and Mrs. John Swank are taking hold to perpetuate that feature of the reunions.

Some one told a story on Pioneer John Long. We neglected to write his name. When he came to this country, he could not complete his log cabin before the winter set in. In those days boards were a very scarce article. He moved before a door was provided, and a blanket was hung over the door. One bitter cold night the brindle cow was heard walking around the cabin and suddenly the sound of the walking ceased. In the morning she was found at the fire-place warming herself by the fire. In those days they put small logs on the fire to keep it thru the night.

In those days it was a serious thing to let the fire go out. They had no matches and were obliged to go to a neighbor and

borrow fire or strike it out of a piece of flint.

Roy B. Leedy was on hand and still full of enthusiasm for the Leedy History. The paper he read appears in this number. He will soon send out blanks requesting records of family history, and we urge relatives to promptly and fully supply the records.

A collection was taken for his expenses which amounted to \$8.26.

Then Hermon Leedy sang "Somebody Knows" with captivating effect.

His voice is magnificent. He is a son of Levi B. Leedy and Mrs. Nancy Kanaga Leedy.

A. L. Garber opened the History matter and began a subscription list.

We sang "God be with you till we meet again" and the great gathering began to scatter, but many lingered until the shades of evening were drawn long.

The Indiana Reunion.

The Tenth Annual Reunion of the Leedy Family was held at Winona Lake, Aug. 27, 1913. We had an ideal day for our reunion, and a fair sized crowd with bright and over-joyed faces which helped to make the day more pleasant.

The visiting for the forenoon was soon ended when a call for dinner was sounded. The long tables were filled to their capacity and everybody enjoyed a real picnic dinner. As this pleasure is afforded us only once a year when we can sit at this table to partake of the necessities of life, and have a good visit with our many dear relatives.

At 1:30 o'clock the business session was called to order by the president, Mrs. Mary Miller. She gave a short talk, welcoming all those present. We were very glad to have with us Jacob Leedy of Abbeville, Ga., who is much enthused over the reunions and who is always ready to speak a good word and lend a helping hand to our reunions.

We had a speech from Ira C. Leedy, Pierceton, Ind., and were very glad to have him with us this year.

We also had a short talk from Mrs. Levi M. Karn, Deedsville, Ind.

The officers were then elected for the year 1914 which were—Mrs. Mary Miller, Bourbon, Chairman; Henry G. Leedy, Goshen, Vice Chairman; and DeFoe Leedy, Goshen, Sec. and Treas.

It was decided by the Indiana Leedy

Reunion to change the date of the reunion from the fourth Wednesday in August to the first Wednesday in Sept. on account of the Winona Bible Conference holding their meeting the last week in August and charging a gate fee.

This is the first year for the gate fee but it has proven a success so will continue in former years.

There were a number of the the Leedy's that had to pay this year as I did not recognize them at the gate, but think that every one had their money refunded before they left the park. A motion for adjournment was made to meet the first Wednesday in September, 1914, at Winona Lake.

Success to the readers of the Chronicle.
DeFoe Leedy, Sec.

Hong Kong, China.

July 8, 1913

My Dear Cousin—Those of you who received the May Chronicle know of my leaving for the far East and I thot perhaps you would like to hear from me in my new home. There is so much to tell I can not think of writing it all, but first I want to say something of the voyage across the Pacific.

We sailed from San Francisco on the S. S. 'China' April fifth. Among fifty-six passengers were seven brides leaving the States to make their various homes in Honolulu, Korea, Manila, Shanghai and Hong kong. Also two prospective brides who were bound for the Philippines to be married.

The splendidly furnished boat affords all the conveniences and comfort of a modern hotel. With spacious dining-saloon, social hall and library: large, well ventilated cabins and bath rooms one feels they have left none of the home luxuries behind.

The first few hours out everyone is busy getting settled and watching for a last glimpse of land. The weather was perfect and every one was sure they would not be seasick. About four in the afternoon in spite of seasick remedies, Christian Science and fine weather, about half of us were more than willing to retire to our cabins. I spent the greater part of two days there before I got my "sea legs," and a couple, more unfortunate were sick all the way across.

Six days from Frisco and we were in

Honolulu. The water in Pearl Harbor is so very clear the white sand can be clearly seen. Native boys swim far out to meet incoming steamers and dive for coins tossed overboard.

Honolulu is a very up-to-date city in every respect but there is not the rush and hustle found in cities of the States. Like many tropical ports it is much larger than it appears as viewed from ship-board, dense shrubbery concealing much of the city from sight.

There are many interest ng places to be visited from here, but our time was limited as we were stopping only two days, so we could not take any of the longer trips. We took a couple motor trips into the country and got an idea of rural life. Saw banana and duck ranches and beautiful tropical vegetation. visited the aquarium at Honolulu where they have fish from every water. Some with such gay coloring one is almost certain they are painted. Others that look more as if they were covered with feathers than scales. Fish of every size and color you could even imagine.

Then there is Waikiki Beach and the surf riders. One of the most thrilling things I ever saw. The Kanaka, the native, is an expert at it, but some of our party tried it too. They take a long board shaped like an ironing board and carry it far out from shore to meet the in coming waves. Just before a wave strikes them they mount the board and ride triumphantly to shore on the crest of the wave. It looks very smple, but our folks found it easier to get under the board, than on top.

During our two days in Honolulu we were very busy sight seeing nor were we interrupted by the Hawaiian mist. No one stops for it, for tho at times it amounts almost to rain it does not seem to wet. You can go up one street in the sunshine and just, turn a corner and down the next street it is misting.

Now with a wealth of delightful memories of Honolulu we find ourselves en route for Japan. In about ten days we find ourselves in Yokohama Bay with a good view of Fujiyama the sacred mountain of Japan.

Once landed in Yokohama, the largest seaport of the Empire, we have our first experience with the jinrikisha men, nor shall I ever forget it. In a regular down pour of rain I climbed into a ricksha with curtains and aprons. I knew the name

of the hotel to which we were going but I could not see whether the others were following or not. All I could see was the flying heels of the 'coolie.' The suspense was soon over for I was deposited on the hotel steps to find the others arriving at the same time.

Not until now does one really feel you are in a foreign country. The hotels are very modern but the absence of autos, trucks and screaming drivers is quite noticeable. The small one horse carts they use as trucks are not very heavily loaded and the driver always leads his horse.

In Yokohama itself there is not much to see apart from the shops, but many delightful excursions can be made from there. The shops are a revelation, not because they exceed in size any ever before seen, but because of their quaintness.

Then there is the very polite Jap in the door, smiling and bowing, asking you to 'come in. Look, see.'

About twenty miles by train from Yokohama and we were in Tokio the ancient capital. There is a distinct air of culture and up-to-dateness about this city and with its 2,000,000 inhabitants it has the appearance of a busy place.

We were very fortunate in being able to see Japan in April, the month of cherry blossoms. Cherry blossom festivals and dances were in full sway and the beautiful blossoms were every where in evidence.

Our one day in Tokio was spent in sight seeing, the greatest objects of interest being the Imperial Palaces, the Castle, the Buddhist Temple and Bazaar. The short stretch of country between these two cities is simply beautiful, but we must leave it all and are once more aboard the steamer, our next stop being Kobe the second largest port of Japan. Here we visited the large Diabutsu and many temples.

Leaving Kobe the steamer passed thru the famous Inland Sea whose clear water and beautiful islands, decked with shrines and miniature temples is as near an approach to Fairyland as can anywhere be found. A very heavy fog kept us anchored here one afternoon and night. When the fog cleared away little fishing junks could be seen on every side, the means of livelihood of many of the people of the island villages.

A short voyage brot us to Nagasaki after which we bid good bye to Japan.

Nothing much of interest to be seen here except Satsuma factories and the rare old porcelain. Just in front of the city is the Island of Deshima, noted as being the scene of so many Christian martyrdoms.

The most interesting sight here was to be seen on board, that of coaling the vessel. From early morning until late afternoon an army of men and women were busy passing baskets of coal from hand to hand, filling the large bunkers of the steamer. The women do the same work as the men and at one place we saw a heavy machine being driven, not by steam, but by women.

Once more we are off this time for Uncle Sam's domain—The Philippines. Mr. Haynor lived there for six years and all along the way we had been receiving messages from his friends, telling us what would happen when we arrived. We were met at the pier by friends and an auto and our three days there were indeed busy ones. The weather was quite warm in Manila and it was a relief to feel the cool ocean breeze again. The relief was of rather short duration however, for now we must cross the China Sea. I had often heard this was the test of a good sailor, now I know it. We left Manila Sunday noon and Monday morning there were eleven passengers able to be out of their berths. The heat was intense and the China Sea gives the boat what the Captain called a "cork screw" motion.

Tuesday morning it was much cooler and when we awoke we were anchored in Hong Kong harbor, thirty two days from Frisco. The harbor here is a magnificent one, always alive with sailing crafts of every conceivable kind, a fine combination of picturesque beauty and strength nestling under the protection of high mountain peaks.

As you know Hong Kong is an island belonging to England and after Gibraltar and Quebec ranks as Britains third strongest fortress. The city proper, with its 2,000,000 population, is situated along the water front, but its principal object of interest is The Peak, rising to an elevation of 2000 feet directly back of the city. The sides of The Peak are covered with a heavy growth of green and picturesque walks and roads are cut out from its steep sides. At irregular intervals along these roads are Colonial, English homes the material for which

was carried on the backs of Chinese "coolies."

The foreign—English—section of the city is small compared with the Chinese, but is very clean and attractive. We have street cars and automobiles, but because of the steep Peak the principal conveyances are "ricksha or chair." Horses—what few there are here, are not used as beasts of burden but for the Englishmen's sports. Heavy trucks are drawn by coolies or an occasional "bull cart".

There is no hurry, no rush, if you can't conveniently do this work to-day—"Maskee"—never mind, to-morrow will do. In entering one of the stores here one is not pounced upon by a floor walker, but rather the opposite, they all seem to try and get away from you and you are given plenty of time to "look around." It is all very amusing.

I have met some dozen or more Americans here from Pennsylvania, Indiana, Kentucky, Kansas and California but none from Ohio. Some of the English are very pleasant but as a rule rather narrow and self-centered, but there is a "something" about the life here that I must say I like.

There are many things I would like to say but I, do not want to make it necessary to print an extra edition of the Chronicle so with best wishes to cousins and friends, wishing you all a pleasant time Reunion Day.

Believe me, sincerely yours,
Lulu Leedy Haynor.

We need ten or more correspondents to keep turning in family news. Who will take hold of the work?

We were not able to keep down to writing to get this Chronicle out earlier. We would prefer to work, and we have no end of it to do. If the friends will write more, we will have more time to do the other work needed to get out papers.

We are about thru getting ready for winter, and we are sure to get the next Chronicle out in December. Your "say" must come along soon, or it will be too late for the next issue.

Remember your subscription to the Chronicle. We want every relative to subscribe.

The Leedy Chronicle.

ASHLAND, OHIO.

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Leedy Family, their connections and others
who wish to share the privileges.

Entered 1897 at Ashland, Ohio, as Second-class Matter

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GEORGE LEEDY, Vice Pres., Bellville, Ohio.
EDITH LEEDY Secretary, Ankenytown, Ohio.
W. H. LEEDY, Treasurer, Ankenytown, Ohio.
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Address all letters of business
and matter for Publication to
THE LEEDY CHRONICLE,
Ashland, Ohio.

A Subscription Talk.

This issue seems unnecessarily late, but often we seem unable to write until the spirit moves us or moves others. We want to say a few things to stir up the friends on the matter of securing subscriptions. In a former number we announced the terms of five years subscription to The Chronicle for one dollar, and the purpose to notify subscribers when their subscription expires. The old terms of 25 cents per year have not been recalled, but we do not expect to work it much.

We are now about to begin a subscription campaign, and we solicit and need the assistance of relatives everywhere to make it count. The Chronicle should and can have a list of one thousand instead of a few hundred.

Now, Relatives take up this matter among yourselves during the winter, and ask your neighbor relative whether he subscribes for The Chronicle. If he says he does not, then solicit him to subscribe. If he does not, send his name in to us. He may later develop enough family pride and ambition to spend one

dollar to get the family paper for five years—only twenty cents a year. So small a sum every relative can afford.

The Chronicle has given the Leedy Relationship a distinction that perhaps no other family in the United States enjoys. You may say what does the distinction amount to even if we do have it? Well what does many other things amount to. Men chew tobacco, drink liquor, smoke, play games, all of which are attended with much expense, yet every one would be better without one of the habits. Women follow foolish styles, use their time cooking unhealthy food, sporting in social stunts, and in not one of these acts is there as much good and safety as there is in reading a single copy of The Chronicle.

Friends, let us now get busy for three or four months in gathering the names of the relatives on The Chronicle subscription roll. Recommend them to take it for five years.

Fathers and Mothers, send it as a Christmas gift to your sons and daughters. It looks to us that a \$1.00 subscription would be one of the best Christmas gifts that could be made.

Lastly, send us the names of relatives who do not take the paper. We want their addresses. They may be secured by a sample copy or two.

Since the Last Chronicle.

It is over three months since the last Chronicle was issued, and to us they have been filled with important events, some of which are of some interest to the readers.

Among other things we ventured to purchase a typesetting machine. This was a costly step but the press of things pushed us on to take it or fall behind in the modern race of enterprise. We have spent all our life in paying debts and now we have more of them than ever before. During the last five years we have spent more than ten thousand dollars for

printing machinery and equipment and so we must continue to hammer and saw some years longer to get the current turned about.

My wife and I went to Philadelphia early in July. I went to learn a few points about handling the typesetting machine, and incidentally to have a little honeymoon.

We rented a nice roomy room on West Chestnut street, one of the noisest parts of the city, in a residence flat which was built for the Centennial celebration a fine building, but now open for moderate rent on account of rich people moving away on account of the commercial activity of the surroundings. The river was near, and we thot not of the tooting of steamboats, the subways for railroads, elevated street and railway roads, heavy traffic, street cars, autos and also trucks of every name. It was a pandemonium that would raise the dead if it were possible. But we soon was able to sleep thru all of it and rather enjoyed the experience.

For over two weeks I was a pupil again in a school, and altho over the three score mark in years, I am sure I made a good tudent.

Our experience in light house keeping was interesting. We were patrons of restaurants for one meal a day and the others we made up. Mrs. got to be an expert in cooking over a gas light. But the housekeeping indeed was very light, and the novelty of the experience was enjoyable and we gained in health right along.

We went over to Atlantic City one day; the Babylon of America, with its thirty miles of board walk along the ocean and every conceivable fake known to humanity.

One day was spent in Washington City, and it was interesting to visit the Capitol where chiefly misery is manufactured for the people, in bad laws.

The immense cities of the east are wonderful distorters of humanity. The

sum of vice is wonderful. Millions of souls live like rats in a den and know nothing about the world outside by experimental contact. They become so narrow in their conception of life and so distorted in vision, that eventually they will be a menace to the liberties of the prople. In early live they ought to be herded in the country and taught to farm a living from the ground, that they might carry with them a conception of what life ought to be.

We have the typesetting machine at work and this paper is a sample of what it does.

News and Notes.

As the Reunion voted unanimously to continue the reunions annually, the next move should be to get a permanent reunion ground.

About Ankenytown, there is no forest near except west of town. The distance is not far, and it is a misfortune that three or four acres were not bought for that purpose before the land passed from the Leedy ownership. Samuel M. Garber has now entertained the Reunion for several years, and he ought not to be burdened with it longer. The occasions are so much a general neighborhood event that they can not be held in door yards as many family reunions are.

Mrs. Pauline Sensemen spent part of the late summer at the home of her parents Mr. & Mrs. F. L. Garber, and paid us a visit. She resides in Chicago. Her baby boy is growing rapidly and is a splendid looking child. Her husband teaches Physiology in the Chicago public Schools.

Prof. L. L. Garber has been appointed the township superintendent of public schools, in the township containing Ashland.

Mrs. Susan Dyer is making her home with A. L. Garber's family this winter.

When last heard from Uncle Isaac Leedy was in fair health and planning to go south for the winter.

Elihu L. Garber, Bellville, Ohio was much afflicted the last of August.

Miss Gail Garber, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Samuel M. Garber was married to Mr. Harvey Siler of Ankneytown, in the early summer. When near relatives are married we often forget to play reporter and miss getting necessary data to write from. Mrs. Gail is a truly good lady and we wish them a happy life.

Altho there was no general address at the reunion this year, the time was too limited to consider all the subjects that deserved to come before the gathering.

There were several new faces of visiting relatives at this reunion this year. It is a great place for friends to learn somewhat about the relationship to which they belong.

Among the visitors from other states, at the reunion, was Mrs. Sophronia Spayde Graham of Chicago, Ill. Her old home is Pierceton, Ind.

We were not able to get a list of visiting relatives this year.

Historian Roy B. Leedy writes: You may announce in the Chronicle that the history of the Virginia Branch of Leedys will be complete before the Pennsylvania Branch if the latter does not wake up. By my visits among the Virginia Leedys in Indiana and near Lima, Ohio. I have come to such a point in the Virginia Leedy history that I can now see through the mist. The Virginia Leedys are prompt in replying to my letters and I am lining them up fast. However John W. Leedy of Manassas, Virginia has not sent along that valuable history he promised me over a year ago, but I believe the letter I just sent off to him will arouse him to action again. If the Pennsylvania Leedys are prompt as well as the Virginia Tribe in replying to my letters, we will soon have our history gathered together.

Mrs. Bell Keyser, of Columbus, Ohio came to Ashland on Nov. 6 to visit her mother, Mrs. Susan Dyer, and incidental ly the families of A. L. Garber and Prof. L. L. Garber. On her return on the 9th, she stopped at her old home near Bellville, to visit.

The type-setting machine puts one fourth more matter in a Chronicle than the old type used would carry; and the friends who prefer to be puny and sickly and hold on to their old health destroying ways of eating and wish to crowd out the health items, must get busy writing Leedy news.

Cousin Roy B. Leedy's Historical article is interesting. The history matter is in his hands, and he will appreciate your co-operation.

We hear Cousin Samuel M. Garber is selling his farms, about Ankenytown. We know nothing about his plans for the future.

Married—W. Carlton Garber and Miss Lucilla Aungst, Nov. 16, 1913. Cousin Carlton is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Leedy Garber. Accept best wishes for the largest happiness.

We notice as we close the forms for this paper that we have overlooked the the obituary of Mrs. Elizabeth Albright, Arcanum, Ohio. It will appear in the next issue.

Cousin Helms has an article in our hands for the next number.

It is with sadness, we learn that Mr. Merrin, Uncle Isaac's son-in-law, has been sent to an asylum, having lost his mind.

Cousin John Garber, oldest Son of S. M. Garber had the scarlet fever several years ago, and it left him with an impaired vale of the heart. He has been compelled to keep quiet most of the summer to prevent blood congesting in his lungs and shutting off his breath. He is a fine young man and it is a great misfortune to be thus afflicted. It will be necessary, no doubt, for him to take up some light occupation.

The report of the Indiana reunion sounds good, altho brief.

We learned during the reunions that Jackson L. Garber, near St. Louis, Mo., was passing thru a time of great affliction. His son had had his arm broken, and J. was down with double pneumonia.

Dr. Romeo Keyser and wife, of Columbus, Ohio spent a good part of the summer in Georgetown, Colorado. He went there for the benefit of his health returned in the early fall.

On Aug. 8th, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight L. Leedy was made happy by the advent of a 6 pound son, Walter Dwight Leedy. He is a grandson of Ezra and Emma Leedy, New Paris, Ind.

John L. Spayd, Rapid City, North Dakota has favored us with a copy of the Pahasapa Quarterly, the publication of the South Dakota School of Mines. The name above is an Indian word meaning Black Hills.

The letter from Mrs. Lulu Leedy Haynor is a very interesting one. We hear from friends that they expect to return to this country to live.

Pearl May, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra G. Leedy was married to Mr. Howard E. Wiegner, of Elkhart, Ind., on Aug. 28th. Their home is 160 State St., Elkhart, Ind. In the name of the general Leedy Relationship we extend congratulations and well wishes for a large degree of happiness.

Wise, Mo.

Sept. 6, 1913.

Dear Cousin:—We are enjoying reasonable good health at this time. But we are having a severe drouth in our part of Missouri, one of the severest we have had during the forty years residence here, with so many wilting hot days in succession. You can judge that our crops are damaged to a great extent. Hope the good old state of Ohio has good crops this season.

I will send you a marriage notice of a Leedy, a grandson of father Samuel A. Leedy.

Leedy—Barton Tharle—On July 28, 1913. Frank Leedy and Miss Gladys M. Barton Tharle of Southampton, England, were quietly married in Chicago, Ill. The Bridegroom is the eldest son of Ira C. Leedy of Montevallo, Mo., the Bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. & Mrs. James N. Barthon Tharle of South Hampton, England. Mr. & Mrs. Leedy will make their home in Chicago.

Our son, B. F. Leedy, has traded their property in Oakland for a little farm in N. California. Their address is Cottonwood, Chosta Co., Cal., made the exchange last Spring. I hope we will get a Chronicle pretty soon so we can hear from the Reunion. I have no news in particular to write but will write some news at some future time.

I. B. Leedy.

The Garber Reunion.

The Garber Reunion passed on schedule time, Aug. 21, 1913. It was held in the grove on the old John L. Garber farm, two miles north of Ankenytown. The grove is a kind of picnic resort and grove meeting place and part of the necessary equipment or seating was on the ground. This grove is big enough for a Leedy reunion and would not be a bad place to hold one. The grove is nice and level, has a stream of running water for horses, and it would be but a little work to drive a well, or even dig one, as the water is close to the surface, coming down out of the hills above. There is a fine spring under the residence on the farm.

We will just stop to call Mr. Bert Leedy's attention to this place. Samuel M. Garber has entertained the reunion on his farm for several years, and it is hardly fair to burden one person so long. This grove is easy of access from all points being between the state road and the direct road from Bellville to Fredericktown and is near the original Leedy settlement. It is about a mile further from the railroad station, being a little more than two miles from Ankenytown.

Unless a permanent reunion ground is purchased before the next reunion is held, we vote for this grove for the Leedy reunion.

Mrs. Olive Durbin Walker was it at this Garber reunion. This is no reflection but a payment of honor to whom honor is due. She is a grand daughter of Uncle John Garber, and is a fine woman, of keen literary talent and strong energy. She and her worthy husband made ready for the reunion, and they did it well, and Mrs. Walker made a nice program for the occasion on the ground.

President Wash. L. Garber called the gathering to order, and "Rock of Ages" was sung, and Eld. A. L. Garber offered prayer.

After a few preliminaries, dinner was in order. One common table was loaded heavy with all the substantial and good foods any one could desire, and every thing was common to all; no one knowing who brought the foods but those who prepared them. A corn roasting was put in the eating program, and a few of us had a new experience, in eating a little corn roasted in ashes in the woods. Water was brought in milk cans and this is a hint to those who have milk cans.

After dinner a song was sung. Three little children of Harold Garber's performed in an excellent manner. Orville Oyster pleased the reunion by a recitation. A. L. Garber put in the program, A Class in Phrenology, using four little boys as subjects. This was entertaining to the audience evidently, from the interest manifested. Prof. L. L. Garber spoke on vocational Training. S. M. Garber was called on but he gave his time to L. L. Garber and he spoke on Pedagogical subjects. He is an instructive and entertaining speaker.

Mrs. Elizabeth Garber Leedy and her Sister, Mrs. Mary Garber Rummel sang "Jesus Lover of My Soul," and Miss Tessa Leedy presided at the organ. The audience repeated the first stanza and attention was called to the origin of the hymn. Charles Wesley was standing at a window by the ocean and a fierce storm drove a little bird against the window. Wesley opened the window and the bird flew in and hid in the bosom of his clothes.

A nice little song was given by four little children managed by Mrs. Olive Walker. Lester Oyster also favored the gathering with a recitation.

A delegate was sent to the reunion from another Garber family, with authority to invite the reunion to consider the project of holding a joint reunion. After some discussion a motion carried to propose to them to hold a joint reunion in 1916. Somehow we failed to get his name and address. But he was one of the Michael Garber generation and resides in or near Butler.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of Theo. L. Garber, Pres.; Tessa Leedy, Sec.; Tennyson Leedy, Treas. No further officers were elected.

Every thing passed as pleasantly as a marriage bell to this time, and suddenly it began to rain lively and there was a

seramble to get away. The kegs of ice cream which some one or several had provided were left untouched and the usual farewells and congratulations over a fine gathering were cut off.

But we will meet again and sing praise to The Garber Reunion.

Elkhart, Ind.

July 27th, 1913.

Dear Cousin Editor:—I will endeavor to write some for the Chronicle. I do so enjoy the Leedy family paper although it does not always contain good news.

When death enters the home and takes our dear ones, when we read such news we know that some mother's heart has been crushed or if not mother or father some wife, it always seems sad and to me the saddest of all is when a mother is taken from a family of small children.

It will soon be time for our reunion but of course I can not go. Mr. Frame is so feeble I can not go and leave him, he is not sick but complains of such weakness, also pain in his back and limbs. He thinks it is rheumatism; sometimes I think it is just a tenderness of the muscles.

I hope all those who can go to the reunion will have a good time and may the day be fine; of course we have to take that as it comes.

We have just had a good shower of rain and how refreshing it seems after such a hot and sultry forenoon.

I was glad to read cousin Mary Miller's letter and that she could find the time go south and spend the winter. I had such a nice time five years ago in the south.

I was reading the letter from the Woodbine ranch in Montana about renewing the subscription to the Chronicle. It just occurred to me that it was high time for me to do the same.

I hope dear uncle Isaac and wife and dear Aunt Susan Dyer will be able to be at the Ohio reunion. How I would like to see them again. I will close by wishing everybody well.

Respectfully your cousin,
Mrs. Sophronia Leedy Frame.

Several of the most loathsome diseases have their origin from eating unclean meats; the one who wishes to possess the best health will avoid them.

Health Notes.

Magnetic vibrations are the best means of massage and exercise for invalids there are. An immense expense is made in the world for exercise by gymnasiums, and after all little good follows such exercises because they are idle play or competing efforts which provoke excesses. To be emphatic, we again assert that for invalids, magnetic vibrations are the best exercise there is.

You ask what are magnetic vibrations? They are not any mechanical or chemical effusion at all, neither any abuse of human power exercised as mesmerism. People of strong magnetic power have often observed when they touch another with the finger on the ear, or some other exposed surface of the body that a tiny snap of electricity flies upon the other person, causing a momentary sting or sensation. Often when people rub the fingers thru the hair of a cat, the popping of electricity creates a snapping sound. We now have an idea of what magnetic vibrations are.

The use of magnetic vibrations in treating the afflicted is a most natural and efficient exercise. Strip the patient bare over the afflicted part of the body. Put him or her in a convenient position to work at and in a comfortably warm room, but not hot as the exercise on the part of the operator will make him warm. It is best to cover the patient very warmly except where the treatment is to be applied. Next pare the fingernails closely so that they do not chafe the skin. Now tap repeatedly on the bared skin alternately with the ends of the finger of one hand and then the other with the rapidity that can be kept up from one half hour to an hour, moving the hands a little each stroke to repeatedly cover the entire surface. The stroke should not be hard enough to pain the patient nor the operator. The repeated tapping sends the burning magnetic vibration down deep into the flesh or thru the affected organ, burning up and loosening

the hold of disease microbes, and invigorating the muscles.

An individual may thus treat himself, and for mere exercise of the muscles and tissues is as effective as any other exercise that can be taken; but the magnetic effect is not present, because one part of the body is usually under the same magnetic influence that another part is or the hands are. In all states of good health, the body is more magnetic than in most diseased conditions; hence treatment by the healthy person will always be effective upon the invalid.

Rubbing is a good practice for effect on the skin, but it does not penetrate nor send vibrations down deep into the muscles or internal organs.

One of the hard things for many to do is to train into habits of eating and drinking different from what they were trained in. Every one ought to have the mind in him to make his own practice to conform to the truest knowledge there is.

These health notes are worthy the attention of every reader. Those who are located that they cannot practice themselves ought to know how to teach others as they have opportunity.

Moses wrote as the Lord directed him. Moses was learned in all the knowledge of the Egyptians, in matters of sanitation, foods and how to live healthfully, they were expert above any other nation of the world. The good of all their true knowledge the Lord commanded Moses to teach the Children of Israel. Hence to Israel was given the profitable knowledge of old Egypt.

We will answer questions about foods and their healthfulness on this page.

One of the healthful mushes is pumpkin mush. Boil the pumpkin as for pies, and when done, stir a few spoonfuls of flour into it and cook gently a little longer. Eat with milk and a little sugar. It is convenient often to divide the quantity boiled and use part for the pies, before putting the flour in.

HEALTHFUL AND HANDY BREAD

The accompanying directions for making bread would prove a blessing to thousands of people, if they could persuade themselves to get up out of the old ruts of life and lay hold of better things, and avail themselves of the abundance which God has provided for the people.

We know this bread is the most healthful bread which can be made out of cereals, without the trouble which will finally drift most persons from the rule of preparing it for one meal a day, and is the most convenient unleavened bread to make; we know the reasons and no mistake. It is much healthier as a breakfast food than any boiled cereal, and is more convenient and requires less work. It can well be used one or more times a day.

Arguments and reasons to prove warm bread is unhealthful do not apply to this unleavened bread. It is best eaten warm.

It takes many people about six months to tufen the linings of the stomach so that there will be no pain nor "lump in the stomach." The lining membrane of the stomach of many is lifeless, soft, thin and flabby as the result of using only soft cooked foods and hot beverages and performing no real substantial labor in the process of digestion.

This bread made as directed and eaten with an egg a little olive oil, butter or dipped in milk, raw or dried fruits, will toughen the walls of the stomach, give them exercise, increase the flow of vitalized gastric and intestinal fluids, and develop the vital force or nervous energy necessary to good health.

Do not soak it in tea, coffee or any other drink. Be sure to chew the cake till well dissolved in saliva.

It also makes possible the great benefit to be derived from an all around cereal diet without the inconvenience of and great trouble of making and keeping many kinds of bread.

The directions provide for one cake the size of the ordinary skillet. This will make all the bread a laboring man ought to eat at a meal. In families, the cakes can be cut into pieces like pies.

Provide eight or ten tin cans or other vessels, one each for rye flour, entire wheat flour, wheat middlings, rice meal, barley meal, oat flour, white corn meal, yellow cornmeal and other flours desired.

While the skillet is heating, mix three table spoonfuls of two or three of the flours with water into a moderately thick batter, or better, take half or one third milk in place of all water, grease the hot skillet with a rag dipped in olive oil, cotton oil or some other healthful cooking fat;

pour the batter into the skillet when smoking hot and with the back of the spoon spread the batter evenly. Bake until black or dark brown spots appear on the underside then turn the cake and with the edge of the spoon or cake turner, cut holes in the baked surface for the steam to escape. When brown set back on the range to keep hot until time to be served. It may be thus kept an hour or two. This may be a little advantage, but a cake can be well baked in twenty minutes.

To get the healthful results there must be no deviation from the directions. Use only water or milk and water in mixing the flour. Avoid grease, salt, and every other thing as seasoning.

One morning one combination of two or three flours may be used, and the next morning another combination, or one flour may be used one morning and another the next. In summer white cornmeal and rye flour are excellent, frequently used, and in winter rye and yellow corn meal.

This method of providing fresh breads will prove a blessing to the health of thousands who undertake it with a good heart. But grumblers and complainers will derive little benefit.

This make of cakes or bread is the most valuable and healthful cereal food for children; no other can equal it; and when they are taught to chew the foods they eat, they will cultivate a delightful taste for it and prefer it above any other bread.

It is alike valuable to maturer people in providing a convenient way to get the largest benefit of a very general cereal diet.

Good bread can be made with water alone but milk adds much to the taste and supplies a valuable element in the process of digestion.

Some cooks purposely burn one side of the cake a little for the benefit of cereal charcoa which is highly beneficial to the digestive organs and prevents putrefaction of food.

The great benefit derived from unleavened bread is the preservation of the cereal element which gives sugar to milk when cattle feed on grains. This element is destroyed in fermented breads. It prevents putrefaction in the bowels and thereby preserves the purity of the blood.

Unleavened breads must be baked in flakes, thin cakes or crackers, or they will be too hard to eat.

The unleavened cakes made as directed in this leaflet, when a day or two old make the best kind of macaroni, and is very palatable prepared as macaroni is.

This leaflet is printed in the interests of health, a well nourished body and brain, economy and not to please perverted tastes.

Health Notes.

It is a shame what stuff is dished out in some of the papers and magazines of the country to waste the time of poor sickly women, under the name of Good Cookery.

A recent Sunday paper contained these names of nut recipes. Any fool of a person could sit down and write a jumble of recipes with no science or common sense which would be less objectionable in taste and for health than thousands of the health destroying jumbles found in daily newspapers and womens magazines. These are the names referred to above.

Mixed Nut Croquettes, Chestnut Croquettes, Walnut Croquettes, Nuts stewed in Gravy. Nut gravy for Poultry, Nut Bread, Nut Sandwiches, Nut and English Cheese Sandwiches, Nut and Date Sandwiches, Nut and Fig Sandwiches, Salted Nut Sandwiches, Nut and Chicken Sandwiches, Chestnut Salad, Nut and fruit Salad, Italian Chestnut Pudding, Chestnut Pudding. About half a page of a newspaper was filled with the trashy stuff, and every one of the recipes was a health destroyer and poisoner to every one who might use one of them and eat the stuff produced.

All nuts are most healthful eaten raw and chewed well. Cooking in any way deteriorates the food value.

Nuts eaten freely are an injurious diet. There is a large element in most of them that is not good for the system. In fact it is not right to say nuts are a healthful diet, altho many fadists laud them sky high.

Altho there are injurious elements in nuts, yet, on account of the very high per cent of concentrated food value in them it is advisable to eat a few daily. But the constant large use in time does injury to the system.

Almonds are the choice nuts. Pecans follow, then Brazil nuts, Hickory nuts. Chestnuts, strange it is, are nearly all starch, while nuts generally are largely protein, or builders of tissue and bone. Where nuts are liberally eaten, it is best to have a variety, and follow a routine of change.

The curse of modern cookery is mixtures. Most foods are most healthful cooked and baked alone, and do the mixing when eaten. That is eat one kind and then another. One food does not always satisfy, because the system may crave a sugar food, a starch food or a protein food, according as the supply is used up by the blood.

The most absurd thing in life is for the clerk and the woodchopper to sit down and eat the same foods in like proportion. The woodchopper needs heavy cereals, rye corn, barley, whole wheat, peas, beans, lintels and meats, and cabbage, lettuce and the rough vegetables. The clerk needs rice, whole wheat, flaked foods, light meats and a large proportion of fruits. The heavy muscle meats, rough vegetables, and heavy leaf foods are to be eaten very sparingly.

About 90 per cent of all disease is due to bad mixtures of foods, wrong foods and excessive and careless eating.

There are some foods which cause specific disorders. The excess of tomatoes cause rheumatism in the joints. One nice large tomato supplies all the oxalic acid any system can appropriate in a week. A person eating more in a week is overcharging his system with oxalic acid, and it is a dangerous poison and a nerve destroyer. Its rheumatic effects are large y the injury of the nerves which control the tissues.

Thousands of people are injured by the excessive use of potatoes on which paris green was used to destroy bugs. Do not eat potatoes more than once a day and then no more than a medium sized one. Use rice boiled in half water and half new milk for one meal to take the place of potatoes.

The Prophetic Age

A Monthly Review of Prophetic Events and har-
binger of the New Age

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PROPHETIC AGE, Ashland, Ohio.

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George Leedy

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The Leedy Chronicle

MAY, 1914

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The Leedy Chronicle.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.—UNITED WE STAND.

Vol. XIII.

Ashland, Ohio, May, 1914.

No. 3.



SAMUEL A. LEEDY.

This portrait was obtained by enlarging a very small photograph, perhaps the only picture he ever had taken, which was together with his wife. See what a towering top head he possessed, which could not do otherwise than develop religious emotions beyond the power of the human tongue to portray in words. Common labor and business could not be regarded by such a character in any other way than trivial and displeasing.

His was the overtowering religious mind of the Leedy family and he was the first preacher of the Leedy Church.

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THE LEEDY CHURCH AND SEVERAL OF ITS PREACHERS.

The Leedy Church is the result of one of those movements which arise from the errors and wrong doing of people.

The Tunker Church originally practiced what is known as the single mode of washing feet as a church ordinance. In course of time a mystical minded man introduced what is now called the double mode; that is, one washed and another followed and wiped, while in the single mode, the one who washes also wipes.

When Pioneer Abraham Leedy moved to Ohio in 1829, he brought his religion with him, and in co-operation with other members of the Leedy relationship, established the Owl Creek Tunker or German Baptist Church and built a church house near Ankenytown.

In course of time Samuel A. Leedy was ordained a minister of the society. He and others read the 13th chapter of St. John, and discovered that the practice they followed did not harmonize with that scripture. The difference was agitated; and at a council meeting at which arrangements were considered for holding the Lord's Supper, a resolution was introduced to the effect, of inquiring whether the present order should be continued, or follow the example of Christ. The congregation voted to follow the example of Christ, except five persons. Outside elders with these five ruled out the decision of the church. On Sept. 14, 1858, a council meeting was held and Samuel A. Leedy was disfellowshipped, and the decree was worded to include all who held the same views and were not satisfied with the order of the church. Fifteen cast their lots with him, and in a sort of automatic way the Leedy Church was established, as the rejected members went right on conducting religious services and performing the functions of the Church of Jesus

Christ, holding fast to the old name of German Baptists, but following the spirit and letter of the commandments of Jesus.

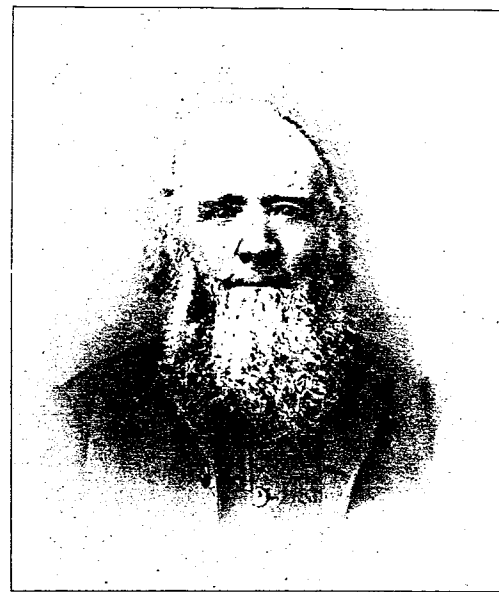
The writer is not fully informed about the names of the sixteen, but feels safe in recording these: Samuel A. Leedy and wife; Isaac Leedy and wife; David A. Leedy and wife; Abraham Long and wife; David Long and wife, David L. Garber and wife. Samuel Garber and wife. The remaining two were perhaps Pioneer Daniel Leedy and the mother of the Leedys above.

Jacob A. Leedy, of Hancock Co., Ohio, and Isaac Leedy of Ankenytown were soon called to preach by the new society. These became ministers and soon made an impression upon the people.

Several ministers were also called in Indiana and Ohio, but they did not become active preachers. In later years Simon B. Leedy, son of Samuel was chosen, and Aaron L. Garber, nephew of the elder Leedys was called to the service.

There was one more preacher who deserves notice in this connection, namely, Deacon David A. Leedy. He did no preaching by word, but his life spoke to the praise of God and the Faith of Saints, and altho dead these many years, his guileless life and dignified innocency yet speaks to the glory of the Lord and the Christian life.

Samuel A. Leedy was a profound theologian. His was a master mind hid behind a common life and no advantages of education which begets self-reliance and confidence to stand out equal to other men. His veneration was a towering mountain before God and had it been supported by a liberal education and training for religious service, his name would now be mighty in the history of Biblical scholarship. The people among whom he dwelt did not understand him, and presumed that his



JACOB A. LEEDY.

He is rightfully the second preacher of the Leedy Church, altho we are not sure that he was ordained before Isaac Leedy. He resided in Hancock Co., Ohio. He was also a very devout man but he was as well a masterful manager of his farm and business affairs, and possessed the power of adaptability that enabled him to shift from temporal affairs to sacred promptly and efficiently. He was a loving speaker, with a pleasing address, and possessed an easy command of words.

intense devotion and marked piety was largely put on, instead of being the expression of a matchless reverence for the Lord God and the truths he gave to men. Hence he was persecuted rather than honored for his devoutness.

Again, his love for the cause rendered him unfit for the traffic of the world and the interests of mammon, and to help his friends he complicated his affairs financially which became a great embarrassment to him, with the burden of the Lord's service weighing heavily upon

his conscience. In his preaching, he was very deliberate and not usually enthusiastic. He failed to be master over his passion of veneration and piety, so that his own heart went out to God, rather than compelling the hearts of the people to seek after the Lord. Hence his mind was absorbed too much in worship, to be forceful in delivering the message to the people. He had an excellent memory, and there was no reason why he was not a fluent and ready speaker except his profound devotion,

piety, humbleness of heart and extreme cautiousness.

Jacob A. Leedy was the lovable preacher of the Leedy Church. He was a ready talker, persuasive and sympathetic. He appealed to social brotherly love that rightly exists between the people of God. Deep earnestness and zeal were characteristics of his speaking. An expressive reverence for the things of God were manifest in all his conduct of life. He was suited to be a great revivalist, had circumstances and education set him apart exclusively to preaching the gospel.

Isaac Leedy was called to the ministry in the Leedy Church soon after its existence began. His speaking was often accompanied by a little hesitancy for the right word. He labored under the same disadvantage of all the Leedy preachers in the matter of education. His life went into his discourses. He was able in expounding the scriptures, eloquent in his diction, and powerful in persuasion. He was the most able minister in that church. His appeals to the hearer was not pleasing but irresistible and drove conviction like an arrow into the heart. His life devoted exclusively to the calling would have made his name famous as a preacher. His earnestness was so intense that written words convey no idea of its power. He is yet alive, in the 87th year of his age.

Simon B. Leedy was a son of Eld. Samuel A. Leedy. His nature was too bashful and his disposition too humble and long-suffering to make a forceful speaker. He was perfect in his devotion and attendance to religious duty and service. He lived only in his devotion and religion and did what he could. He was the elder of the church where he lived at Montevallo, Mo., until his death. He was indeed an Israelite in whom there was no guile, and it may be no doubt truthfully said of him that he never wilfully did any one any wrong during his Christian life.

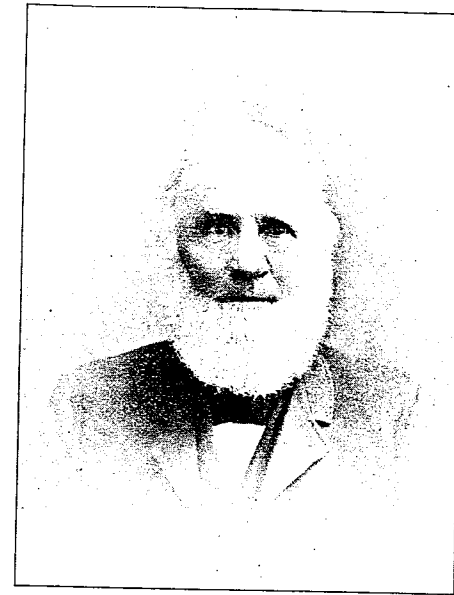
Aaron L. Garber is a Leedy of the Leedys, his mother being a Leedy, a sister of the Leedy preachers, and his grandmother a child of another Leedy family. He was elected to the ministry and began to preach in his twentieth year. His address is ordinary and rather rambling than closely confined to a particular subject. Native love for the strange and marvellous in the spiritual realm carries him too far away for the strongest influence in persuading people. His intense desire to know, believe and teach the truth has kept him in the domain of study chiefly during the forty years past. His religion is the chief thing of life to him, and he suffers no consideration nor any friend to come between himself and his service to Jesus. After the Leedy disposition he follows in persisting to think for himself and do what he considers proper.

His life makes a long record of religious activity. In 1875 he began to publish the Christian Guide. In 1885 he became editor of the Brethren Evangelist, the organ of the Brethren or Progressive Tunker Church. In 1888, he began the publication of the Prophetic Age, and has remained its editor since.

In 1883, the Leedy Church and the Progressive Tunkers decided to unite, in accordance with conference decision of disaffected bodies of the Tunker Church, whose representatives met together in 1882 and adopted the name of the Brethren Church.

The Leedy Church took no formal action of any kind to dissolve its organization, further than to advise its members that they had become a part of the Brethren Church.

The new relation was entered into by some compromise on the part of the Leedy Church, in their cherished practices. The course of A. L. Garber as the editor of the church paper of the Brethren did not please the leaders of that church, and he was charged with the purpose of undertaking to Leedyize it in



ISAAC LEEDY.

He was the forceful speaker of the Leedy Church. The expression of his features and strong nose indicate intensity, strength and power. His mind was analytical and he was an able expository speaker. It may be said of him that few unconverted persons could sit under his preaching from time to time very long without feeling the touch of conviction. He was a strong defender of the plain Gospel Christianity. He labored hard as a farmer, and as a mechanic he was a master without having had preparatory training. It can well be said of him that what he did, he did with his might, and did it well. He spent a long and useful life, and now awaits the call to come up higher.

doctrine, altho he had no thot of such a thing, but only to follow the commands and example of Jesus Christ. But he would not stife any conviction, and does not persist in fighting in the name of religion. Hence he sold his rights in the Brethren Church paper and has since then followed independent lines of religious work, altho yet held as a minister in good standing in the Brethren Church, which has become much more under the

freedom of the Gospel thru its younger ministry. He is now devoutly interested in The Watch Mission, organized over twenty years ago and The Church of the Kingdom, both Gospel yet unsectarian causes, and this work, rightly is successor to the Leedy Church altho quite different on some subjects of Bible belief. The number of appointed ministers in this cause and membership association is five or six times as large

now as was the Leedy Church, and liberally growing under the favor of the Lord.

Isaac Leedy and Aaron L. Garber are the only remaining living ministers of the Leedy Church.

The religious zeal and life of the sons of Abraham Leedy was largely due to the mother, who was of the family of Zug, and later Zook. The family came to the United States as religious exiles driven out of the old country by persecution. Hence their tenacity in holding determinedly to religious convictions, regardless of every consideration and inducement to the contrary.

The Leedy Church fell far short of its opportunities, and ability of its ministers. They were called in action, due to a feeling of inferiority and humbleness used by satan to retard the cause of sound religion. They labored among their friends many of whom became persecutors rather than helpers. They failed in not getting away from the relationship circle and speaking and appealing to the world as men of authority in the service of Jesus. But the Cause is not ended—it still lives in a broad, free, pure Bible movement, and may it prosper as The Church of the Kingdom; and reflect honor upon the names of the devout, powerful and loyal company who comprized its original membership.

It is appropriate to confess here as a matter of history, that the discontinuance of the Christian Guide in December, 1877, was a great mistake.

OUR TRIP WEST.

Reprint from The Christian Guide, May, 1876.

We took the train at Ankenytown, Ohio, Nov. 26th, last. Elder Isaac Leedy, his wife, and I. We arrived at Bellefontaine, O., that night and were met by Bro. Snyder, who accompanied us to his home; and cheerfully entertained us.

The next morning Bro. Marts took us to his residence; Bro. Isaac his wife, and Sister Snyder took the train. I, Bro. Marts, and others, went by private conveyance to Degraff.

We stopped at Bro. Yoders, where we spent several pleasant hours in conversing with an aged mother about heaven and heavenly things.

In the evening we held services in the Baptist Church. On Sunday, and Sunday eve, we preached in another church.

On Monday, we returned to Bro. Marts', and held meeting that eve in the school house close by.

Brother Isaac and his wife started for home the next morning.

I preached at the school house two evenings, having good attention.

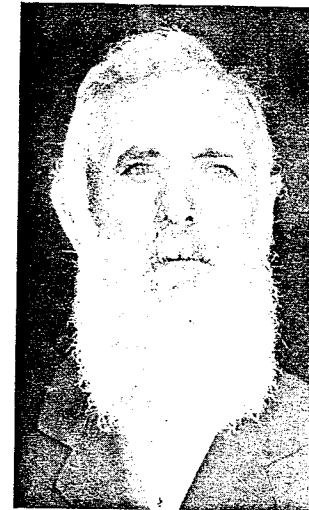
On Thursday, Dec. 2nd, I took the train for Columbia City, Ind., arrived there at midnight. Bro. Calvin Ditner took me ten miles north, where I had three meetings. On the sixth, Brother Ditner, his wife, and I left for Pierceton, Ind. We visited Bro. S. S. Leedy; preached at the Menzie school house that evening.

On the eighth, we visited Jacob, and William Leedy. From thence we took the train for Leesburgh, and then to New Paris. That evening, we preached in the Baintertown school house. We staid at Sister Mary Leedy's all night. Friday morning, we left for the meeting, held by Bro. Jacob Cripe, north of Goshen.

Brother Bowser took us from Goshen to the place of meeting. S. S. Leedy and F. Divelbiss accompanying us.

We stopped at Bro. Catens, where we met Eld. Jacob Cripe and deacon Waggoner. We had a pleasant time there. Brother Caten's dwelling is a home for the weary. We thank them for their kindness and hospitality.

That evening we went to the Lake school house to meeting. Elder Cripe delivered an able discourse. After this F. Divelbiss made application to be in-



SIMON B. LEEDY.

He was one of the younger preachers of the Leedy Church. The portrait above is not his, but is his brother Isaac's, who favors him in appearance in many respects. He was one of those entirely conscientious souls who sought to shun the very appearance of evil. He moved to Missouri from near Ankenytown and served with his father and became his successor as elder of the congregation near Montevallo, Mo., where he died a few years ago. He lived entirely in his devotion and service in the name of Jesus. His memory is blessed for a guileless life and undivided attention to the faith of the Gospel.

initiated into the church. Also held meeting at the same place the next evening—subject, Repent ye therefore, and be converted. Acts 3:19. Father Caten applied for membership.

On Sunday, the 12th, meeting commenced at the Indian creek school house. Tuesday at 2 o'clock we went to Bro. Miles' to administer baptism; as Bro. Cripe was not present, the lot fell upon me to administer baptism. One of the applicants being eighty-four years old, and a member of another church for years. Bro. Divelbiss also belonged to another class and had his

hope based upon a spiritual baptism. It appeared to him that the washing by the word was not essential to salvation, but by a close examination of the divine law he became convinced that it requires strict obedience to become inmates of that Holy City.

The meeting continued at Indian Creek until Friday evening. On Sunday it commenced at Center school house. The audience was richly entertained by Eld. Cripe. During these meetings I formed acquaintance with a number of brethren and sisters whom I longed to see.

Time and space will not permit to enumerate all the favors and acts of hospitality while with them. I can truly say: Oh, could I stay with friends so kind, how it would cheer my struggling mind.

On Sunday evening we took leave and went with Bro. Bowser to Baintertown where we held meeting on Monday and Tuesday evenings. Left Sister Leedy's on Wednesday for Bro. Bowser's. Preached that evening in a school house close by. The following morning started for Albion; there Bro. Aburen met me. I staid in that vicinity one week, then I took the train for New Baltimore, intending to hold meetings several miles north, but the roads being impassable, I resumed traveling, and arrived at home on New Year's day at 12 o'clock M., found my family all well.

Samuel A. Leedy.

EVANGELICAL BAPTISM FOR THE REMISSION OF SINS.

Reprint from The Christian Guide, May and August, 1876.

By request of a young woman I will set forth Evangelical Baptism of Repentance for the remission of Sins and present it to the minds of the readers of the Christian Guide in its true light.

We shall endeavor to treat this subject with reverence, having a conscience void of offense toward God and men; because this is a subject that has caused much contention and many divisions in the body [church] of Christ, in consequence of the different modes of baptism that have been introduced by fallible men.

"One Lord, one Faith, one Baptism." Eph. 4:5.

One fixed form of Baptism by the one Lord, the supreme ruler of the universe. "For by one Spirit true Min-

ister] we are all baptized into one body." I Cor. 12:13.

"But he that is joined unto the Lord is one spirit." I Cor. 6:17.

"Endeavoring to keep the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace." Ephesians 4:3.

Evangelical baptism of reformation for the remission of sins was introduced by John the Baptist. He did baptize in the wilderness and he preached the baptism of repentance [Reformation] for the remission of sins. John the Baptist was sent from God; the baptism that he preached and administered was from heaven, not of man. Jesus Christ sanctioned the authority of God by being baptized of John in Jordan. The Father justified his Son in the act of baptism by saying that he was well pleased.

The baptism of John must be understood in the same sense as the law of Moses; having reference to the administration; for during John's administration it was not considered an initiatory rite. But John told the people "that they should believe on him that would come after him," that is on Jesus Christ. "Jesus and his disciples came to the land of Judea, there he tarried with them and baptized. And John also was baptizing in Enon, near to Salim, because there was much water there." John 3:22, 23.

After the names "Father, Son and Holy Spirit," were connected with the form or mode of baptism, it was the initiatory rite of the church of God, and the applicants for baptism were introduced with reverence to the Father by lowering the body in his name, also to the Son by lowering the body in his name; and also to the Holy Spirit by lowering the body in its name, in the act of baptism.

Evangelical baptism "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit," is the only initiatory or introductory rite of [into] the church of



DAVID A. LEEDY.

He deserves a place in every Leedy gallery, altho he carried the office of a deacon only. His simple life and magnanimous soul beaming out in the expression of his portrait is inspiring. He was always ready to extend a hand to every good work. Look at his portrait again and catch the enthusiasm of real goodness and kindness. It is a pleasure to extol his life record, and point to him as an example of true Christian manhood. He was a successful farmer and a generous neighbor. The Leedy family can justly praise the name and life of Deacon David A. Leedy.

Christ. Two initiatory rites of the same general import can not exist together.

Evangelical baptism is the only baptism of reformation for the remission of sins.

"Repent [Reform], ye, therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord." Acts 3:19.

And he will send Jesus who was

before preached unto you. Jesus will come at the time of restoration of all things which was spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets. He will appear without sin, or a sin offering, unto salvation, and all who have their sins blotted out will have part in the first resurrection, but all those who would not hear his voice and follow him will be banished from his presence.

Will baptism save us? No. Baptism without the answer of a good

conscience doth not avail anything. "Do you believe that a man would be damned without baptism if he obeyed all the other commandments?" No; but we can not obey all the other commands except we are baptized; we must draw nigh unto God with a full assurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience and our bodies washed with pure water. We can not attend to the ordinance of washing the saints' feet except we are washed in the bath of regeneration and be born again we can not see the kingdom of God. We must be born of incorruptible seed by the word of God that liveth and abideth forever. That living principle is represented as the new man. "We must be cleansed with the washing of water by the word." Eph. 5:26, and the Holy Spirit renewed.

The query seem to be in the minds of many: "How do we know which is the legal mode of baptism? We can read that they went into the water, and came up out of the water, but we can not find that they were put under the water." We must determine by the word, baptize, how the act is to be performed. Each language has its signification, and if we understand the signification of the word, Baptize or Baptizing, we can tell how the ordinance will have to be performed. Baptize, and its root *Bapto*, signify to dip, plunge or immerse; *Raino*, signifies to sprinkle; and *Cheo*, to pour.

Some contend that Evangelical Baptism should be administered by a partial action in the names, Father, Son and Holy Spirit. But this is doing violence to the true sense of the word. Baptizing is a present active participle denoting continuance of action; the action commences in the Father's name, and continues in the Son's name, and is completed in the Holy Spirit's name—One complete action or baptism. Baptism with a partial action is incomplete,

for in Christ dwelleth the fulness of the Godhead bodily, and we are complete in him, who is the head of all principalities and powers. In the act of evangelical baptism, the merits of Christ are transferred to man for his justification; and being justified by faith we have peace with God. The merits of Christ can not be transferred to man for his justification without a proper application of his blood, or the covenant which cleanseth us from all sin. If we disregard the blood of the covenant and consider it unholy and do despite unto the Spirit of grace, it will be fearful for us to fall into the hands of the living God. We will have to meet with fearful judgment. If we believe that baptism or any other command is non-essential to salvation, we consider that part of the blood of the covenant unholy and no sanctity attached to it. We are sanctified through the truth and without peace and holiness no man can see the Lord. The grace or favor of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared unto all men, teaching us to deny all ungodliness and to live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world, looking for that blessed hope and the glorious appearing of God and our Savior, Jesus Christ, who gave himself for us that he might redeem us from all iniquities.

Dear brethren and sisters, let us be mindful of the things that pertain to the life that is hereafter; if we endure all the trials and persecutions that we meet with on the way, finally we shall all enter upon that highway of holiness, where the unclean shall not pass over; no lion shall be there, nor any ravenous beast shall go up thereon; it shall not be found there; but the Redeemer shall walk there; they shall obtain joy and gladness, for sorrow and sighing shall flee away.

Samuel A. Leedy.

Blessed are they who do His commandments.



AARON L. GARBER.

He is the Omega of the Leedy preachers the last to be ordained before the congregation passed into the Brethren Church. The portrait is a recent one, at 61 years of age. He is yet active both in bodily and mental labor. Altho a puny youth, he has been able thru attention to the laws of health to perform a large service in life. By wide familiarity with religious movements of the world, he lives in a well filled and rounded out conception of the Bible faith and the Christian life, and is proud to look back over his Christian ancestors whose profiles appear in this connection and others who are not herein presented, who stood up manfully for the freedom the Bible allows in the worship of God.

He delights to honor his ancestors in the Gospel Faith for the spirit of truth and freedom in the Lord, for they prepared the way for this liberty of religious thought and investigation which he esteems a precious legacy, and they laid the foundation for the Truth of God and Correct Bible Teaching, he maintains.

He regards denominational religion as observed among the sects as a serious mistake among intelligent people.

RIGHTEOUSNESS BY FAITH

Reprint from the Christian Guide of February, 1876.

For therein is the righteousness of God revealed from faith to faith.

—Romans, 1. 17.

Shown to be from faith and works of a law; for Abraham, the father and founder of the Jewish people, was justified by faith; even before the law was given. And from believing, in reference to spiritual objects held forth in the various ordinances of the law; and now revealed under the gospel, he, and all his believing descendants, have been justified.

Thus the Faith of the Old Covenant led to the faith of the New; showing that salvation is by faith, from the call of Abraham to the present time.

And from the beginning, all, that were just or righteous in the earth, became such, by faith. And by this principle, alone, they were enabled to persevere; as it is written, "the just shall live by faith." This signifies God's method of saving mankind—by faith in Christ.

It is fully evident from the use of the term in Romans, chap. 9:30, the Gentiles, who followed not after righteousness; who had no knowledge by revelation of God's method of saving sinners have, attained to righteousness, and God's method of salvation has been imparted unto them. In the law of righteousness, the end or object is Christ; and through him justification to all that believe. But Israel, the Jews, who followed after the law of righteousness, have not attained to it; they have not found out the genuineness of salvation even that which so strongly and generally proclaims justification by faith to all. And why have they not found it? Because they sought it not by faith; but as it were by the works of the law. They did not even discern that

its works or prescribed religious observances were intended to lead to faith in that glorious Mediator of whom they were the types and representatives. They trusted in observances hoping thereby to acquire justification and salvation. They stumbled at the doctrine of Christ's crucifixion; the only sure way on which the expectation of future salvation can be founded; this being of God's righteousness and method of saving sinners, and went about to establish their righteousness by the observance of the rites and ceremonies, which should have led them by faith to Christ. They did not submit themselves to the righteousness of God, or to be saved in his way, but rejected, persecuted and crucified the Lord Jesus Christ.

It evidently shows that the word Righteousness, here simply means God's ways of salvation, in opposition to the ways and fancies of men.

There are few words in the sacred scriptures that admit of as great a variety of acceptations; as the word, Righteousness—the Hebrew and Greek being translated the same.

The righteous man was a person who was allowed to understand the claims of justice and right; and then do according to their dictates. Such a man is wise; he aims at the attainments of the best, by the use of the best means. This is a true definition of wisdom. And the righteous man is he that knows much good and acts according: the act of distributing to each man his dues is the meaning of the word.

Acts 17:31. "He will judge the world in righteousness," according to the principles of eternal justice: see also Rev. 19:2, "In righteousness, doth he judge and make war."

2d. It signifies a holy life proceeding from toward God. Luke 1:75. "We might serve him in holiness and righteousness all the days of our lives."

3d. It signifies benignity, liberality

and particularly alms-giving; as justice and righteousness requires us to be only stewards of God's bounty; to divide with the needy: Matt. II. "Take heed that ye do not your alms before men." 2 Cor. 9:10. "Increase the fruits of your righteousness:" of your liberality.

4th. It signifies God's method of saving sinners: the way which is agreeable to his righteousness and liberality.

5th. It signifies the reward or issue of liberality; 2 Cor. 9:9. "He hath scattered abroad. He hath given to the poor. His righteousness, the reward of his bounty, remaineth forever."

6th. It signifies the whole collection of graces, which constitutes and completes the Christian character. Matt. 5:6. "Blessed are they that hunger and thirst after righteousness:" they who ardently long for the full salvation of God.

7th. It signifies the result of faith in God and submission to his will exemplified in a holy and useful life. Heb. 11:7. "By faith Noah prepared an ark, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith. He escaped the deluge, and was made the instrument of re-peopling the earth.

8th. It signifies the exact observance of religious ordinances and precepts. Phil. 3:6, Touching the righteousness of the law blameless, having lived in exact conformity to all the Mosaic precepts; in this sense it is to be understood. Matt. 23:15, Thus it becomes us to fulfill all righteousness: to observe every precept of the law.

It signifies favor or pardoning mercy of God. Rom. 4:6. The blessedness of the man unto whom is imputed righteousness without works; that is happiness to whom God has granted the remission of sins, without respect to his practice of the law of Moses; it signifies to declare or to pronounce one just or righteous. 1 Tim. 3:16. "He was justified in the spirit, by the al-

mighty power of the spirit, he was proved to be the true Messiah. It signifies to set free, to escape from: thus all that believe are justified from things which could not be justified by the law. It is by faith in Christ that a man escapes these evils, which the law of Moses would inflict upon him; for he that is dead is freed from sin.

It also signifies to receive into favor: to pardon sin; Rom. 8:30. "Whom he called, them he also justified." He received into favor and pardoned their sins.

Rom. 3:20. "By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified: no soul can have his sins forgiven through the observance of the Mosaic law; so we were, but now we are justified, we have been received into divine favor and have our sins forgiven. "The just shall live by faith." A man cannot live a holy and useful life without exercising continued faith in the Lord Jesus; for he only, who has brought him into that state of salvation, can preserve him.—He stands by faith.

It is claimed by critics that the original, should be presented thus: "The just by faith shall live;" that is, he alone that is justified by faith shall be saved. This also, is true; as it is impossible to obtain salvation in any other way. May God help us to walk in the light of the Gospel, is our humble prayer.

Jacob A. Leedy.

THE SONS OF GOD.

Reprint from The Christian Guide, May, 1877.

And when the Centurion, which over against him, saw, that he so cried out and gave up the ghost, he said, Truly this man was the Son of God. Mark, 15:39.

We will notice first, what gave rise to

this language: Truly this man was the Son of God. Again, it is worthy of our notice, that the moving cause of the sufferings of the Son of God, was, on the account of sin. When God created man, he created them pure, and placed them into the beautiful garden of Eden and gave them a positive law, with a penalty attached; death was the penalty, if they violated this: Of every tree in the garden we may eat but of the fruit of the tree in the midst of the garden, God hath said, ye shall not eat of it, or touch it, lest ye die. But the serpent came to them with almost the same language. Ye shall not surely die; and, caused them to partake of the forbidden fruit, and so, brought sin into the world. Here we can discover the great danger of hearkening to the voice of human invention, by which we will fall into error. Had our first parents hearkened to God they would not have sinned. Let us take God for the man of our counsel, and there will be no danger of going astray. Therefore we would appeal to the readers of the Guide, and to all who are concerned in the welfare of their precious souls, always take God for the man of your counsel, and be independent of human institutions; for we learn in all ages that those who continued steadfast in the holy commands of God, came out conquerors, while those of the contrary perished: thus, is the contrast between the two parties. Then seeing that sin is an evil that can not be described, and that by it death passed upon all men; then seeing the impulse of God's eternal love, that it was not his will that one soul should perish, but rather, that all should come to him and live: the love of God can not be described. Human tongue can not express the love of God which induced him to give his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth on him should not perish but have everlasting life. From the subject before us, let us consider

the following particulars: that the world was in a ruinous, condemned state, and was utterly without power to rescue itself from destruction, when God, through the impulse of his eternal love provided salvation by giving his Son to die for it. The sacrifice of Jesus was the only means by which the redemption of man could be effected, seeing that it was necessary that one should die for the sin of the world, for it required no less a sacrifice to make an atonement for it than God manifested in the flesh. But no one is saved by this sacrifice, except he who believes, credits what God has spoken concerning Christ. Those who believe receive a double promise; they have the promise of the life that now is, and that which is to come, eternal life. When considering the great end of God manifested through his Son, it is no wonder the Centurion, when he saw the Son of God suffer, truly, he said this man was the Son of God; and he was a man of sorrow, acquainted with grief, often found weeping, when he saw the state of things in Jerusalem he wept and said, O Jerusalem! Jerusalem! thou that stonest the prophets and killest them that are sent unto thee. How oft would I have gathered thy children together, but thou wouldst not! Behold, your house is left desolate. O, let us behold, how much Jesus done for us while here on earth; he done all he possibly could for the human family: he healed all manner of sickness; he suffered shame and contempt—but alas, alas! after all, his own rejected him and cried out, crucify, crucify him; and when they brought him before the Roman tribunal, Pilate declared he could find no fault in this man: with all the false witnesses they brought against him Pilate said, "I find nothing worthy of death in this man. He even washed his hands before the multitude saying, "I am innocent of the blood of this just

person." When he sat down on the judgment seat, his wife sent unto him saying, have thou nothing to do with this just person; for I have suffered many things in a dream because of him. It seems popularity had something to do with this matter; for when Pilate sought to release Jesus, the Jews said, If thou let this man go thou art not Ceasar's friend: when Pilate heard this saying, he changed his mind—He loved the praise of men more than of God—and delivered Jesus to be crucified. O when the great scene occurred, there never was such a sight witnessed! The suffering of the Son of God, when expanded between heaven and earth! Behold the sympathy of the firmament: The sun refused to shine; the rocks rent; the earth did quake; and the veil of the temple was rent in twain from top to bottom; and when a great company of people and of women who also bewailed Him, Jesus turning unto them, said "Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves and for your children." Then let us come with the language of the Poet:—

"Did Christ o'er sinners weep
And shall our cheeks be dry?
Let tears of penitential grief,
Flow forth from every eye."

Seeing that Jesus made an offering once for all: after he had made one sacrifice for sins, forever sat down at the right hand of God, willing to receive all that will come to him. We, then, feel the necessity to urge upon all who are yet in the wilderness of sin and have not covenanted with Christ, as we have said, we say again, seeing that sin brought forth death, Eternal life is promised unto only those who believe in Jesus and obey him in all his commandments; for it is the prerogative of God to command and ours to obey.

O then dear Brethren and Sisters, you who are in the far west: do not be discouraged, especially you who have just recently started out for the kingdom of

heaven; O, I entreat you, be good soldiers of the Cross of Christ; put your trust in Him. Let us not be discouraged on account of the small flock; for, "If God is for us, who can be against us?" Work, Brethren; work, Sisters, and when we lay our armor by, we shall rest from our labors where there is joy unspeakable and full of glory.

Jacob A. Leedy.

West Independence, O.

PRESENT TRUTH.

*Reprint from The Christian Guide,
February, 1876.*

Wherefore I will not neglect to put you always in remembrance of these things, though ye know them and are established in the present truth. II Peter 1:12.

A short time ago we wrote a private letter to a Brother and Sister residing in the far west; wherein we promised to send them a Gospel communication for the spiritual person or new creature; as they are isolated from the Church, and deprived of the great blessing of being seated in heavenly places in Christ Jesus, and of hearing the Gospel's joyful sound, to cheer their drooping spirits and to encourage them on their way to Zion, the final place of rest we all are striving for.

But little did I think at that time, that I should send my epistle through the columns of the CHRISTIAN GUIDE, which was then slumbering in the minds of its founders but now it has entered on its mission of love, to pay its monthly visits to all who will welcome its appearance, and receive its instructions, its admonitions, and will do what they can to make it in every respect a first-class periodical, laden with the choicest Bible doctrines.

It was not the design of the Apostle Peter, when writing to them who had obtained like precious faith with the apostle

to reveal any new doctrine; but to stir up their pure minds, by calling their attention to the predictions of the holy Prophets, and the commandments of the Apostles of Christ.

By reading the Prophets, we can acquire a knowledge of God's method of dealing with his children, when they forsake their God and followed the vain imaginations of their own wicked and deceitful hearts. He endeavored to reclaim them by sending his Prophets to declare his love for them, and how he would bless them, if they would renounce their idolatry and return to him and serve him. He never sent any judgment upon his people without first sending his prophets to warn and entreat them, to forsake their evil ways and return to their Creator and live.

The Apostle Peter refers to the destruction of the old world and the Sodomites, who all had a timely warning, which was present truth to them; but unheeded, they had to abide the consequences.

All the commands upon which our future happiness is suspended, as well as the doctrines of the second coming of Christ, the final judgment, the conflagration of the earth, and the glorious promise of a new Heaven and Earth, is present truth to all who lived since the beginning of the present dispensation.

But why did the Apostles write so much about the coming of Christ and the day of judgment, when the event was more than eighteen hundred years in the future? The fact that these things will come to pass, was present truth to the first Christians, as well as to the last generation, though the events were eighteen hundred years in the future. It was just as necessary for them to prepare for that new Heaven and new Earth, as though they were living in the last generation; and their reward will be as great.

No one will be resurrected or receive his reward till the Lord himself shall descend from heaven with a shout, with

the voice of the archangel, and with the trump of God. I Thes. 4:16.

The order of the resurrection will be as follows: Those who are Christ's at his coming, who sleep in Jesus, shall rise first; then the living saints will undergo instantaneous change, by which their bodies will become spiritual, and be fashioned like Christ's glorious body: immortal, fitted to inhabit that new Earth, referred to by the Apostle Peter. The resurrection of the wicked will take place a thousand years after the first resurrection, when they will be judged and rewarded according to their works; Rev. 12:13; 20:5.

The Saints, who shall be alive at the coming of Christ, will be subjects of the prophecy: "Death is swallowed up in victory; O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?" I Cor. 15:54,55.

They will not feel the sting of death; for they need not die. The grave will have no victory over them; for they need not go into the cold and lonely prison.

Christian Friends, this is present truth. O! what a glorious time that will be, when our blessed Jesus will return to take his subjects home. It will be said in that day: "Lo, this is our God, we have waited for him, and he will save us.

Isaac Leedy.

SALVATION.

Reprint from The Christian Guide, May, 1876.

How shall we escape, if we neglect so great a salvation; which at the first began to be proclaimed by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him. Heb. 2:3.

Salvation implies the act of saving, preservation from destruction, danger, or a great calamity; as in Ex. 14:13. "Stand still, and see the salvation of the Lord; which he will show to you today."

The above passage, as well as many others both in the old and new Testament, has reference to the present life only: to be saved from approaching danger or to be delivered from our enemies who seek our ruin or destruction.

It also implies the redemption or deliverance of man from sin and its wages which is eternal or second death. Also the final enjoyment of heavenly bliss, everlasting happiness, which the apostle Peter terms the end or object of our faith: even the salvation of our souls.

B. Friend, Please permit me to interrupt you a moment by asking a few questions? Is not Christ called the Savior of the world? will he not save the world unconditionally?

I. I take great pleasure in talking with your friend B. on this important topic. If you are sincere and desire information. Your first question I answer in the affirmative. The second in the negative. I will give you more information on this subject after you will answer the following question: Did Christ die to save the people in their sins, or from their sins?

B. According to Matt. 1:21, he will save his people from their sins. But this does not satisfy me that salvation is conditional, if so, what are the conditions?

I. Thou hast given a scriptural answer to my question, that proves beyond doubt that we can not reap any benefit from Christ's death, without justification or pardon; as sin is the barrier that separates between us and God: we can not come together until our sins are blotted out, which will not be done until certain conditions are obeyed. These are Faith, Repentance [which terminates in conversion], and Baptism. So long as we continue in unbelief, we are in the same condition that the Jews were, to whom Jesus said: "You shall seek me, and shall die in your sins: whither I go ye can not come." John 8:21-24. Why did Jesus pronounce such heavy woes unto the

inhabitants of Chorazin, Bethsaida, Capernaum and other cities, for not repenting? If Salvation is unconditional, why did Christ commission his Apostles to preach the Gospel to every creature? Why did he command them to disciple the Nations and Baptize them [Disciples] in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost? All this was useless, if we are saved unconditionally. "He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; he that believeth not, shall be condemned. This is a positive declaration from the lips of him who spake as never man spake: he who taught as one having authority; and not as the scribes. He is the captain of our salvation, and the author of eternal life to all those who obey him. If our captain meant what he said, it settles the question at once, that Faith, Repentance, Conversion and Baptism, are indispensable to our salvation.

B. Friend, I believe I understand your idea; but can't see how Baptism can have anything to do toward saving us from our sins.

According to your reasoning, it is Faith, Repentance, Conversion, and Baptism, that saves us independent of God's grace.

I. You do not understand me yet, friend B. It is God that saves us; he was in Christ reconciling the world unto himself; hear what the Lord said on this subject: "No man can come to me, except the Father draw him." John 6:44. Again, it is God who worketh in us, both to will and to do of his good pleasure. Then it is God that gives man the power to will and to do, or act. But the act of volition and of working comes from the man; God gives power to will, man wills through that power. God gives man the power to act, man acts through that power. Without the power to will, man can will nothing; without the power to work, man can do nothing. Christ calls on the sinner to repent and believe the Gospel—God neither repents, nor be-

lieves for man; but gives the power to man to do both. Here is where the masses err; they confound the act of saving, with the means of saving; hence vainly expect God to do what he has commanded man to do. Thus, Faith, Repentance, Conversion and Baptism, are the only conditions upon which God has promised to pardon the sinner. In vain do we look for deliverance from sin and its penalty, if we disregard the conditions upon which this great blessing is suspended. The simple fact that you can not see the utility of baptism, is no sufficient reason that you should discard it. Remember we should walk by faith, and not by sight; that God hath chosen the foolish things of the world, that he may shame the wise. And God selected the weak things of the world, that he may shame the powerful. You know God has wrought wonderful miracles through the agency of man, and that by the most simple means imaginable, he promised to divide the red sea, and convey his people through the midst thereof on dry ground, and thus deliver them from their enemies, upon the simple condition that if Moses would stretch forth his hand over the sea. Moses obeys this simple command, and the Lord caused the sea to go back by a strong east wind all that night and the children of Israel went into the midst of the sea upon dry ground. And the waters were a wall unto them, on their right hand and on their left. This is only one out of many similar cases that we have on record: but do not deem it expedient to refer to them as we have said sufficient on this part of our subject.

B. One more question and I am through: Why did the Apostle Paul express a fear that some of the primitive Christians would fall short of the promised rest, and commanded them to labor to enter into that rest, when they had already complied with the above conditions and according to your mode of reasoning were sure of being saved from their sins?

I. There is a material difference between the two expressions: being saved from our sins, and entering into that rest that remaineth for the people of God.

The former is fully realized in this life by all who will comply with the first principles of the doctrines of Christ. But none can enter into that promised rest until after the resurrection of the just, when all who are sleeping in Jesus will come forth clothed with heavenly bodies, to enjoy that sweet rest in heaven which all Christians are contending and wrestling for; not till then shall we receive the end of our faith, even the salvation of the soul.

Dear readers, who have started for that happy land, far, far away, O, do not become weary in well doing; knowing that we shall reap in due season, if we faint not. Did you ever think of the fact that only those who will have part in the first resurrection, can live and reign with Christ in that new heaven and new earth which the first Christians fondly looked for with an eye of faith; that only those whose names are written in the book of life, can have part in the first resurrection; that only those who overcome the wicked one, the world and all evil and continue faithful in the Master's cause, can retain their names in the book of life; that there is danger of having our names blotted out of the book, can be seen by referring to Rev. 3:3, 5. If our names are blotted out of the heavenly family, and we have forfeited all claims to that inheritance which is incorruptible, undefiled and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for those who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

It was an ancient custom to write the names of all their citizens in a public register by which it was known to what city they belonged, they enjoyed the right and liberty of citizens; so all that belong to the general assembly and church of the first born, have their names registered in the book of life which will en-

title them to enter in the Holy City whose streets are paved with gold. This accounts for the Master's cheering words addressed to his disciples: rather rejoice because your names are written in heaven.

Isaac Leedy.

THE CHRISTIAN GUIDE.

*Reprint from The Christian Guide,
January, 1876.*

No doubt we all need such a guide as this. We hope many shall cherish its designs, which are to expose error, advocate truth and Christianity, in purity and simplicity. This being the design of the Guide, we are perfectly safe in placing confidence therein. And, also, cast our influence in its favor.

We all should become assistants in the work of presenting good and wholesome doctrines for spiritual food.

That we may grow and spring up into everlasting good.

Oh what a blessing it is to have good and wholesome food, and be morally, vigorous and healthy.

We often bring on disease, physically, by using an improper diet. How anxious we are, then, to have a guide to lead us to health again.

So it is when we have been fed impure and unwholesome doctrines. Our moral constitutions become weakened and impaired. It is then that we need a guide to lead us to purity again.

Why is it that we must be pure?

Why? Unless we are pure in heart we shall never see God.

Dear Friends and Brethren, I have been trying in a brief manner to show that we need such a guide as this.

If we are healthy, it will sustain us, if we are diseased, it may restore us.

Then a Christian Guide is what we need. It costs but a trifle. Send for it at once.

S. B. Leedy.

The Leedy Chronicle.

ASHLAND, OHIO.

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THE LEEDY CHURCH

This Chronicle is largely given to some history of the Leedy Church and its ministers, and selections from its literature.

The Leedy relationship can have only a feeble appreciation of literature, and it will be a surprise to many to know that it even had a literature, and there were able writings which are the thot of Leedy minds and Leedy preachers.

As to my own writing, they cover a large scope in religious thot and investigation, now scattered over a period of close on to forty years.

It may be of interest to the friends to know that my writings on subjects of prophecy are now sought by students of prophecy over the world, and my name is growing common among this cult wherever the English language is spoken.

This is no praise to myself, but the honor is due to the Lord who has prompted me to go this way against my own preferences in the occupation of life. This makes life different from what it

otherwise would be, but the will of the Lord be done, and his blessed name praised ever more.

A. L. Garber.

EXPLANATORY.

This Chronicle is months behind time. When we wanted to print the last number there was little family matter in hand besides what we intended to write about the Reunions. We held that some time to see what would come in for the next issue. But little came, and we put in foreign matter.

For this number we decided to take up the Leedy Church, and it became a task amidst the many cares we are carrying, to get things together to make the story worth while.

The literary chores and the many business chores did not combine well, and we almost lost the spirit of writing and was not able to get long enough of time together to catch it up again; and we are persuaded that some of the Chronicle writers have lost it also.

Friends, many of you are too neglectful about this matter, and others are about their subscription.

If you have complaint to make about the irregularity of the Chronicle, to even matters up, also think about the irregularity of your cousins.

This lack of promptness on our part is mortifying to our good friends who have the interests of the paper at heart, but look forward for better things.

The next issue will contain a portrait of David S. Leedy and four generations of his family, with a history by Roy B. Leedy, Historian. We also have other interesting matter from relatives to make a real live number, which will follow this issue in a short time.

In our commercial work we have been running all day and much in the night, and then turned away considerable work, so that the winter has been one of pestering hard service. But we must

make hay when the sun shines, or we may lose our hold.

Now, friends, the next Chronicle is past due, and for the Aug. number we look for you to come along with a liberal outpouring of family news items from all parts of the Nation.

Too many of the friends want to make a show when they write for the paper. This is not to be considered; write as tho you were writing to your folks at home or friends. We always have lead pencils on hand to mark off the slangy matter that will sound badly in print. Remember what is edifying to your friend will be of interest to all of your other friends.

We solicit the younger Leedys and connections to get interested in the Chronicle. The old friends are rapidly passing away, and new ones must take their places. Come on, young people, and write up the relationship news in your locality. The literary effort will be of large benefit to you. Consider your personal benefit as well as the general favor you extend to the readers of the Chronicle. Cultivate the magnanimous disposition of the ancient Leedys to do some service from a good and benevolent motive.

Further, beware of the awful selfishness that is filling the hearts of the people these times. Life is nothing in real temporal things more than what we eat and wear, and a little attention to help onward our family honors adds to the credit of living. A miserly selfish life is the most narrow life it is possible to live on earth.

What the Chronicle deserves is your occasional postal card and letter of news about the relationship. This means you, cousin.

THE LEEDY CHRONICLE OWNERSHIP

Statement of the Ownership, Management, etc., of The Leedy Chronicle, published four times a year, at Ashland, Ohio, required by the Act of Aug. 24, 1912.

Editor, A. L. Garber.
Business Manager, A. L. Garber.
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M. H. ...

Bella Tracy

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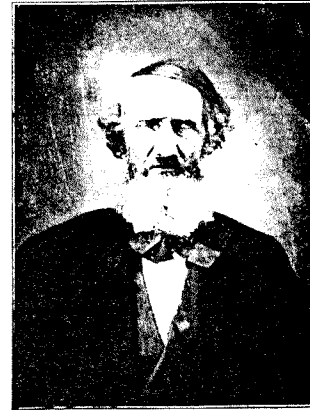
The Leedy Chronicle.

IN THE NAME OF GOD, AMEN.—UNITED WE STAND

Vol. XIII.

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No. 4.



PIONEER SAMUEL LEEDY

A persistent search has brought together the scattered fragments of pioneer Samuel Leedy's history. The way the records that have come in have been beyond my expectation. In 1912, when I compiled an index to the Leedy Chronicles, I found but two lone references to Pioneer Samuel Leedy and his family. In the fifteen years the family paper had been in existence not one of the descendants had written a single letter or bit of history to be published in its pages. I had now to begin collecting facts for a biography of one whose day of birth had been 120 years in the past, and a period of 92 years elapsed since his marriage, and 37 years since his death and most of the children gone to their long home. After the Reunion in August 1912, I visited at the home of the oldest surviving child of Samuel, Mrs. Mariah Morse, near Ankenytown, Ohio, who

was then 86 years old, and who has since passed away. Enfeebled by age her mind for opening to me the past was gone. However, I found there the old family record of Pioneer Samuel which was a very welcome discovery and it gave me a start in gathering the history of this branch. Since then I have been able to visit in the homes of only two other descendants, Elsworth Menzie, and the late Will McDaniel of Pierceton, Ind. By correspondence I have gotten in the family records of every one of Samuel's children. A few of the grandchildren have not yet reported their records, but I trust to see them in before the history goes to print.

The accompanying picture is a good likeness of Samuel considering the defective photo from which it was made. I had left the order for a larger cut but the engraver failed to construct it larger, lest it would make the defects too prominent. The expense of the cut, together with that of correspondence, and procuring for the General Land Office at Washington, a certified copy of Samuel's land entry patent, has been met by contributions from the family, and I would mention in particular the liberal support given by Mary McGinley, and Will and Sam L. McDaniel.

I regret the fact that I have been unable to obtain more details of the life of Samuel which would contribute toward making a more suitable biography. If any one who reads these lines is able to supply more facts and incidents before the history is printed it will be highly appreciated.

Samuel Leedy was the eighth child of Abraham and Catharine [Long] Leedy

THE LEEDY CHRONICLE.

His father and mother were both members of the Dunkard church and possessed a high type of character and religious convictions. His mother, Catharine, was a native of Maryland. Abraham Leedy seems to have journeyed to Hagerstown, Maryland, from York, Pa., and having married Catharine Long, resided in that place for about seven years. About 1785 they emigrated over the mountains into Pennsylvania, and settled in a wild region of Morrison's Cove, Bedford County.

In this Cove, near the town of Woodbury, the fifth son and eighth child—Samuel Leedy, was born, Sept. 22, 1792, over 121 years ago. He was brought up in the reconstruction period of our nation's history following the Revolutionary War. This period was marked by considerable westward emigration. Samuel's father Abraham had himself advanced with this tide of migrants to the western part of Pennsylvania, and had built up a home in the valley of a wild mountainous region. Thus Samuel on the old home settlement learned to endure the rigors of a settler's life and became bold to erect for himself a home on the frontier.

Twenty-five years of residence in the Cove had transformed the aspect of the old home settlement, for Samuel and his brothers, and now they caught the spirit of advancing with the wave of migration still farther west. They seemed to be eager to enlist in the enterprise of subjugating the wild and trackless forests.

The forerunner of the pioneer Leedys in Ohio was big John Leedy, who settled in the Ohio wilderness as early as 1811. No doubt he sent back reports of good opportunities for young men to establish homes in the unoccupied lands of the state. When a single young man of twenty-two years of age, Samuel Leedy set his face westward and the Richland County history records his arrival there in 1814. Facts also show that Daniel and Catharine Hetrick came in the same

year, and Joseph and Elizabeth Hetrick more than a year previous to 1816. So it seems probable that Samuel came with them and worked for them until his marriage. Another fact would indicate that he resided with them in Knox County, is that his name does not appear on the list of voters in Richland County made in 1818.

Some time near the year 1819, Samuel Leedy was united in marriage to Catharine Lett. To them were born a family of eleven children. The mother was born in Frederick Co., Maryland, April 26, 1790, and came with her parents to Ohio about the time the first Leedys settled there. She died Dec. 25, 1857, aged 67 years, 7 months and 9 days, and was buried near Ankenytown, Ohio.

Samuel and Catharine Leedy were among the first settlers of Richland Co., Ohio. They are numbered among those who broke the first paths through the wilderness. They converted the woods into inhabitable land, and made way for the towns, the railroads, the schools, the churches and all such later introductions of an improved country.

It is not known just when Samuel and Catharine settled on their own land but evidently near the time it was entered. On the 4th day of August, 1824, Samuel made a journey to Wooster, Ohio, and entered 160 acres of Government land. This tract of land comprised the southwest quarter of section 34, Tp. 19, Range 18, of Richland Co., Ohio. On the same date Samuel's brother John made an entry of land and from this it would appear as tho the two brothers made the trip to Wooster together. Some years later Samuel bought 70 acres of adjoining land lying in Knox Co. The house in which he lived still stands and the old homestead is owned and occupied by his son Staunton.

Samuel was at one time a member of the Dunkard church but never took a lively interest in religious work. He seemed to be more inclined toward busi-

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ness matters. Perhaps his father recognized his aptitude in business affairs when he appointed him the executor of his last will and testament. In a number of instances his service was employed in the settlement of estates.

In Samuel was married a second time to Sarah Wycough. She was born in _____ and died _____. To this union three children were born. Samuel died on the 8th day of March, 1876. He was the eighth child of a family of ten children, and was the last one of them to depart this life. He also surpassed them all in age, being 82 years old at the time of his death. He was buried in the old cemetery near Ankenytown where most of his pioneer brothers and sister have their last resting place.

Of Samuel's 14 children, 11 married and raised families. Five raised their families in Indiana, and one in Illinois. The rest remained near the old home locality. There were 38 grandchildren; 70 great-grandchildren, and 29 great great-grandchildren, making a grand total of descendants, including the children, of 151. I will in this sketch refer briefly to the children and will give their record complete in the Leedy History.

1. Elizabeth Leedy was born in 1819. In 1837 she married John McDaniel. They lived for some time in Richland and Morrow counties, Ohio, and 1852 moved to near Pierceton, Ind., where they bought a farm and remained the remainder of their days. They had a family of eleven children. Four died young; six married, and one an invalid is single. There were fifteen grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren.

2. Catharine Leedy was born in 1820. She married B. F. Connelly in 1839. They lived for a time in Indiana then moved to near Danville, Ill. They had seven children. Three died young and four grew up and married. The

records turned in show 20 grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

3. Abraham H. Leedy was born in 1822. Was a successful school teacher in Ohio. Later went to Iowa and entered land and there took sick and died. He never married.

4. Margaret Leedy was born in 1824, and in 1845 married Archibald Menzie. They lived for some time in Knox Co., Ohio, and later moved to near Pierceton, Ind. She died in 1891 and he in 1897. To them were born four children, 12 grandchildren, and 12 great-grandchildren.

5. Joseph Leedy was born in 1826. He went to Miami Co., Ind., in 1856, where in 1859 he married Mary Leedy a daughter of William and granddaughter of Pioneer David Leedy. He died in 1888. To them were born one child, David A., and six grandchildren.

6. Mariah Leedy was born in 1826, and married Christopher Morce in 1848. He died in 1908 and she in 1913. They lived and died in Knox Co., Ohio. There were 9 children, 27 grandchildren, and 3 great-grandchildren.

7. Samuel Leedy, Jr., was born in 1827. In 1858 he married Rebecca Leedy a sister of Joseph's wife. She died in 1882 and he in 1885. They had three children and three grandchildren. They resided near Peru, Ind.

8. Mary Leedy was born in 1828, and in 1854 married Isaiah McGinley. In 1868 they moved to near Valparaiso, Ind., where they made their permanent home. He died in 1901, and she is still living. To them were born 5 children and 22 grandchildren.

9. Elijah Leedy was born in 1830, and married Ann Hollister in 1858. He died in 1878 and she in 1911. They had one adopted child who married Caleb Leedy, son of Uncle Isaac.

10. Caleb Leedy was born in 1832. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in the 20th Reg., Co. G., O. V. I.,

and died in a hospital in Tennessee in 1862.

11. Sarah Leedy was born in 1834 and died in 1902. She never married. Children of second wife.

12. Roger Leedy was born in 1861 and 1901 married Mary E. Augustine. They have two children and live at Selma, Iowa.

13. Rosannah Leedy was born in 1863 and married Amos Beal in 1893. They live near Bellville, Ohio, and have a family of seven children, one married.

14. Staunton Leedy was born in 1865. In 1888 he married Catharine Swank. They live on the old homestead and have a family of seven children

Roy B. Leedy.



DAVID S. LEEDY.

A year ago last September I visited at the home of Mrs. Emma Greer in Pierceton, Ind., and at that time was privileged to have an interview with her aged father David S. Leedy. Since then he has passed over the river, and the door which he opened for me into the past is now closed. Ever since I have been interested in the family history, it has been a joy to me to converse with the aged fathers regarding the events of for-



mer days. Thus I am grateful for the opportunity I had of meeting this aged cousin of my father. The facts which David told me in his own words constitute the basis of this biography.

I also met a number of the children and they have helped me to collect the family record. They kindly responded to my request to have their father's picture taken on his 90th birthday. They also supplied the funds for the cut of this picture which I present with the biography. The means for the cut of the four generations was supplied by the sixth child of David Gabriel H. Leedy, who figures in the picture. This group picture was taken at the Indiana Leedy reunion, August, 1912, the last reunion that David was permitted to attend.

David S. Leedy was born June 10, 1823, in Knox Co., Ohio. He was the sixth child of a family of fifteen children, only two of whom are now living. His father was Pioneer Jacob Leedy who was born in Morrison's Cove, Pa., 1791, and emigrated to Ohio about 1816. David was born in the time of the early settlements, and was cradled in the log hut of his pioneer father. He grew up among the pioneer Leedys and went out with

them in the early days to wield the ax in the wilderness clearings.

In the spring of 1849, at the age of 26 years, David set out for a long journey to Baltimore, Md., with a drove of cattle, sheep and hogs. There were no railroads across the country then and the marketing had to be done overland. David was on the road in this trip for eighteen days. Along the way he bought corn at 50 cents a bushel to feed the stock which he was driving to market. On his way back home, David stopped at Mercersburg, Franklin Co., Pa., and hired out to a farmer for whom he worked the whole summer at 50 cents a day. In harvest time they mowed all the hay with a scythe, getting for it 50 cents a day. The wages for cradling wheat was a dollar a day since it was harder work. While here he became acquainted with a lady who was to become his future wife. At the end of the summer he went back to his home in Ohio. In the following fall he returned to Pennsylvania, and on the 14th of November, 1850, was joined in the bonds of wedlock with Mary E. Tenley. She was born in Morrison's Cove, Pa., July 2, 1830.

David brought his young bride back to Ohio in a wagon which alone constituted their humble wedding tour. They started up farming on the land now known as the Zaeh Swank farm, near Butler. It was then owned by David's father Jacob. Here they remained three years. They then turned their attention westward, desirous to become settlers in the new lands of Indiana.

David's father Jacob had gone to Indiana and purchased 216 acres of land for which he paid the sum of \$800. In the month of October, 1853, David, with his wife and two small children, Hannah and Susan, started in wagons with some household furnishings to move to Indiana. Their long journey of 2 hundred miles required seventeen days of wearisome travel. When night

overtook them they found lodging in the taverns that were scattered along the way.

Having safely reaches their destination in Indiana, the little company set up their home on the tract of land which David's father had purchased a few miles south-east of Pierceton, Whitley Co. There were only forty or fifty acres of the farm of 216 acres cleared. David set to work to clear the remainder. In this wild unsettled region he found many deer and wild turkey; and occasionally some Indians would come to his dwelling.

At the time of the war, David, became a member of the Dunkard church. Perhaps on account of his religious beliefs, and also because of having a family of six or seven children he refused to be drafted into the army service, and paid out some \$300 for substitutes.

David lived the life of a peaceable, rural citizen. He was once supervisor of his county.

In the year 1900 David and Mary Leedy celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary. The following is an account taken from the paper at the time:

"A large and joyful party assembled at the large and elegant country home of David S. Leedy, four miles south-east of Pierceton, Ind., on Dec. 26, 1900, to participate in a Golden Wedding Anniversary and family reunion. Fifty guests were present and the event was a most enjoyable one for all."

"A magnificent dinner was prepared by Mrs. Leedy, and after all the guests had partaken thereof the time was spent in conversation and parlor pastimes. As a token of love and esteem, the children and grandchildren presented the host and hostess with a beautiful couch upon which they may rest and enjoy comfort and ease in their declining years."

About five years previous to David's death, he and his wife moved from the farm to live with their daughter, Mrs.

J. D. Greer, in Pierceton. Here the mother passed away Jan. 12, 1907, aged 76 years. David remained in good health until the last year of his life. Three weeks before his life came to a close he was taken down with paralysis and suffered severely until death relieved him, July 18, 1913.

David passed away at the age of 90 years, 1 month, and 7 days, and was surpassed in length of days by only one other Leedy in the Pennsylvania Branch, namely, a daughter of Big John Leedy, Susan L. Myers, who died at the age of 91.

As to physical proportions David was large and strong, weighing near the time of his death 200 pounds. He was a good father and loved by his children. His appearance was commanding. In disposition he was jovial and indulged in humor even in his old age. In speaking about Ankenytown, Ohio, the place of his birth, I remarked to him that there must not have been much of Ankenytown there when he was a boy, and he replied: "No, and I guess there's not much there yet, is there? Ankenytown is a dead shell, I reckon."

To David and Mary Leedy there was born a family of eleven children. At his death there were 40 grandchildren, 7 being dead; and 10 great-grandchildren, 3 of whom were deceased. I will refer briefly to the children here.

1. Hannah Ann, born 1851, married John Brubaker, Feb. 10, 1877. To them were born three children. Hannah died in 1889.

2. Susan A., born 1853. Married W. N. Headley. They have four children and live near Pierceton, Ind.

3. Isaiah Leedy, born 1854. Married Elsie Leedy, and they had one child. He died in 1906.

4. Lyman Leedy, born 1856. Married Laura Grey. They have two children and live near Pierceton.

5. Tryphena Leedy, born 1858. Married Newell Blanchard. They live

on a farm near Pierceton, and have 3 children.

6. Gabriel H. Leedy, born 1860. married Rosannah Hess. They live on a farm near Pierceton, and have a family of nine children living.

7. James M. Leedy, born 1862. Married Alice Warren of Richland Co., Ohio. He was killed on the railroad in 1895. She lives in Butler, Ohio. They had six children.

8. William Harvie Leedy, born 1864. Married Lulu Odessa Fairleywine. They have four children and live near Pierceton.

9. Lily M., born 1865. Married John Shanacy, and they reside at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

10. Nancy E., born 1868. Married Wm. Ward and live near the old home place. They have four children.

11. Emma, born 1870. Married James Greer. They live in Pierceton, and have one son.

Roy B. Leedy.

Bettsville, O., Dec., '13.

HISTORY OF THE PHILIP SULLIVAN FAMILY.

On the 18th of October, 1811, close to the Alleghany Mountains in Pennsylvania, was born the subject of this sketch. There he grew to manhood and learned the blacksmith trade. At the age of 21 he took Greely's advice and went west and he landed in Knox Co., Ohio. When he arrived there he had with him one silk umbrella, one ax and a change of clothes tied up in a bandanna handkerchief. Having no education he went to school a term or so to learn to read and write; and there is where he met, wooed and won Miss Rosan Long, who was born Dec., 26, 1820.

To this union were born 13 children, 7 sons and six daughters. Namely: Louisa, born Sept. 6, 1837; Catharine, born Feb. 3, 1839; Anthony W., born September 7, 1840; John, March 5,

1842; Martha, March 4, 1844; George W., Feb. 22, 1846; Christena, born May 17, 1847; Francis M., born June 17, 1849; Lydiann, December 2, 1851; Noah, Feb. 25, 1854; Philip S., October 20, 1856; Sarah E., November 17, 1858; Isaac W., June 16, 1861.

They lived in Knox Co., Ohio, for several years then moved further west to Williams Co., Ohio. Lived there several years then started west again; this time they landed in Miami Co., Indiana, where those children grew to manhood and womanhood.

They were all great singers—they would rather sing than eat when hungry.

The first of this family to get married was the second daughter, Catharine. She met a young man from the swamps of Hancock Co., Ohio, John G. D. Bender, who came to Indiana in March, 1857. On the 12th day of June, 1859, they were married. To this union were born 9 children. Namely: William A.; Florence R.; Albert M.; Charles J.; Philip P.; Mary E.; Rosan E.; Martha M.; Alonzo E.; Those children all grew to manhood and womanhood, all married and have children of their own, except one. The mother of those children died Jan. 30, 1881, aged 41 years, 11 months and 27 days. Some of those children were of tender age.

The next to get married was Louisa, the oldest daughter. She married John K. Zook, on the 25th day of September, 1859. To this union were born 6 children: 3 boys, 3 girls—namely, Daniel Anderson; he died when 17 months old—Laura; Sarah, she died when 10 months old; John P.; Lulu Jane and Charles William.

Anthony W. Sullivan died in the civil war; he was sent home and buried here June 4, 1864, aged 23 years, 8 months, and 28 days.

John Sullivan married Miss Samantha E. Cox January 22, 1871, and to this union was born one child, William Walter, who died in infancy. The mother

died February 2, 1872. John again married, Oct. 15, 1874, to Miss Mary Ann Cox, a sister to his first wife, and to this union were born three children, Etta Luella, Gilbert Andrew and Nancy Jane. The mother died Nov. 8, 1882. John again married, Nov. 18, 1883, to Mrs. Dora A. Willson. To this union were born 2 children, Rosa Dean and John Tedford. Rosa Dean died at the age of one year.

Martha was married August 27, 1865, to Mr. Charles H. Kline, and to this union were born 5 children, 2 boys and 3 girls. Carrie E.; Minnie C.; Elmer E., who died when sixteen months old; Rosa A. and Elbert S. Minnie E. died January 9, 1892; Carrie E. died April 11, 1910.

George W. Sullivan took sick in the army and was sent home, but only lived about 2 weeks; he died July 19, 1864, aged 18 years, 4 months, and 26 days.

Christena was married to Levi Eikenberry, and to this union were born 7 children, 3 boys and 4 girls. Namely: Minnie, Noah, Ivey, May, Charles, Myrtle and George. These children are all dead but Georg. Myrtle was a young lady when she died; Charles was 10 years old; the rest were all quite young when they died. The mother died July 15, 1902, aged 55 years, 1 month, 28 days.

Francis M. Sullivan was married to Miss Rebecca Turnpseed and to this union were born 3 children, 1 boy, 2 girls. Namely: Lyllie, Floyd and Sadies. Lyllie died when eleven years old, the rest are living. The father died July 1, 1904, aged 55 years and 18 days.

Lydiann married Joseph Berkeiser, and to this union were born 3 sons. Namely: Elmer E., Charles and James M. All are married and doing for themselves.

Noah was married to Miss Bettie Bair, who died in less than a year after they were married. Several years after-