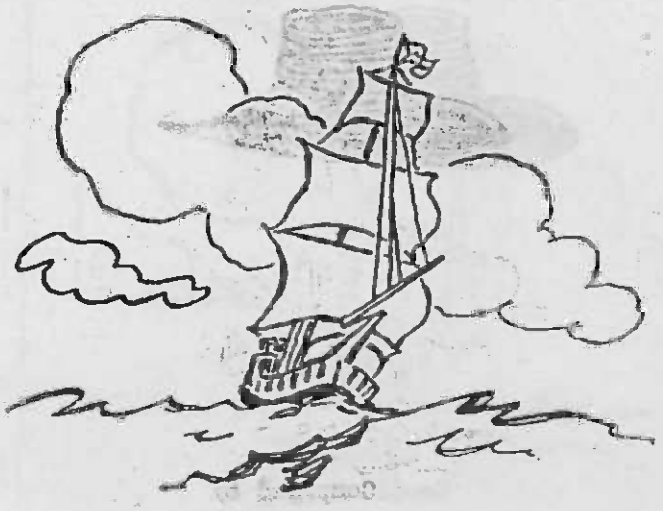
That Swaim Family

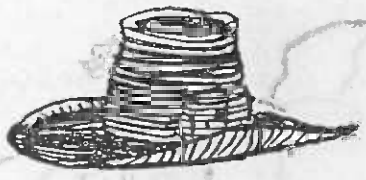
1663 - 1961



By John E. Swaim

T H A T S W A I M F A M I L Y

A true historical account of the American settlements of the Swaim family, their migration to North Carolina and later to other states.



Compiled by

John E. Swaim

With the assistance of the Ancestral Publishing Co. and from records of family, church, state and nation, from old books and early histories of the colonies and communities. We have also given some family traditions that have been handed down from earlier generations.

The Swaim Family History

by
Ann Stryker Lester

1993

JOHN EARL SWAIM, AUTHOR

(1885 - 1965)

DEDICATED TO MY FOUR CHILDREN:

Thomas Jefferson Swaim II

Charles Eugene Swaim

Mary Elizabeth Swaim Winters

John Earl Swaim IV

CONTENTS

FOREWORD

I became interested in my family genealogy when I found all kinds of articles, pictures and mementos my mother, Jane Stryker, had been saving on her side of the family. I tried to find some further information and decided to take a genealogy course to help me in Jan. 1993. It has been unbelievable the information I have been able to collect in one short year. On my father's side four books had already been published about the Stryker family, but I needed to find information about the Swaim side. I remembered my great-uncle, John E. Swaim, had been working on the Swaim family history back in the 50s when he had retired to Rockville, IN. I started asking around if he had ever finished his book and no one had ever seen a published copy.

I had Uncle John E.'s son's name in an old address book of my mother's so finally contacted him and found the history was in his hands but still in rough draft. He graciously copied and sent the manuscript to me and I was so excited to find 250 pages of family history (the genealogy class was impressed too)! I made myself a promise to type it up in final form and started myself on a several month project. I kept having questions and finally Tom Swaim just sent me the whole file box of research material, old letters, clippings, etc. The only thing that he was not able to find were the old pictures. Uncle John E. had marked off spaces for pictures of Peter Swaim, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, Rachel Miller Swaim, and Aunt Mary Rusing, but they were not with his material. If any family members have these pictures we would appreciate being able to add them to this history.

One interesting sideline of typing up this history is that I met a second cousin right here in Florida that I didn't know I had. As I was typing up the history of my grandmother's brothers and sisters, I was typing along and saw that Oscar Swaim's granddaughter was married to an attorney in Jacksonville, FL. I went to the phone book and found the number of the residence. Since this history was 30 years old before I got my hands on it I didn't know if I would still find Margaret Martin or not. The recorder was on so I left a message and she called back within an hour. Her son, Roger, had been working on the family history and she had no information about the Swaim side of the family and they were thrilled to find a family connection. We even ended up taking a trip back to Rockville, IN so I could show her her grandfather's "roots" since Oscar had been born there. She has in turn helped with pictures of Oscar's side of the family and was a great help in proofreading my typing of this manuscript!

I had some questions about some of the conclusions that Uncle John E. had made about some of the ancestors and there were several letters in the file also questioning some of his information. I felt like he had the wrong Michael Swaim in his writing - the birthdate and wife did not match up with other histories of Michael Swaim. That led me to the Family History Center in Jacksonville, sponsored by The Church of Latter Day

Saints. There I found the library in Salt Lake City had a copy of a book "The Swaim-Tysen Family of Staten Island, New York, New Jersey and Southern States" and "Supplement" compiled by Joseph F. Mullane, Lloyd B. Swaim, and Marjorie Decker Johnson, copyright 1984. I ordered the microfisch of these books and found our Michael Swaim! I was about in tears! Then when I started back on his ancestors I discovered a whole generation had been left out and the progenitor of the family was completely different!

An explanation was contained in the book about how so many descendants had received the wrong information. "Mr. Orra Eugene Monnete, author of the Monnette Family Genealogy, was a descendant of Peter Mannet of Staten Island. He wrote a series of books entitled "First Settlers of Ye Plantations of Piscataway and Woodbridge Olde East New Jersey, 1664-1714"...He has made some grievous assumptions and omissions pertaining to the Swaim Family. He quoted Mr. Teunis Bergen, a noted historian of the Early Dutch Families of Long Island, in making his assumptions concerning the Swaim family and has completely overlooked historical information that would have allowed him to correctly establish the progenitor of the Swaim Family. He stated that all were descended from Anthony Swaim of Staten Island."

"Mr. Monnette stated that the progenitor of the Swaim-Tysen family was an 'Anthoine Thyssen Teunisse Janse Van Felt Lanen', which also became known as 'Swaim'. He completely overlooked, or did not research deeply enough, or he would have found Thys Barentsen who arrived in 1661 with his wife and three children."

"We were quite elated when we discovered that he had completely overlooked Thys Barentsen and thought we were the first to have discovered the omission. However, when we read Dr. Stryker-Rodda's manuscript, we found he too, early on, had uncovered it."

So I have had to rewrite the first few chapters of this manuscript so that the wrong information is not passed on again. I regret that Uncle John E. did not find this information during all the years he spent on research of his family.

My thanks to Tom Swaim and Jeff Swaim, son and grandson of John E. for sending all this information to me, M.K. Stryker, Phillip and Sharon Stryker, and Margaret Martin for contributing family photos.

I will begin and end my additions or corrections with a * so that credit can be given to Uncle John E.'s memory for all of his work. I will put quotes around the material from the "Swaim-Tysen" book that Joseph Mullane has so graciously allowed me to use.

Ann Stryker Lester
1515 Selva Marina Dr.
Atlantic Beach, FL 32233

Nov. 1993

CHAPTER I - PROLOGUE

"Write the things which thou hast seen, and the things which are, and the things which shall be hereafter." Rev. 1:19

When I was a child of six to twelve years of age I often sat at the feet of my grandmother, Nancy Ann Ball Swaim, in the old farm house near New Discovery in Parke County, Indiana, and listened to her relate incidents that occurred to her parents and grandparents when they migrated from east of the Appalachian Mountains to the land at that time called "The Northwest Territory". Some of these incidents had been related to her by her own parents and partly by her husband's parents. She impressed me with the importance of these true stories and often stated that she hoped I would always remember them.

Years later, after the death of my grandmother, I went to Oklahoma to live but came back to Indiana frequently to visit my aunt, Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing, who continued to live on the old Swaim farm till the time of her death, June 2, 1937. She was born on May 1, 1839 and was 98 years old at the time of her death. Her memory continued to be accurate to almost the day of her death. She had a hobby of collecting clippings - showing births, obituaries, marriages, and other printed material about all the family and close friends. These she gave to me. She also told me the stories of happenings from about 1845 to about 1925, and related again to me the stories of the trip from North Carolina to Indiana and the happenings of interest from that time on.

It must be remembered in 1663 and for many years following that date that there were practically no records in print and no typewriters available. A large percentage of the early settlers in the colony were illiterate, and when they had legal documents to record or letter to be written they would go to some so-called "scribe" who did the writing for them. Naturally when the English took over New York in 1665 there was considerable confusion in the pronunciation of the Dutch names, hence it is not surprising that when some Dutchmen by the name of Swaim, pronouncing it "Swim" in broken English, would have their name recorded by the scribes as Swim - Swem - Swam -Swan and several other forms of spelling. These various differences in spelling of the name appear in the the old records of New York state to this date. In many cases a purchaser of property might have his legal documents made out spelling his name in one of the above derivations and later when the same individual sold the property, the spelling of his name would be slightly different in the transfer of the deed.

Another condition which makes it extremely difficult to properly decipher these old original records is the fact that they were all handwritten. With the passage of 300 years the paper on which such records were written has discolored, some has deteriorated, and on others the ink has faded. So it is difficult to determine the exact letters in any particular document. In this day of microfilming, photostating, and duplicating exact copies of records, many of these forms will be preserved for posterity which in previous years might have been entirely lost.

Growing children will be benefited to learn more about the blood lines of their ancestors and to be able to give to their posterity some of the early history of their family, so I have prepared this volume and dedicated it to my children.

As the historical data quoted in this volume is taken from some twelve or more volumes of early histories and records of New York and nearby locations written by various authors, there will naturally be some duplication of different subject matter. It is my desire, however, to give information as I find it, exactly as recorded in these early documents.

Information recorded by the different authors does not absolutely agree in all cases. This volume, however, is intended to be factual in its recordings and to quote the source from which information is obtained so that interested readers may investigate the original texts, if desired.

I hope that my readers will pardon any seeming conflict in statements and the fact that it is impossible to quote all the information given in its true chronological order. It is my intention in this volume to relate facts just as I have found them, both good and bad. Sources of the information obtained is given in most instances. Where family traditions are used it is usually so stated. In many family histories the authors dwell on the high character, standing or great wealth of the people discussed and forget to mention the black sheep of the family. I believe that every family has some members that are not frequently discussed in public. In order to make this volume interesting and really human in its appeal, I have called attention to some of the undesirable characters and their actions that some members of the family may not appreciate. However, I have written it as I see it!

I quote from an address of Edward Everett:

> "There is no man of cultivation who does not take some interest in what was done by his forefathers; who does not desire to obtain some knowledge of what took place in the spot where he was born, and to trace the fortunes of the race to which he belongs and of the races which preceded it and with which his own is in any way connected...This interest in the lives and services of our ancestors forms no small part of the sentiment of patriotism. It is natural, generous and unselfish. It is not only pardonable, but it is our duty to indulge it. We should defraud the good men of other times of the best part of their reward and we should thus take away one of the strongest incentives to good conduct if we did not on every suitable occasion take a pride and a pleasure in commemorating them. If we neglect this duty we war against the strongest interest of our nature to which we have alluded and which is the great moral compensation for contemporaneous prejudice and injustice."

In preparation of this volume, it was not my intention of submitting a complete genealogical list of the Swaim clan or family from the original settlement in *Staten Island* to the present date, 1961. Instead, it is a historical narrative intended to submit all data available regarding the progenitors of the author and his immediate family. I am assured, however, by different genealogical houses that probably *"The names "Swaim-Tysen", or any derivation in spelling, are all of the family "SWAIM', having descended from the Dutch immigrant named Thy Barentsen of Leerdam, Holland in 1661. In the course of our research we found a reference in which it was stated that the translation of the name means - 'Dweller at the Sign of the Swam'."*

"It has been said by some earlier historians that the Swaim Family is the most interesting instance of a Dutch name inversion, variation and total submersion of Dutch Patronymics imaginable...Thys Barentsen's name is a prime example of patronymics in that in translation it means he is 'Thys', son of Barent, thus becoming 'Thys Barentsen'...It is apparent, in reading the 1706 Census of Staten Island, that the British, in requiring a surname, the family name of Swaim/Sweem was given and was written as 'SWAM' and in one instance as 'SWAIN'."

A direct line of all ancestors of the author, John E. Swaim, is as follows:

NAME	BORN	PLACE	DIED	MARRIED	BORN-DIED
*					
Thys Barentsen	c.1621	Leerdam, Holland	1662/3	Scytie Cornelise	
Willem Sweem	1677	Staten Island,NY		Mary Lazelere	
John Swaim	1719	Staten Island, NY	1801	Charity Teague	
John Swaim	1758	Rowan Co. NC	aft. 1830	Anna or Anner *	
Michael Swaim	1780	NC	1825	Elizabeth Barnes	1779-1836
Peter M. Swaim	1818	Wilkes Co. NC	1857	Nancy Ann Ball	1817-1897
Thomas J. Swaim	1843	Platt Co., MO	1918	Rachel Miller	1846-1888
				Carrie Turner	1848-1925
John E. Swaim	1885	KS		Camilla Blanche Munger	1885-1956

One of Parke County's numerous covered bridges, known as the Portland Mills Bridge.

Approximately 38 covered bridges, similar to the above, were built in Parke County during the lifetime of Peter Marion Swaim. Nearly all of them are still standing and in use although some are more than a hundred years old.

CHAPTER II
THE SWAIMS COME TO AMERICA
THYS BARENTSEN SWAIM

"Get thee out of they country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee." Genesis 12:1

"In the early days of colonization every means was employed to entice people to settle on the Western Continent. One of these used by Holland was to offer to any man who would bring over a certain number of people the privilege of founding a village and a position somewhat like our present mayoralty, with the title of 'Patroon'. (See p. 19, Van Pelt Genealogy). This was especially true of Holland who was not at this time on overly friendly terms with England and who desired to populate the properties explored by Henry Hudson in the present New York area.

*"The documentation concerning Thys Barentsen and his family is as follows:

'Immigrant Shipping List 1660-65: Ship - St. Jan Baptiste, May 1661 - Thys Barentsen from Leerdame and his wife and three children, 15, 10, and 1 1/4 years.' (HSYB-1902)"

"Dr. Stryker-Rodda stated that Leerdam is in the Utrecht Section of the Netherlands and that Thys was one of the recently arrived immigrants who applied for land on Staten Island by petition on 22 August 1661. He was one of three out of nineteen who actually took up residence on the island, the other two being Pieter Bielliou and Walraven Luten."

"Staten Island is approximately eight (8) miles wide at its widest point and thirteen (13) miles long at its longest point. It is bounded by the Atlantic Ocean on the east; the "Narrows" and New York Bay on the north; the Kill Van Kull River, Newark Bay and Arthur Kill River to the west and Raritan Bay on the South."

"The first settlement, by Thys Barentsen and 18 others, was in the general vicinity of South Beach, the town being called "Dover" on old English maps. There was a total of three settlements, one of which was at what is now known as "Tompkinsville", but was called "The Watering Place" at that time. These settlements had been nearly wiped out by Indian attacks. The population moved south to a new town called "New Dorp", and Dover became known as "Old Town". A Block House was built in the settlement at "Old Town" as the last Indian attack had been only some six years before. It can be seen that the families were not only confronted with the hardships of trying to build homes, clear the land and lay out farms, etc., but, like so many of the early settlers of our country, were confronted with Indian attacks."

A short biography of THYS BARENTSEN "SWAIM" (son of a Barent) follows:

"Born in Holland, we presume in the village of Leerdam in the Utrecht Section, c. 1621 and it is a possibility that his mother's name may have been 'Sibilla'. He died in November 1682, the inventory of his estate taken on 2 Dec 1682 'Taken soon after his decease'. He had been referred to in some of the early documents as: Thys Barentze Van Leerdam; Tis Barns; Tyse Barnse; and Tiss Barnson, to name a few. He was married c. 1642 (1) to PETERKE JANS, daughter of Jan Aelberts and Belyetje Pieter, who was baptized 'probably Dec 1624', died probably in the year 1658; and (2) to SCYTIE CORNELISE, married probably in late 1658 or in Jan. 1659. His children:

By Peterke Jans:

Barent, bp Dec 1644, Leerdam, Holland
Sibilla, bp Aug 1647 (twin - died in infancy)
Belytje, bp Aug 1647 "
Belytje, bp June 1649 - also died in infancy
Belytje, bp Jul 1650, Leerdam, Holland
Peterke, bp 15 Mar 1653, died in infancy
(possibly a last child born c. 1656/58)

By Scytie Cornelise:

Anthony, bp 16 Sep 1659
Cornelius, bp 10 Aug 1661, Dutch Reformed Church of New Amsterdam, first child born to family in America
Elizabeth
Willem (our ancestor)
Johannes, b. c. 1675, Staten Island"

Documentation pertaining to Thys Barentsen is included in the "Swaim-Tysen" book. One interesting reference from 1673 is that he was elected magistrate for Staten Island.

For a copy of the Swaim-Tysen book, write:
Joseph F. Mullane
907 Larkspur Pl., So.
Mt. Laurel, N.J. 08054
609-231-8477

CHAPTER III

WILLEM SWAIM

*"Willem Swaim was probably born c. 1676/7. Many baptisms for the time period were made by ministers of the Dutch Churches of Brooklyn, New York City, and Bergen on their visits of once or twice a year, some years there were no visits, thus since his baptism record cannot be found, it is possible that he may have been baptized in the Huguenot Church."

"We have had but the following bits of information and documentation regarding Willem to help us complete some sort of picture of him ...":

1 - Registering of his cattlemark on 29 Apr 1703.
2 - Baptism of his son Michael on 18 Oct 1715, mother not shown.
3 - His listing on the 1715 militia list.
4 - Baptism of son John 18 oct 1719, mother Mary Lageler.
5 - Baptism of son Cornelius 9 Mar 1721/22, mother Mary Legeler.
6 - Record of his selling property in Freehold, N.J. listed in the Colonial Conveyances, East Jersey Proprietors, dated 8 Sep 1722 reading: "SWEEM, William of Staten Island".
7 - Selling of his property and home on Staten Island in May 17214 and the deed referring to him as "late of Richmond County" and the description showing it was the particular patent that Anthony and Peter Manett (Monnette) had jointly acquired. Again, no record of how or when he acquired this land."

"We know he had to be in Frederick County, Virginia, because of all the evidence of his sons having owned land or other evidence showing they were there. Therefore, we have to take the stand that this is where William and his family migrated to when they left Staten Island in 1724 as all the evidence shows his family being there. We would also suspect that both William and Mary are buried somewhere within the overall area of Shepherdstown-Charles Town regions."

"The first record of a member of William's family having owned land in Frederick County, is that for his son John who got a 'grant' in 1750...We have to remember that William departed Staten Island in 17214 and to travel to this area, whether he went through Pennsylvania or on down to Maryland and then crossed over ... it was no over-night trip for any of the families making such a migration in those times, it was for the most part wilderness.

The family history of William's wife, Mary Larzelere, is shown in the Swaim-Tysen book pp. 56-81. She descended from "Jacob Larzelere (Lar Reseleur), who came to Long Island about 1675, supposedly from Antwerp, were a French merchant of that name had

settled some years earlier and was probably of the same lineage as Nicholas Largilliere, the distinguished protrait painter of the age of Louis XIV (born in Paris, 1656 removed with his father to Antwerp, 1659)."

"Jacob Larzelere was a member of the Flatbush Church in 1677. He owned considerable land in the New Lotts of Flatbush at the time of his death, about 1687. He married Maria Granger, and had issue Claes Jacobse (Nicholas), Magdalen, born January 5, 1679; Maria, baptized January 17, 1681; and Catherine who married Daniel Stillwell. Nicholas Larselere removed to Staten Island and became a land owner there in 1693 and was Sheriff of Richmond County."

Jacob's son, Nicholas, "was born probably near the year 1670, for in 1699, as per will of Peter Bilyou, of that date, he had married Frances, daughter of said Bilyou, and had died leaving her a widow and remarried to John Morgan...Issue: Nicholas Larzelere born betweem 1695 and 1699, and Marya Larzelere."

"William's children, as far as is known:

By Jannete ? :

Maryte, bp May 1705 as the child of Willem Thysson and Jannette - Brooklyn Dutch Church records.

By Mary Lazeler:

Mathias, bn c. 1711/12 (calculation, no record has surfaced).

Michael - Wellem Swwam Syn Soon magyel gedoopt Den 18 Oct 1715 De Geuyen hendreck Wellemsen en Maritje Wylemit (we believe she is actually a Wilmott.)

Johannes - A 1719 den 18 en october
Willem Sweem Abraham Manez
Marya Lageler Maria Sweem

Cornelius - A 1721/22 den 18 en Maart
Willem Sweem Pierre Manin
Maria Lageler Elizabeth Sweem *

CHAPTER IV
JOHN SWAIM - FAMILY TO NORTH CAROLINA

*John Swaim, was "baptized 18 October 1719, Dutch Reformed Church, Staten Island, NY, son of Willem Sweem and Mary Lageler (Lazeler), sponsors being Abraham Manez and Maria Sweem." John married Charity Teague, daughter of William Teague, in 1746 in Virginia.

"John either purchased or was granted land in Frederick County, Virginia, on 9 April 1750...John's land adjoined the land of his father-in-law, William Teague, and his brother Michael Swaim participated in the survey of the land as one of the two 'Chain Carriers'. This parcel of land was located approximately 2 miles southeast of present day Charles Town, West Virginia."

"John and Charity sold this land ...on the 19th of August 1751 ...It is through the date of sale of this property and that of his father-in-law, William Teague, selling his last piece of property to a son in October 1751, that we gain insight as to when the families migrated to North Carolina."

"John acquired his land on Abbots Creek, Rowan County, North Carolina according to deed dated 6 Aug 1759...The original land grant was on "Brushy Mountain" and was located in what is today's Yadkin County, southwest of "Star Peak" shown on present day maps. The initial deed is recorded in Rowan County Deed Book #4, pg 593. In Rowan County Deed Book #6 pgs 152-154 are two deeds covering the sale of this original property at Abbots Creek (640 acres) to William Field,..., dated 5 Apr 1765 and 6 Apr 1765..."The Heritage of Yadkin County" - 1981 has a wealth of material concerning the early settlements and references to members of the Swaim Family."

"Deed Book #7, pg 320 records John selling land to an Ashley Johnson on 28 May 1771; and in Surry County Deed Book D, pg 31 is a record of John buying land, 250 acres on the Waters of Deep Creek on 18 May 1789. This land was on what was known as "Fox Knobb. In the book "Records of the Moravian in North Carolina", edited by Adelaide Tries, Vol 2, 1752-1775, p. 791, there are references to John Swim of Deep Creek and Fox Knobb: 'Passing through Fox Knobb Soelle came to the home of 'old Swim', right at the foot of the mountains, twelve miles from Friedrich Lang, and wondered to see how well he was fixed in so short a time...Though he is so high he has good corn.' In Stokes Co. Deed Book #4, p. 61, is the record of John deeding this land to his son William, and that John later on went to live with his son William in Stokes County while still retaining his land in Surry County."

"The listing of the 1790 Census for Surry County, showing John and his sons Michael and Moses, plus the listing for Stokes County, showing his son William, is as follows:

Salisbury District, Surry County:

p. 184 - Moses, 1 male over 16, 3 males under 16 and 3 females

p. 186 - John, 2 males over 16, none under 16 and 2 females

Michael, 1 male over 16, 1 male under 16 and 4 females

Salisbury District, Stokes County:

p. 180 - William, 3 males over 16, 5 males under 16 and 6 females

The following is a list of John and Charity Teague Swaim's children as best as can be determined:

William, b. c. 1745/46
Charity, b. ?, married Thomas Turner
Elizabeth, b. ?, married Abraham Transeau (Transou)
Rachel, b. c. 1752, married Abraham Inniard (Enyart)
Solomon D. (David), b. c. 1754/5 (very possibly earlier)
John, b. c. 1757 (based on 1790 census calculations)
Moses, b. c. 1759 (based on 1790 census calculations)
Michael, b. c. 1761 (based on 1790 census calculations)

"It is always a possibility that there were other children born who did not survive and remain unknown to others. It must be remembered also, in considering the time frame that these families settled within the wilderness, they were always confronted with the fact there were Indians about and though some tribes were proven friendly, settlers could not always rely on the fact that they were friendly, this is why many who died were buried in unmarked graves, the gravesite only being known to a few within the families. They did not want the Indians to know just how many were dead, thus enabling them to calculate how many were left, which could have bearing on their attacking the settlements.

On the 1800 census John and Charity are shown alone and they do not appear on the 1810 census. John's deed to his son William actually amounts to his will. It appears that John "made the pact with his son William, with the priviso that William take care of him for the rest of his life, deeding William his entire plantation with the exception of the 70 acres he gave to his son-in-law it can be assumed then that Charity died between the time of the 1800 census and Oct. 1801 and that John died before 1810. Charity probably was buried at Fox Knobb in Surry County and John was probably buried beside her later by his sons.*

CHAPTER V
JOHN SWAIM OF WILKES CO.

*"John Swaim, son of John Swaim and Charity Teague, was born in 1758 or earlier, in Rowan Co., N.C. and died after 1830 in Wilkes Co., N.C., in what is now part of Alexander Co., N.C.

John Swaim, Esq. is buried in a family cemetery in northwestern Alexander County. It is located some distance from a county sand clay road. The cemetery is in the general area of where old pioneer Charles Walker operated his mill. An unreadable soapstone marks his grave. The N.C. road map shows Route 90 westward from Taylorsville to Lenoir. Approximately 4.5 miles west of Taylorsville, Route 127 is shown ending at Route 90. The Alexander County road map shows Route 127 continuing north past Route 90 as a county road, going toward Poplar Springs and the Poplar Springs Church. This church was formed in the 1870s and was known as the 'Lambert Fork Church'. The cemetery is located about a mile or so, northwest of the church. We would have to highly suspect that John's wife, Anner, is also buried here. It is believed John's wife's name was Anna or Anner. Her maiden name has never been uncovered, but it was believed that she was born in Rowan County and died after 1830.

An "old faded letter" on file at the S.I. Hist. Soc. states that this John appeared on the 1790 census for Wilkes County and showed him as having 11 children, but a listing for him cannot be found now on the 1790 census. John does appear on the 1800, 1810, 1820, and 1830 census for Wilkes Co.

John was active in the Baptist Church being an elder when the new congregation was formed at Little River in 1791. Little River is located in Alexander County on Route 127, 3 miles south of where it connects to Route 90. In 1819 John became a Justice of the Peace for Wilkes County. He was active in the County Court and two of his sons served as constables. Despite his court affiliation, no probate records for him have been found.

Their children, as far as can be reconstructed:

MICHAEL, b. c. 1780, d. 1828, married Elizabeth Barnes.

SARAH, b. 23 Feb 1782 in Wilkes Co., N.C., d. after 1860 in Cherokee Co., GA. She was married on Feb. 4, 1802, Wilkes Co., N.C. to Solomon Barnes who was born Nov. 2, 1779 in N.C. and died at some point between 1850 and 1860 in Lumpkin Co., GA. He was the son of Solomon Barnes, Sr. and his wife Elizabeth. (Their children are listed in the Swaim-Tysen book).

MARTHA, b. c. 1782, died by 1817, married Peter Barnes.

RICHARD, b. Dec 1787, died 15 Sep 1835, Parke Co., Ind., married to Elizabeth Robinnete on 15 Oct 1812

POLLY, b. 1790, married John Barnes on May 21, 1811, Wilkes Co., N.C.. John was a son of Solomon Barnes, Sr. and his wife Elizabeth also. (Their children are listed in the Swaim-Tysen book).

JOHN, b. 1792, died 1875, married (1) Deborah ?, (2) Dolly Mortimer. He migrated to Indiana where he settled in Washington Township, just north of Adams Township, Parke County, Indiana. John, in the 1860s moved to the farm at the cross roads (sometimes called Swaim cross roads, since he owned the two corner lots (NW & SE). (A listing of his children is provided in the Swaim-Tysen book.

RACHEL, b. 1794?, m. Benjamin Marley on July 24, 1812 in Wilkes Co., N.C. (Their children are listed in the Swaim-Tysen book.)

MOSES, b. 1796, Wilkes Co., N.C., died in Arcadia, Kan. He married Sally Stinson, b. 1804; she died in childbirth 1836 in Parke Co., Ind., bur. Hensley Twp., Johnson Co., Ind. The name of his second wife is unknown. He left Parke County after Sally's death. (His children are listed in the Swaim-Tysen book.)

CHARLES, b. 1797/8, d. 1850, married Rachel Russel on Jan. 17, 1821 in Wilkes Co., N.C.

WILLIAM, b. Feb. 22, 1798 in Wilkes Co., N.C., died June 5, 1863, Parke Co., Ind. He was married to Jamima Marley on Oct. 17, 1820 in Wilkes Co.. She was born in 1797 and died in 1881. (Their children are listed in the Swaim-Tysen book.)

Daughter (?), b. c. 1800 ?

GEORGE, b. Apr. 19, 1806 in Wilkes Co., N.C. He died c. 1859/1862 in Lafayette Co., Miss. His occupation was that of Minister of the Baptist Church. He married Mary Cleary (Cearly), born June 15, 1808, d. 1872. It was said that he was a "Major" in the N.C. State Militia. They lost four sons in the Civil War. (Their children are listed in the Swaim-Tysen book).

John R. Clarke of Delaware, Ohio, a descendant of John and Anner, located a copy of John's will. He adds this explanation about the will:

"Unfortunately it doesn't go very far in proving relationships. He mentions a wife as living but does not name her. Of his children he only mentions 3 sons - George, Charles, & William. He also mentions a granddaughter Anner Pinnel. She I cannot place. Since he is willing to leave her land she must be of age 21 in 1832 (i.e. born pre 1811, which would put her parent born probably around 1791 or earlier. It may be an unknown daughter who died young with only one child, or it could be thru a son

with Pinnel as Anner's married name. But from the data I have so far I can't name her, though I suspect that it Pinnel is her married name she is the daughter of the daughter who married Peter Barnes and died young.

There is one other person mentioned - that is Luce Booth. This must be Elizabeth Booth whom according to the Wilkes Co. Court Records was bound out to John Swaim in 1824 (she then being about 10 years of age and he being required to give her a bed and furniture when she comes of age.

While it is not explicite the codicil to the will makes me suspect that the wife (Anner Swaim) had died between the will being written (10 May 1832) and the codicil (25 Sep 1832). I base that on the fact that primarily the codicil concerning allowing Charles and granddaughter Anner to have land without paying. Since the wording in the will makes it clear they have to pay because he is concerned with the wife running through the estate. Allowing them the land for free makes me believe she has died. Of course, making George pay for his land in the codicil runs the other way, but then it can be interpreted as providing the money he is willing to son William."*

Will of John Swaim of Wilkes Co.,N.C. Transcribed from Original from NC Archives

In the name of god amen I John Swaim of Wilkes County and State of North Carolina being of sound mind and memory Tjhank God for it do on this 10 day of May in the year of our lord 1832 make this my last will and testament in manner and form as follows and as my son George Swaim has no rite to his land it is my will that he shall have a rite to eight two acres that I give him of the upper end of the land I now live on Beginning where homses old line crosses the ridge xxxx path that comes from John Jonses and running with said path till due east of the northwest corner of my old field commonly called the barnfield then west to sd corner and directly along where the old fence did stand and the same corce till it crosses the creek and if that corce to the back line will not make 82 acres turn to the south anuf to make 82 and all the rest of my whole estate real and personal I give to my beloved wife for her support during her natural life on the following conditions alowing her to give my bound girlluce Booth at her freedom one cow and calf or sow with calf& bed & reasonable furniture & spinning wheel & pot & pale & delph dish & half dozen plates & 3 tin cups & 3 knives & forks & spoons all of these if luce continues a dutiful child so that my wife thinks she deserves it if not to giver her what she thinks she does deserve & if my wife shall die before luce comes of age it is till my will that she shall have her legacy if she is kind to my wife while she lives as my s son William Swaim had not as much property of me when he left me as the rest of my boys it is my will that if that mucgh is left at my wife's death he shall have one hundred dollars of my estate & it is further my will that my son Charles Swaim have a deed to a piece of land on which he built a cabin & lying along the east side of George's land to his corner then east to the ranch towards Alfred Staffords he to have that if hiiks mother does not run thru all by his paying twenty five dollars to my estate or reducing sO dollars out of his distribution pary of my estate & my granddaughter Anner Pinnel it is my will if my wife does not roun thru all that she have deed to a piece of xxxx land of the southwest corner of my land on the same conditions as Charles has his beginning where the loer line crosses the creek & running up the back line till it ghets a little above Moses Stable to have the corner next to the creek of where Moses fence did stand until he took it awauy to take in a piece of ground that I had begun to clear then west to the back line supposed to contain 35 or 40 acres and if anyting more is left at mmy wife's death it is my will that it be divided equally amongst all my children including my granddaughter Anner Pinnel and I hereby make and ordain my beloved sons George Swaim and Charles Swaim Executors of this my last will and testament inwitness whereof I have set my hand and seal this 10 day of May in the year of our lord 1832

John Swaim (seal)

Test
Daniel Kerlee

I John Swaim of Wilkes County * State of North Carolina do this 25th day of September 1832 make publish this caudical in manner as allows where as in my last will I give to my son xxxx Charles Swaim a certain piece of land by his paying $20. to my estate I still allow him to have the but xxx pay nothing for it & my granddaughter Anner Pinnel the same to pay nothing for hern & after them two pieces is taken off my land I will all the rest of my land to my son George Swaim by his paying two hundred dollars to my estate and where as in my last will I give to my son William Swaim $100 I now disannul part of it and give him seventy five dollars in lue of 100 and lastly lit is my will that this caudical betaken for part of my last will in witness whereof I have set my hand and seal the day & date first above written.

Test John Swaim (seal)

William Webster

CHAPTER VI
MICHAEL SWAIM OF NC & IND

*This is additional information about Michael Swaim which is not found in Chapter X - Michael and Elizabeth Swaim and Their Family.

Michael's birthday is recorded to be Jan. 27, 1780 in Wilkes Co., NC and his death at his farm outside Rockville, Indiana, from a fall from a horse, according to family tradition was 1825 but in the Swaim-Tysen book, p. 264 of Supplement, it is listed as 1828 and says the courthouse burned down in 1832, so there is no probate or deeds for him.

The parents of Elizabeth Barnes are not known. Aunt Mary remembered the tomb stone to say James Barnes, but four of the Swaims married Barnes children and the parents of one are listed as Solomon Barnes, Sr. and his wife Elizabeth. This gives us another area to research.

Amazingly, since we knew so many of the children from previous generations, all the children of Michael and Elizabeth were not known. This may be from loss of records in the courthouse fire also. In the chapter on Jehu Swaim he is listed as oldest child and also as oldest son, with a sister Sally the oldest child. So I continued my search and thought I was going to have to go through every Swaim's records in Parke Co. to find which families everyone belonged to and find these children by process of elimination. Mr. Mullane had suggested I write John R. Clarke from Delaware, OH. He said he was a common descendant of John & Anner Swaim. He, in turn, supplied me with a list of Michael's children that had been found in a family Bible of Moses R. Swaim. A copy of the Bible pages if found on a following page and was supplied by Mrs. James Jones of Tucson, AZ.

The following are the children of Michael and Elizabeth Swaim:

Sally Swaim, b. 1801
Jehu Barnes Swaim, (1803-1882), m. Nancy White, Juliet Williams,
Patsey Swaim, b. 1805
John Swaim, b. 1807
George W. Swaim, b. 1809, m. Frances ?
Elizabeth Swaim, b. 1811, m. John Marley on June 23, 1833
Moses R. Swaim, (1813-1878) m. Eleanor Youngblood, Mary Barnes, Rebecca Denny
Lydia Swaim, b. 1815, m. Thomas Adams on Oct. 16, 1835
Peter Marion Swaim, (1818-1857), m. Nancy Ball
Richard W. Swaim

In the census of 1830 in Parke County Elizabeth is shown as between 40-50 (she was a widow at this time) with 1 son 20-30, 1 son 15-20, 2 sons 10-15, 1 daughter 15-20, and 1 daughter 10-15. Jehu is listed separately on that census, being born in 1802.

Additional information that may be useful:
From NC State Department of Archives and History:
WILKES COUNTY MARRIAGE BONDS

COUPLE	DATE	WITNESSES
Charles Swaim Rachel Russel	17 Jan 1821	John Russel Moses Swaim
Michael Swaim Elizabeth Barns	7 Oct 1800	John Swaim
Moses Swaim Salley Stinson	6 Mar 1821	Joshua Barnes W. W. Martin
Richard Swaim Elizabeth Robinett	9 Oct 1812	James Robinett W. W. Martin
Peter Barnes Martha Swaim	6 Feb 1806	Michael Swaim Jno Jones
Benjamin Barlow Rachael Swiem	24 July 1812	Michael Swaim A. Nesbitt, D.C.
John Barnes Polly Swim	21 May 1811	Peter Barnes Jno McCord

Before we leave North Carolina, John E. Swaim related the following story:

My oldest brother, Oscar M. Swaim, of Blackwell, Okla., decided after the close of World War I (1918) to visit the birth place of our grandfather, Peter Marion Swaim, who was born in Wilkes County, N.C., May 7, 1818. Oscar went to the Court House in Wilkes County and inquired as to where families by the name of Swaim might be located. By examination of the tax records of the county only one family of Swaims was on record at that time and that one appeared to be in the mountainous section some distance from the county seat. My brother was determined to meet any families carrying the Swaim name and drove his heavy car into the mountain area as far as he could go over the rough mountain roads. Then he secured the services of a farmer with a light pick-up truck to take his the remainder of the way up the mountain to the residence of this family. When he finally reached them they consisted of a family of 10 individuals of African blood who were the descendants of slaves purchased by our ancestors possibly around 1800. As slaves when brought from Africa did not have English names of their own it was the custom for them to be given the name of their master. I joked with my brother Oscar about visiting his Wilkes Co. cousins!

Note Michael's birthdate must be a copy error for 1788, NOT 1870.

Births

Michael Swaim Born Jan 27th 1870

Elizabeth Barns Born Feb 16th 1816

Their Children Ages

Polly Swaim Born June 30th 1801

John B. Swaim Born April 25th 1806

Patty Swaim Born May 4th 1808

X Jonas Swaim Born May 26th 1801

George W. Swaim Born Feb 2d 1814

Elizabeth Swaim Born May 12th 1811

★ Charles R. Swaim Born May 26th 1818

Lydia Swaim Born Nov 25th 1816

Peter H. Swaim Born May 7th 1817

Y Richard W. Swaim Born Aug 5th 1821

Deaths

1st of M.R. of Eleanor Swaim Deceased Nov 15th 1843

Mary Jane Swaim Deceased Sept 5th 1847

Sarah Elizabeth Swaim Deceased June 1785

Peter G. Swaim Deceased April 6th 1852

Marriages

Moses R. Swann and Eliza Young had was married [illegible]

J. Moses R. Swann and Mary J. Barrington was married [illegible]

Moses R. Swann and Rebecca Lucy was married May [illegible]

Births

Moses R. Swaim, Born May 20th 1813

Eleanor Youngblood, Born Oct 1st 1816

Elizabeth Swaim, Born Sept 28, 1818

Peter G. Swaim, Born Oct 24th 1836

Mary E. Swaim, Born Nov 11th 1838

William Rains, Born March 25th 1838

Susan Ellen Swaim Born July 4th 1845

Mary Jane Swaim Born Aug 5th 1847

Rebecca Henry Born April 20th 1822

Sally Ann Swaim Born March 10th 1858

Deaths

Susan Ellen Swaim Deceased Sept 28th 1845

Sally Ann Swaim Deceased Dec 18th 1853

? Jesse B. Swaim Deceased Sept 3rd 1865

? Robert D. Swaim Deceased March 25th 1876

Moses R. Swaim Deceased March 13th 1877

~~Rebecca Henry~~

Rebecca Swaim Deceased Feb 10th 1883

dies 1852

dies 1842

Births

Edward Swann, Born Jan [illegible]

Robert Ann Swann Born March [illegible] 1856

Thomas Swann Born [illegible]

Robert H. Swann Born April [illegible]

Hannah M. Swann Born May [illegible]

John B. Swann Born April [illegible] 1868

Martha H. Swann Born Feb 2nd 1865

The Swaims in North Carolina, as well as in other localities where they had resided, were engaged principally in agriculture and stock raising. They amassed considerable property consisting largely of horses and other farm animals, farm equipment, household goods, and other personal possessions. They were generally quite well informed and educated to the point where they could at least read, write, and carry on their business transactions and accounts in legible and accurate form. The families in North Carolina, as well as in other places where they have resided, produced many teachers and preachers, some of who will be mentioned later on.

We are again informed by family tradition and historical documents that after the close of the War of 1812 considerable effort was made by the government and others to settle the territory acquired by the War in that area known as the Northwest Territory. This included five states and part of a sixth. This was the territory northwest of the Ohio River and the part of Minnesota east of the Mississippi River. This included the state of Indiana. Special inducements were offered to ex-soldiers to engage in this pioneer movement. It was probably this encouragement and the inducements which prompted our ancestors to make the trip to Indiana. The spirit of the time was well portrayed in a verse written by John Finley, early editor and poet, as follows:

"Then who can view the glorious West
With all her hopes for coming time,
And hoard his feelings unexpressed
In poetry or prose, or rhyme?"

See p. 9 "The Old Northwest".

The Swaim family apparently had always been a family of adventure having a real pioneer spirit as shown by the trip from Holland to Long Island - Staten Island - New Jersey - Pennsylvania - North Carolina - Indiana and later on, to practically every state in the Union. Stories, such as that appearing in Western Monthly Magazine of 1836 stimulated our early ancestors to seek new homes and new surroundings:

"A savage wilderness, resting in primaeval solitude, or inhabited only by a race whose practice it is when they migrate, to leave no trace behind, is suddenly opened to an eager multitude, who pour in like the waters of the sea, and cover it with civilized life. The forest falls around them, and is consumed or converted into habitations; the ground is opened by the industrious ploughshare, to the sun; the vapors and the malaria dry up; the fruits of other climes are planted; the comfortable log house is raised, the rude wagon is built, and the spot where "yesterday" all was silent, save for the beast and the bird, becomes today the home of the woodsmen - the center of human affections - the nucleus perhaps of an intelligent, social, virtuous community - the focus, where, it may be, light shall emanate to other parts of the world."

After spending approximately sixty years in North Carolina, experiencing several minor engagements in Indian wars and major activities in two wars with Great Britain, the Swaim families in northern North Carolina decided to migrate to the "Promised Land" of the new "Northwest" and build homes in this new land which, according to promoters, politicians, and legend, was actually flowing with milk and honey. This part of the history of the Swaim family will be told in the chapter entitled "The Trek to Indiana."

"He who does well in war just earns
the right
To begin doing well in peace." - Browning.

CHAPTER VII

WAR HEROS

"I came, I saw, I conquered."
- Julius Caesar

In view of the suffering experienced by many of the Dutch at the hands of the English from 1665 to 1776, it would naturally be expected that these stubborn Dutch citizens would contribute everything in their power to assist the cause of the colonies in the open resistance they offered to the English preceding and during the War of the Revolution and the War of 1812.

Some of these citizens contributed their finances and food. Some acted as scouts, spies, guides and messengers. Others joined in battles without taking the time to enlist, and so may not have even been recorded on the war records. Still others joined the army under fictitious names in order to protect their families from the Tories near their homes.

The following letter was received by me 2-22-57 proving John Swaim's services in the Revolutionary War.

****

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
Department of Archives and History
Raleigh

February 22, 1957

Mr. John E. Swaim
4303 South Halsted Street
Chicago 9, Illinois

Dear Mr. Swaim:

Enclosed is the photostatic copy of the Revolutionary voucher paid to John Swaim which you requested.

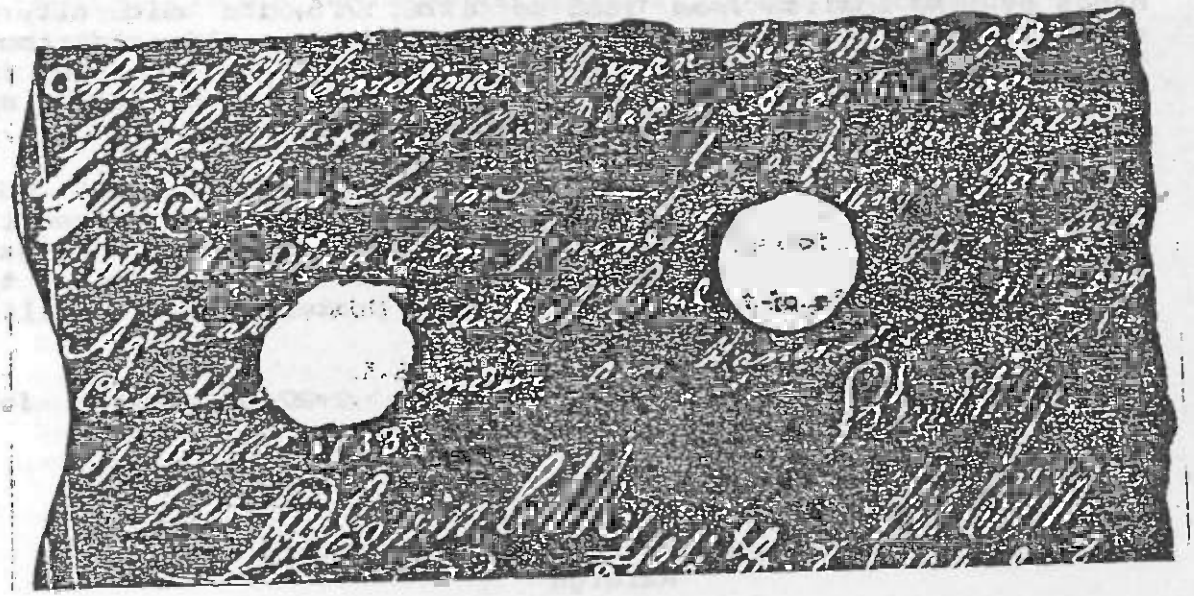
We hope that we have been of satisfactory service in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

H. C. Jones
State Archivist

HCJ:rrr

I am also reproducing a photostatic copy of the voucher mentioned. While the writing is dim and it has two large ink spots, I think most of it can be read. Any Swaim who can prove she is a direct descendant of John Swaim should have little difficulty in qualifying for membership in the D.A.R.



State of North Carolina
Department of Archives and History

This is to certify that the following is an accurate copy from records in the official custody of the State Department of Archives and History.

State of Nº Carolina Morgan Dist Nº 3096 -

This Certifies that the Board of Auditors have allowed John Swaim — for a Public Claim One Hundred & one Pounds Ten [Shi]llings Specie Agreeabl[e to a]n Act of Genl. [Assem]bly in Such Case &c G[iven] under our Hands this 11th Day of Octobr. 1783

Ben: Elledge
Alex. Erwin

Test
Wm W Erwin. Clk

£ 101 : 10
2 . 10 . 8 £ 104 . 0 . 8

From: Treasurer's Papers, Revolutionary Vouchers

Raleigh, North Carolina
December 5 1961

For the Director

Both Michael and a John Swaim's service in the War of 1812-13, as per Adjutant General's Records (report by Evan L. Reed, Chicago) follows:

"John Swaim, Private, James Martin's Co., Col. Jesse A. Pearson's 7th Reg. of North Carolina, served 2-1-1814 to 5-11-1814 as waiter to 2nd Lieut. Michael Swaim, roll dated Camp Jackson near Corsa (?) 5-11-1814.
May 11 to Aug. 17, 1814, roll dated Camp Pike, 8-17-1814. Aug. 17 to Sept. 4, 1814, roll dated Salisbury, 9-14-1814. Residence Wilkes Co., N.C.

Total, 2-1 to 9-4, 1814, 7 mos. 4 das., at $8.00 per month, $57.06.

No. of miles traveling,	130	
No. of days "	6 ½	
Substinence for "	.78	
Pay for "	1.75	
Amt of mileage	2.53	
Aggregate Amount Due		$59.59

(This John Swaim was probably the John "Swim" shown along with Michael and Moses "Swim" in Surry Co. in 1790 Census, before they located in Wilkes Co. If it was the father of Michael who is there shown, another veteran of the war of 1812 is found in the lineage. ELR)."

Evan L. Reed, a prominent genealogist, also quotes:

"Michael Swaim was according to government records a Second Lieut. in the War of 1812 under Capt. James Martin. The father of his wife, Elizabeth Barn(e)s, may also have been in the war as seven of them were in the War of 1812, but we do not possess his name. We do know that the wife of Rev. Peter Marion Swaim, Nancy M. Ball, was descended from the Crooks, mostly Butler County people, and twelve of them were in the War of 1812. We also lack information regarding their participation in the War of 1812. However we know that the father of Nancy, Abel Ball, was in the War of 1812 and his father, Zopher Ball, was a Frontier Ranger, a Washington Co. Pa. Stockley Ranger and a member of the Westmoreland Co. Rangers and has frequently enabled member of the D.A.R. to take out memberships because of his activities in the Revolution. He is given as from Fred Frederick, Md. in the D.A.R. books which is evidently a mistake as the names of Caleb, Isiah, and Able (Abel) given his children clearly indicate that he is a descendant of the Alling Ball line, as shown in the Bruen-Ball Genealogy by the deceased Mrs. Coultrap, although they, while mentioning Isiah and Matthew, both shown in Washington Co., Pa., do not possess any information about them."

"Another party believed to be in the lineage is that of Daniel Miller who is given as the son of Jacob Miller of Franklin Co., Pa. He is generally referred to as having married Elizabeth Shudler of Scuttler, but inasmuch as a Daniel Miller married an Elizabeth Deshler and enlisted in the next county, Botetourt, and the family information was hazy, the Deshler

family, a German family of Pa., which contained a number of prominent persons, was evidently the correct name of the wife. Therefore Daniel Miller can be added to the list of participants in the War of 1812."

We will not attempt to trace the war records of all the Swaims who took part in the Revolutionary War and War of 1812. We have, however, traced the direct ancestors of my family and have mentioned in previous paragraphs the names of individuals in our direct ancestorage of the Balls, Millers, Crooks, Blakes, and others.

Colonel Jehu B. Swaim's biography and his military record is discussed in a special chapter titled "Colonel Jehu B. Swaim". This narrative was written by his son, Dr. Tillman Howard Swaim, long a resident of Parke County, Ind. and of Danville, Ill., and who later moved to California where he died.

I have not been able to find any record of any Swaims in our direct line engaged in the Mexican War. It is possible they did so, but I do not think they were in my direct lineage.

I have been unable to find where any Swaims of my direct lineage served in the War between the States in 1861-64; however, my mother, Rachael Miller Swaim, had one brother who served in this war and who was buried in the Blake Cemetery approximately two miles east of the New Discovery Baptist Church in Parke Co., Ind. His name was John Miller.

Uncle John was taken prisoner by the southern forces and put in an overcrowded southern prison where he was exposed to damp, chilly temperatures from which he contracted a severe cold that later on developed into pneumonia.

Near the close of the war many prisoners were exchanged between the North and the South, and on account of Uncle John's condition he was sent back north in exchange for southern prisoners in northern prison camps. I have heard my Aunt Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing tell about his return to Rockville after his release and while he was hardly able to stand erect at the time of beginning the journey home.

After reaching Terre Haute he transferred to the branch line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and arrived in Rockville at the close of an early spring snowstorm. Not knowing when he would arrive, there was no one at the Rockville station to meet him when he reached here and he walked the four miles over the snow-covered road to the New Discovery neighborhood.

JOHN MILLER

CIVIL WAR SOLDIER

Either on the road enroute to Rockville or at the time of his arrival he had a lung hemorrhage and, as my Aunt Mary Rusing informed me, they could trace his steps all the way from Rockville to New Discovery by the marks of blood on the snow where he expectorated due to his hemorrhage.

My father, Judge Thomas Jefferson Swaim, was too young during the early stage of the Civil War to be a soldier, but he and my Uncle John Rusing (husband of Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing) belonged to what at that time was called the "Home Guard".

My wife's father, Milo Munger, was a northern soldier throughout the Civil War, taking part in many of the active campaigns of the war. His history and military record appears in a separate chapter titled "The Milo Munger Family".

None of the sons of my father took an active part in the First World War (1914-18). During this time I was an employee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. cooperating with the State A. & M. College at Stillwater, Oklahoma. My duties were to organize and supervise 4-H Club Work in the State of Oklahoma, and at the close of the World War I, I had a total enrollment of 17,000 boys who were doing demonstration work to improve and develop modern methods in agriculture in order to produce food for our own soldiers and the soldiers of our allies.

Having a patriotic urge to do everything in my power to assist the U. S. Government in its effort to "end all wars" and as I was the youngest son of my father, I felt it my duty to offer my services to my government. For that reason I investigated and applied for admission in the Air Corp. Employees of the government, in changing from one department to another, were expected to have the permission of their supervising officials before definitely obligating themselves to make any changes. When I discussed this matter with Mr. I. W. Hill, my supervising director in Washington, D.C., and with Mr. W. D. Bentley, Director of Extension of the A. &. M. College, they both informed me that I could render a greater service to the U. S. Government by devoting my time to the production of food material through our agricultural clubs than I could by serving in the military forces. I, therefore, was not enrolled as an active individual in the war records during the First World War. However, I did serve, in addition to my Club activities, as State Director of a Jr. Red Cross, State Director of a Baby Bond Campaign, a Co-operator in the YMCA Work, as well as work in other organizations conducted for the benefit of the government and the soldiers in actual service.

Only one of my father's grandchildren was enrolled as an active participant in the First World War. That was Dr. Ivan M. Swaim, of Blackwell, Okla., who volunteered in the Medical Department and was sent

to Germany. Dr. Ivan M. Swaim was placed in charge of the inmates of one of the German detention camps where he served during the later years of the war. He had as his assistants several competent German doctors (also prisoners of war) working under his direction.

After his official discharge following the close of the war he opened an office in Dodge City, Kansas, where he practiced for several years. He died at that location of a heart attack and was buried in the Blackwell Cemetery in Blackwell, Okla. near his father and mother - Oscar M. Swaim and Lillie Swaim. Shortly after his death the American Legion erected a new building in Blackwell and did my nephew, Dr. Ivan M. Swaim, the honor of naming the post after him.

Two of my sons, Charles Eugene Swaim and John E. Swaim, Jr. actively served in the Second World War (1939-1945). On account of their college training and connection with the biological and pharmaceutical laboratories of the Fidelity Laboratories, Inc., the company which I served as President and Treasurer for 33 years, they were admitted in the Medical Corp (Vet). Both received training while in the service and spent some years in England, Holland, and Germany.

Charles Eugene Swaim had charge of Food Inspection for a hospital camp in southern England, and after the close of the war he spend some short periods of time in Germany, France and Scotland. In Scotland he even took some work at an university.

John E. Swaim, Jr. was placed in charge of a Red Cross hospital truck and traveled over most of Germany picking up wounded American soldiers and taking them back to the temporary hospitals behind the American lines for first aid treatment. He, with his associates, later on transferred the patients who required more complete treatment and special care to the base hospitals located farther back from the battle fields, some being flown to England and America.

Both of these sons tell some very interesting stories regarding their experiences on the "other side", which stories are quite personal in nature and too lengthy for discussion in this volume. They will, of course, pass these personal experiences by word of mouth down to their own children where they will be continued as family facts and traditions.

My oldest son, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, was above the age desired in military service, and as he was the father of two children and had charge of the biological laboratories of our company in Oklahoma City, Okla. and Chicago, Ill., supervising the production of biological production under U. S. Veterinary License for the protection of animal health, he was exempted from military duty. It was deemed advisable by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and military forces to protect the animal health

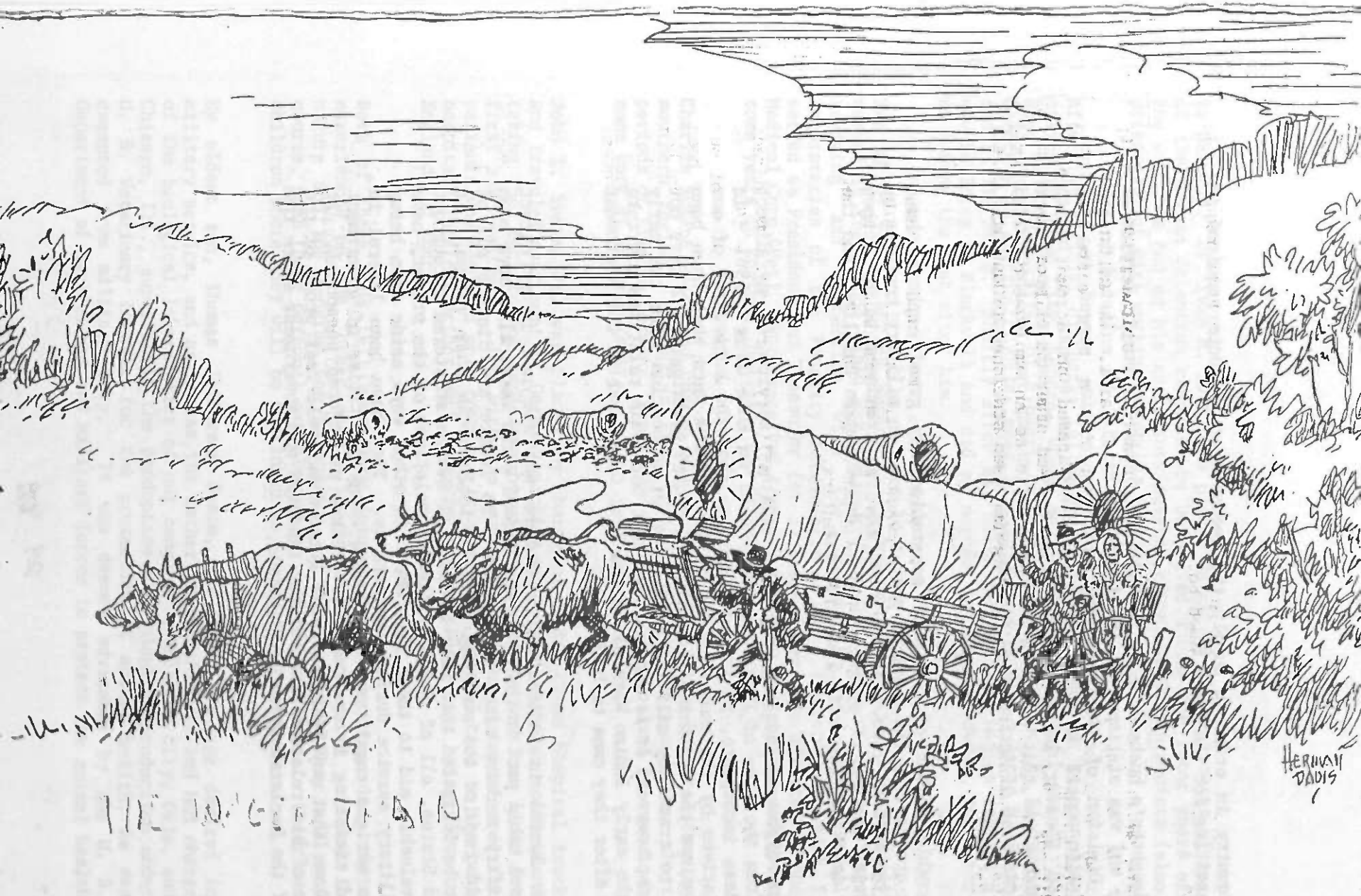
of the country in order to supply the needed meat products required in large quantities for the Armed Forces.

My only daughter's husband, R. L. Winters,was in the Diplomatic Service at this time and was stationed on the island of Haiti. He enlisted in the Aviation Division of the government and for a time served in this classification until he was finally released on account of health conditions. However, he immediately entered other channels of government service and since that date has continued as an employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, having been stationed in Montana, Chile, and Haiti.

A considerable number of the next generation, my grand nephews, have served or are serving the required amount of time in military training as required by present laws. Among those are two grandsons of my nephew Harold Swaim, one son of my granddaughter Beulah Swaim Phillips, and the son of my daughter, Elizabeth Swaim Winters.

While this discourse dealing with the military service of my direct lineage from the time of Thys Barentsen Swaim to this date - 1961 - is more or less incomplete, it is sufficient to show the activities of our close relatives by the name of Swaim in the various wars that have been conducted since the beginning of the United States government. I have not attempted to trace any military activities in connection with the early Indian Wars; however, it is a known fact that our Swaim relatives did take part in the early Indian Wars along the East Coast and in the Northwest Territory after they came to Indiana.

Many other Swaims in Indiana and elsewhere who are not in my direct lineage have taken part in the First and Second World Wars, also have been given military service since these wars. To locate and discuss all of these would require too much space to be included in this volume. It should not be forgotten that many families of Swaims scattered throughout the United States, all of whom are distant relatives of the writer, have rendered valuable aid to their government in other ways aside from being in the military service during war periods. They have been liberal in serving on various committees, purchasing large quantities of government bonds, and assisting in the care and welfare of injured personnel. It appears to me that any Swaim wherever located may well feel proud of the activities of his relatives for service rendered our government since the signing of the Declaration of Independence.



As the overland caravan may have appeared
to a bystander - if any.

CHAPTER VIII

THE TREK TO INDIANA

"I think it was Jekyll who used to say that the further he went west, the more convinced he felt that the wise men came from the east." -- Sidney Smith

As used in the above quotation, we are not sure whether the author intended to imply that only wise men attempted to travel toward the West. We might even question sometimes the wisdom of certain caravans that started west poorly fitted to undergo the hardships necessary to conquer the new unexplored and unsettled regions west of the original states. Some of these early travelers toward the West were not equipped with proper resources of funds and transportation facilities, water and food supplies, and strong robust bodies with sufficient energy and power to undergo the hardships to be encountered.

Western travel was made more difficult in these early days due to the fact that many of the heads of families took with them their parents and other older dependents, their wives and entire family of children, usually averaging about seven per family. This large a delegation would naturally have some sick and wounded individuals which, with the older and the immature members, slowed down progress and made the journey much longer.

It seems, however, that the natural tendency of nearly all Swaims since the first settlement on Long Island has been that of wanderlust. This family seems to have thrived on adventure, travel, investigation, and danger. It is not surpising, then, that they should have a desire to proceed further west when they received stories of others who had gone west and returned with glowing accounts of the rich fertile plains adapted to farming, succulent grass ready for livestock production, plenty of timber for building purposes, wild nuts and fruits and plenty of native animals and birds for food, abundant springs of pure, fresh water, and running creeks and rivers which nature had provided for water power and transportation purposes.

These stories handed down direct from previous hunters, travelers and adventurers added to the publicity being put out by businessmen, promoters and others, the encouragement of the U. S. Government to settle up the Northwest Territory, all had their tendency to instill in the restless minds of the Swaim clan a desire to migrate further west in the search of homes and more attractive surroundings.

For approximately a half a century our ancestors had lived in North Carolina which was a slave state, and, while some of them owned slaves, the principle of slavery - the buying and selling of human beings - conflicted with their idea of religion and human rights. A number of authorities carrying accounts of the Swaim family state that the desire to

get away from slave territory was a leading factor in the migrations to Indiana in the early part of the past century. In any event, apparently by mutual agreement practically the entire clan did attempt an overland trek to the State of Indiana. They did not all make the trip at one time, but different heads of families with their children, and their childrens' families, proceeded westward through the northwestern part of North Carolina, southwestern Virginia, and Ohio. Other groups of Swaims came a more southern route through parts of Kentucky.

Very little written history has been published concerning this journey. The exact course they followed, the length of time enroute, the hardships experienced, the sickness and death that occurred, have been handed down to us principally through family tradition. It is, therefore, difficult to prove facts regarding the journey, but as most of the families of Swaims who are descendants of these North Carolina families were only three generations removed from the original travelers, the stories handed down from father to son undoubtedly are all based on facts and are comparatively accurate.

Many of the reports which I will use in this chapter were given me by my father, Judge Thomas Jefferson Swaim. He obtained this data direct from his own father, Elder Peter Marion Swaim, who made the trip with his father, Michael Swaim, and the entire family consisting of his mother, brothers and sisters. Other members of the Swaim clan accompanied them on this journey. The journey in which my direct predecessors emigrated to Indiana started in 1819 and ended in Parke County (settling about 4 miles east of Rockville) in 1821. At the time of starting, my grandfather, Peter Marion Swaim, was one year of age and upon arrival at Rockville was three years old.

From the stories given me, the travelers came by horseback, ox carts, covered wagon, and on foot. Some cattle and other animals were herded behind the caravan to give the settlers a start in animal production upon their arrival. Naturally the journey was interrupted from time to time, sometimes several days at one encampment while the women folks rested, did the laundry and cooking, and the men repaired the equipment and hunted in the surrounding woods to replenish their meat supply. There were, of course, no fixed roads. In their travel they followed Indian paths and paths made by larger wild animals, but in many instances they had to do some roadmaking of their own, smoothing down rough places, level sloping hillsides and approaches to running streams.

There was very little quarreling or dissension among the members of the train and hence there was little necessity for discipline. Stealing by one family from another was practically unknown. The heads of families bringing money with them to enable them to get settled in their new homes and support themselves until an income from their labor could be secured, carried it in their money belts. Such belts were usually removed at night and placed alongside the individual with his gun and ammunition

where it was readily available when he arose the following morning.

As the moving vehicles were not sufficient to carry all the members of the families some of them rode on horseback using their own horses for this purpose. Some did not have horses of their own and managed to exchange rides with those that did. This method of transportation became known as "hitch and ride"; that is, one man would take the mount and ride for approximately ten miles, then fasten the animal along the path they had followed and walk on with the train a distance of approximately ten miles. When the man who had been walking reached the mount he would be quite aways behind the caravan, but now being on horseback and following slow moving oxen and heavily loaded wagons, he could easily catch up with the main body of the train, pass his companion enroute; and would stop, tie the mount, and leave it for his companion to follow suit. In this manner, each individual would ride the horse half the time and the other individual half the time thereby completing the cycle of "hitch and ride".

I will relate at this point a few of the interesting stories given to me by my grandparents describing some of the difficulties encountered along the way:

One one occasion it was noted that my grandfather's older brother, a boy in his later teens, was missing from the company. A thorough search of the entire caravan was conducted and another boy about his age belonging to another family of the group was also found to be missing. It was therefore necessary for the wagon train to stop while scouts were sent back over the trail on horseback to see if they could be located. Later that same evening they found the two boys about ten miles behind the wagon train trudging leisurely along the newly formed trail without, apparently, any fear of what might have happened to them. It is not necessary to state that on this occasion the boys were quite severly criticized.

An attempt was made to evade any Indian village or territory in which the Indians were known to do most of their hunting. At this particular time the Indians inhabiting the area were, as a general thing, on peaceful terms with the white man. However, two stories handed down by my grandparents dealing with the Indians enroute are quite interesting:

At one campsite in southern Ohio where it was necessary to spend a few days while wagons were being repaired and some of the oxen and horses treated for lameness, one of the young men about eighteen to twenty-two years of age rode his horse off into the heavy woods for the purpose of shooting a few quail, rabbits, or possibly even a deer. As he was following the valley of a small stream he did not realize that he had traveled as far as he had. Suddenly a bunch of redskins, about twelve in number, rushed out of a thicket and surrounded him, took his gun and bound his hands, and proceeded with him to their own camp some distance away. A powwow was held but the Council could not make up its mind as to what they

should do with him. Apparently they were more interested in his gun and ammunition, and his strong, young mount than they were in him. So they decided to hold him until they found out what, if anything, developed from the white camp about twenty miles away.

One very attractive young squaw about 16 or 17 years of age kept eyeing him with more than the usual amount of interest, and on occasions when there were not too many of the bucks around would smile at him. She could speak and understand a little of the English language, and he had learned a few words in her language, so they began a limited conversation whenever the opportunity presented itself using what words each could understand and strengthened by use of a common sign language. At last she made the prisoner understand that she wanted to marry him. He finally convinced her that it was necessary for him to return to his own family so they would not continue to worry about him and later on he would return for her. That night she slipped into his tepee, woke him up, and led him out through the darkness a few hundred feet away to where his horse was tied and ready for the journey to the white camp. He bid the maiden goodbye, mounted his horse, and rode away - back to his relatives and friends. It is reported that he did return for this Indian maiden and she became his wife. Hence, some of the Swaims living today, according to this old legend which appears to be well founded, may still carry a small percentage of Indian blood in their veins.

Many other stories of a similar nature were given to me by my ancestors about the overland trip from North Carolina. There were stories of attacks by bears, wolves, and other wild animals; of sickness; and of one or more deaths enroute, but space does not permit the relating of all these legends. As this is a factual narrative, no definite proof can be presented to prove their accuracy.

The picture appearing in this booklet titled "The Overland Trail" is, of course, entirely speculative, but it does give some idea of the way the caravan may have looked in its journey mostly along an uncharted course to the area northwest of the Ohio.

In the following chapter we will give the locations in Indiana settled by these early pioneers and their later scattering to states in the northwest, west, southwest, and south.

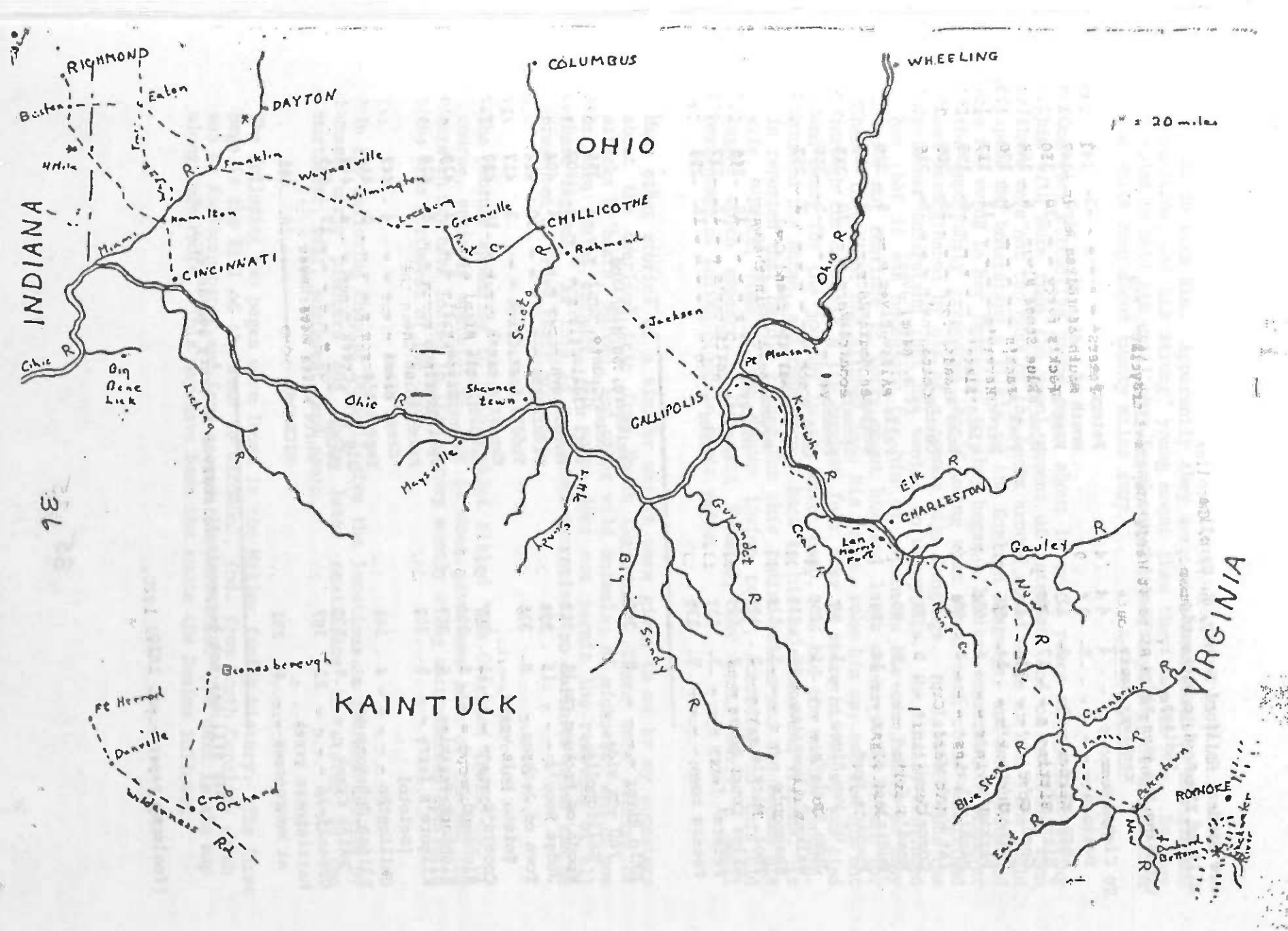
The following two pages were found in the Miller family history. The first page is the Bill of the Road to Richmond, Ind. from North Carolina which was on foolscap paper and from around the year 1820. The next is the map along this route. This may have been the route the Swaims followed.

New Garden, Guilford County, N. Carolina
Bill of the Road to Richmond,
Indiana,
Crossing the Blue Ridge at Wards' Gap, and travelling the
Kanhaway Route.

To Clemmons - - -	4	4
Beesons - - - - -	5	9
Kerners - - - - -	3	12
Bitting's - - - -	17	28
Gording's - - - -	14	43
Unthank's - - - -	14	57
Perkin's - - - -	4	61
Mankins' - - - - -	8	69
(At Wards Gap)		
Cornelius' - - - -	5	74
Road's fork - - - -	6	80
Rudisland River - -	14	94
Fugat's Ford of New River - -	1	95
John Feely's - - -	5	100
Walker's Mountain -	15	115
Shannon's - - - - -	3	118
Thos. Kirk's - - -	9	127
Giles Court House -	2	129
Peters' ferry - - -	3	132
Peters town - - - -	7	139
Peters' - - - - - - -	3	142
Mouth of Indian River -	7	149
Pack's ferry - - - - -	10	159
Blue Stone River - - -	5	164
Pack's - - - - - - - -	6	170
Hervey's - - - - - - -	17	187
Blake's - - - - - - -	6	193
Road's fork - - - - -	16	209
Cotton hill - - - - - (4 m. over)	6	215
Falls of New River - -	5	220
Benjamin Morris's - -	8	228
Leonard Morris's - - -	17	245
Venables' - - - - - - -	5	250
Cobb's - - - - - - - -	7	257
Coal River and Coal Mountain in the way to Hanley's - - - - - - -	18	265
M'Collister's - - - - -	12	277
Grice's - - - - - - - -	16	293
Ohio River - - - - 700 yds wide. Galliopolis.	9	302
Woods on Rackoon Ck	11	313
Judge Poor's - - -	15	328
Town of Jackson - Scioto Salt works.	8	336
Coonts's - - - - -	11	347
Richmond - - - - -	5	352
Highbank-Prairies -	5	357
Kilgore's ferry - - (Scioto)	5	362
Chilicotho - - - - -	4	366
Elijah Johnsons on Paint Creek - - -	9	375
Greenfield - - - -	12	387
Rattlesnake Creek at Monroetown - -	6	393
Leisburg, in Highland County, Ohio - - - - -	3	396
Joel Willis's - - - - -	4	400
Morgantown - - - - - -	4	404
Wilmington - - - - - -	10	414
Todd's fork Creek - -	3	417
Caesar's creek - - - -	10	427
Little Miami at Waynesville - - - - -	3	430
Springborough - - - - -	8	438
Franklin on the Great Miami - - - - -	4	442
Tapscott's - - - - - -	2	444
Big twin Creek - - - -	4	448
Eaton - - - - - - - - -	17	465
White Water Meet House RICHMOND ----------	16	481

This Bill may not be precisely correct in every instance.

(foolscap paper - ca. 1820)


RICHMOND
Boston
Eaton
DAYTON
Franklin
Waynesville
Wilmington
Lebanon
Greenville
Hamilton
CINCINNATI
Miami
Big Miami
Little Miami
Ohio R
Big Bone Lick
Licking R
Maysville
Shawnee Town
Scioto R
Paint Cr
COLUMBUS
CHILLICOTHE
Richmond
Jackson
OHIO
INDIANA
KAINTUCK
VIRGINIA
WHEELING
Ohio R
Pt Pleasant
Kanawha R
GALLIPOLIS
Guyandot R
Big Sandy R
Pond Cr
Coal R
Elk R
CHARLESTON
Lens Horns Fort
Gauley R
New R
Greenbrier R
Blue Stone R
Bluestone R
Indian R
Pokatown
ROANOKE
East R
Pt Harrod
Danville
Wilderness Rd
Crab Orchard
Greensburgh
1" = 20 miles

CHAPTER IX

NEAR THE BANKS OF THE WABASH

> "They built their homes deep in the heart of the wilderness of Indiana; mostly of logs; on the good rich soil and with earthen floors. They were small humble homes - but they were homes and that was sufficient for that day. The latch string always hung out and guests were always welcome. Such was the beginning of the homes they originally erected and the settlers were contented in their 'castles'."
>
> -J.E.S.

The Hoosier Swaims of Indiana all appear to have been descendants of the Swaims of North Carolina. They came to Indiana after the close of the War of 1812 and settled in various sections of the state, principally in the Wabash Valley or its tributaries. They did not all migrate at the same time but came across in various caravans probably between the dates of 1819 and 1840. Along with the Swaim families were other families who were closely related having married Swaim daughters in North Carolina. We do not have a definite record of all the family names of persons marrying into the Swaim family. We do know there were related individuals in the caravan having the names: Blake - Overpeck - Ball - Miller - Crooks - Glass - Vickroy - and others. Their descendants, closely related to the Swaims, are to be found in Indiana and other states.

It is believed that a very large percentage of the well-known families of Parke Co. and other Indiana counties may have been closely related to and accompanied the Swaims to Indiana during the period following the War of 1812.

Very few written histories have been printed or prepared on this subject by disinterested authors. The few lengthy biographies and obituaries and other data are not found in libraries. While some fairly complete and accurate accounts of various families have been printed in newspapers and other publications dating back one hundred years or more, it is extremely difficult to locate such documents at this time. I am led to believe by genealogists that the total number of families coming in the Swaim caravans from North Carolina may have totaled from about 70 to 75, and may have numbered from 325 to 400 individuals. Possibly 70% of this number migrated under the name of Swaim while the remaining 30% may have been intermarried with the Swaims and migrated under various names now found among prominent citizens of Indiana.

Some of these various families did not settle permanently in Indiana but after brief stays continued westward and to the north. We have records where some of them went to Illinois, California, Missouri, Colorado, Kansas, and other points to the south and west. It would be interesting if individuals reading this volume who know that some of their ancestors, possibly parents, grandparents, or great grandparents, have been related


LAPORTE
SAINT JOSEPH
ELKHART
LAGRANGE
STEUBEN
LAKE
PORTER
NOBLE
DeKALB
MARSHALL
STARKE
KOSCIUSKO
JASPER
WHITLEY
ALLEN
NEWTON
PULASKI
FULTON
WABASH
HUNTINGTON
MIAMI
WHITE
CASS
WELLS
ADAMS
BENTON
CARROLL
GRANT
TIPPECANOE
HOWARD
BLACKFORD
JAY
WARREN
CLINTON
TIPTON
MADISON
DELAWARE
RANDOLPH
FOUNTAIN
MONTGOMERY
BOONE
HAMILTON
HENRY
WAYNE
PARKE
VERMILLION
HENDRICKS
MARION
HANCOCK
PUTNAM
WABASH
RUSH
FAYETTE
UNION
SHELBY
VIGO
CLAY
MORGAN
JOHNSON
FRANKLIN
OWEN
DECATUR
MONROE
BROWN
BARTHOLOMEW
DEARBORN
SULLIVAN
RIPLEY
GREENE
JENNINGS
JACKSON
OHIO
LAWRENCE
KNOX
DAVIESS
MARTIN
JEFFERSON
SWITZERLAND
SCOTT
WASHINGTON
ORANGE
CLARK
PIKE
GIBSON
DUBOIS
CRAWFORD
HARRISON
FLOYD
POSEY
VANDERBURG
WARRICK
SPENCER
PERRY
CRAM'S
8½ x 11 Outline Map
INDIANA
SCALE
0 5 10 20 30 MILES
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INDIANAPOLIS
Longitude West of Greenwich

to these early Swaims, would prepare additional data giving the history of their own particular family and where it connects with families carrying the Swaim name. Mimeographed reports could be inserted in this volume for the benefit of later heirs.

Chapters in this book will carry reproductions of fairly complete histories of Rev. Peter Marion Swaim, Col. Jehu B. Swaim, and a few other individuals, material which has been published either in magazine or booklet form and are now official documents that can be found in a number of libraries throughout the State of Indiana.

Evan L. Reed, a noted genealogist, of the Ancestral Publishing & Supply Co., of Chicago, on page 21 of his report "Swaims in Indiana" gives the following statements which are based on county records:

"J. M. Swaim was born in Randolph Co., N.C., (History of St. Joseph Co., Ind.) Jan. 28, 1822, and removed to Indiana in 1844. ***Ancestry: Anthony Swaim came from Holland in 1700 and settled on Staten Island. Anthony had three sons: Michael, Mathias, and William. The latter with his three sons: John, Moses and Michael, went south and settled in North Carolina, then a British colony. John married Elizabeth Vickroy by whom he had eight sons and three daughters. The sons were Ashley, Christopher, William, Joshua, John, Marmaduke, Moses and Michael. Moses married Adda Swindell by whom he had seven sons and four daughters; four of the sons are still living, one the subject of this sketch, in Indiana; one in Illinois; one in Missouri; and one in North Carolina. Two of the daughters are still living in Indiana. The family is numerous and widely scattered over the United States. In some localities the name has degenerated into Swain, sometimes spelled Swayne, but they are all of the same family and trace their ancestry to Anthony, the Dutchman."

"History of Parke and Vigo Counties." (Six John Swaims shown in the census of 1790 of North Carolina, probably migrated to this area).

P. 364. Liberty Township. Riley Swaim, Sylvania. Native of Randolph Co., N.C., came to Indiana in 1844 and settled in Annapolis. ***His father, Daniel Swaim, was a school teacher and in 1811 came to Indiana and taught in block houses and was perhaps the first school teacher in the state. *** The family on the father's side is of Dutch origin, running back to three brothers who came to New Amsterdam from Holland, at a very early period. Mr. Swaim settled on his present farm about 1848 and later located in Labette Co., Kansas. He first married in N. C. Sarah McMasters, dau. of Andrew, from N.C. Ch: Louise, William, Andrew, David, Ellsworth, Charles, Sherman and Annie Jane.

P. 364. John M. Swaim, b. N.C. in 1844. His father Daniel Swaim moved into Indiana in 1811 and taught school in Orange and Washington Counties. Married Sarah Jones. *** Ch: Olive, Wesley, and Harrison Riley.

P. 415. Washington Twp., Jonathan Swaim, farmer, Bloomingdale, native of Guilford Co., N.C. b. Oct. 19, 1816. His parents were Daniel and

Susannah Lamb Swaim. To Parke Co. in 1837. In 1848 he brought his father to Parke Co. where he died in 1866; his mother died in 1877. Six children: John R., Henry C., Sarah C., Emanda E., Ruth E., Joseph L., two dead - Mary S. and Betsy A.

P. 212. Union Township. Wm. P. Swaim, stockraiser, Bellmore. Born 1837 Parke Co. of William and Jemimah (Marley) Swaim, both native of N.C. Married Nancy Connelly; Ch: Mary E., David H., Addie E., Alice E., Lettie A., Freddie H."

The census of 1790 shows only two Swaims in North Carolina spelling the name Swaim. Both of these were in Guilford County. Randolph was directly south of Guilford; Wilkes Co., several counties further west. There were twenty-six shown who spelled the name Swain. Michael and William were the two Swaims, both names represented as coming from Staten Island. The enumeration was as follows:

Swaim, Michael, 1 m. over 16; 4 under; 6 females

Swaim, William, 3 m. over 16; 2 under; 3 females.

From "Portrait and Biographical Record"
Biographical Sketches of Presidents of the U.S. and Other Prominent Prominent Persons 1921.

P. 575. Jonathan Swaim.

The farming and stock-raising interest of Washington Twp. find a most energetic and successful representative in the person whose name heads this notice, who states he came to Indiana with nothing but an old plug horse worth about $60 and $15 in money. He is now numbered among the leading men of this country and is the owner of about six hundred acres of finely improved land (a part of which he has divided among his children), a goodly assortment of livestock and all other appurtenances which the progressive agriculturist naturally gathers around him. He makes a speciality of stock feeding, having a great number of cattle of good grades.

Mr. Swaim was born in Guilford Co., N.C. Oct. 19, 1816. He is a descendant of Anthony Swaim who came to America in 1700, and settled on Staten Island. He was of Dutch descent. Subsequently he located near Richmond, where he reared 4 sons: Michael, Mathias, William, and one whose name is unknown. The first named son remained on Staten Island where his descendants all lived; Mathias located in Essex Co., N.J.; William moved to North Carolina and settled in Surry Co. where he reared a large family. His wife was Elizabeth Vickery in her maiden days. John was a farmer by occupation and went to what is now known as Randolph Co., N.C., where he bought a large tract of land, which he divided into farms for each of his children. They were named Massah, William (our subject's grandfather), Joshua, Christopher, John, Elizabeth, Ashley, Marmaduke,

Charity, Moses and Michael. William bought several hundred acres of land in Randolph Co. and married and reared a family of eleven children; namely, Daniel, (the father of our subject), John, Benjamin, Joshua, William, Ashley, Polly, Lottie, Fannie, Elizabeth, and Rachael. Politically, the father of this family was a Whig. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Christina Swaim. He died at about the age of 80, having lived a useful life.

The father of our subject was a native of Randolph Co., N.C., being born in 1790. He was employed on a farm, in the meantime preparing himself for the vocation of a teacher. On reaching his majority, he continued teaching for the greater part of his life, holding many sessions in his own kitchern. While yet a youth he came to Indiana and taught in what is now known as Orange Co. for some time, after which he returned to the scenes of his childhood and there chose his companion for life. His wife was Miss Susan Lamb and bore him 11 children, whom they named: Jonathan, Riley, William, Joseph, Joshua, John, Anna, Betsey, Cynthia, Fannie, and Melissa. Those now living are Riley, Jonathan, Joseph, John, and Fannie. The declining years of his life he spent in Parke Co. where he died at the age of 65 years,his wife surviving him about 12 years. He was a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife. In his political views he was a Whig, and an earnest supporter of his party.

Jonathan Swaim began for himself just before attaining the age of 21 years, and in 1837 came to Parke Co. where he entered upon the business of shoemaking. Picking up trade here and there he was soon able to purchase a team and wagon, and did general teaming for some time, also making a number of trips to Cincinnati and New Orleans on flatboats. His first purchase of land comprised 40 acres on Sugar Creek, which he bought in 1839, and by improving and cultivating this and living sparingly, he added to his landed possessions until he owns in the neighborhood of 600 acres of fertile land. On the 1st of September 1844, Mr. Swaim wedded Elizabeth Eleanor Woody, daughter of John and Mary Holliday Woody of this county. Mrs. Swaim is a native of Orange Co., N.C. and was born Jan. 28, 1825.***"

From "Illustrated Historical Atlas of Parke Co. - 1874" Adams Twp. P. 39

Swaim, Moses	Land in Sec. 12
Swaim, Jehu B.	Land in Sec. 24, b. Wilkes Co., N.C.
	Came to Co. in 1821

From "Parke County Genealogies"

*** Anthony Swaim (to Am. 1700; settled on Staten Island, N.Y.) had 4 children; Michael remained on S.I., Mathias (removed to Essex Co., N.J.), William (m. Elizabeth Vickery and settled in Surry Co., N.C.), and one other. John Swaim (probably the above 4th child (?)WPJ) who settled in Randolph Co., N.C. had: Massah, William, Joshua, Christopher, John, Elizabeth, Ashley, Marmaduke (sic), Charity, Moses and Michael. William Swaim, son of above John had: Daniel (b. 1790; m. Susan Lamb), John,

Benjamin, Joshua, William, Ashley, Polly, Lottie, Fannie, Elizabeth and Rachael (p. 575 "Portrait and Biographical Record of Montgomery, Parke and Fountain Cos., Ind." publ. 1893 by Chapman Bros., Chicago).

From "Veterans Buried in Adams Township"

John M. Swaim - Rockville, Ind.
Grave #4 Lot No. 5E½ Block No. Sec A
On marker: John M. Swaim. Born 4-7-1844. Died 11-26-1912
Died at: Soldiers Home - Buried: Rockville Cemetery
Birth: 4-7-1844 Guilford Co., N.C.
Next of kin: Sarah Swaim, Rockville, Ind.
Service reocrd: Enlisted: 5-26-1864
Branch of service: Army War: Civil
Co. or Outfit: Co. E 137th Regt. Ind. Vol. Inf.

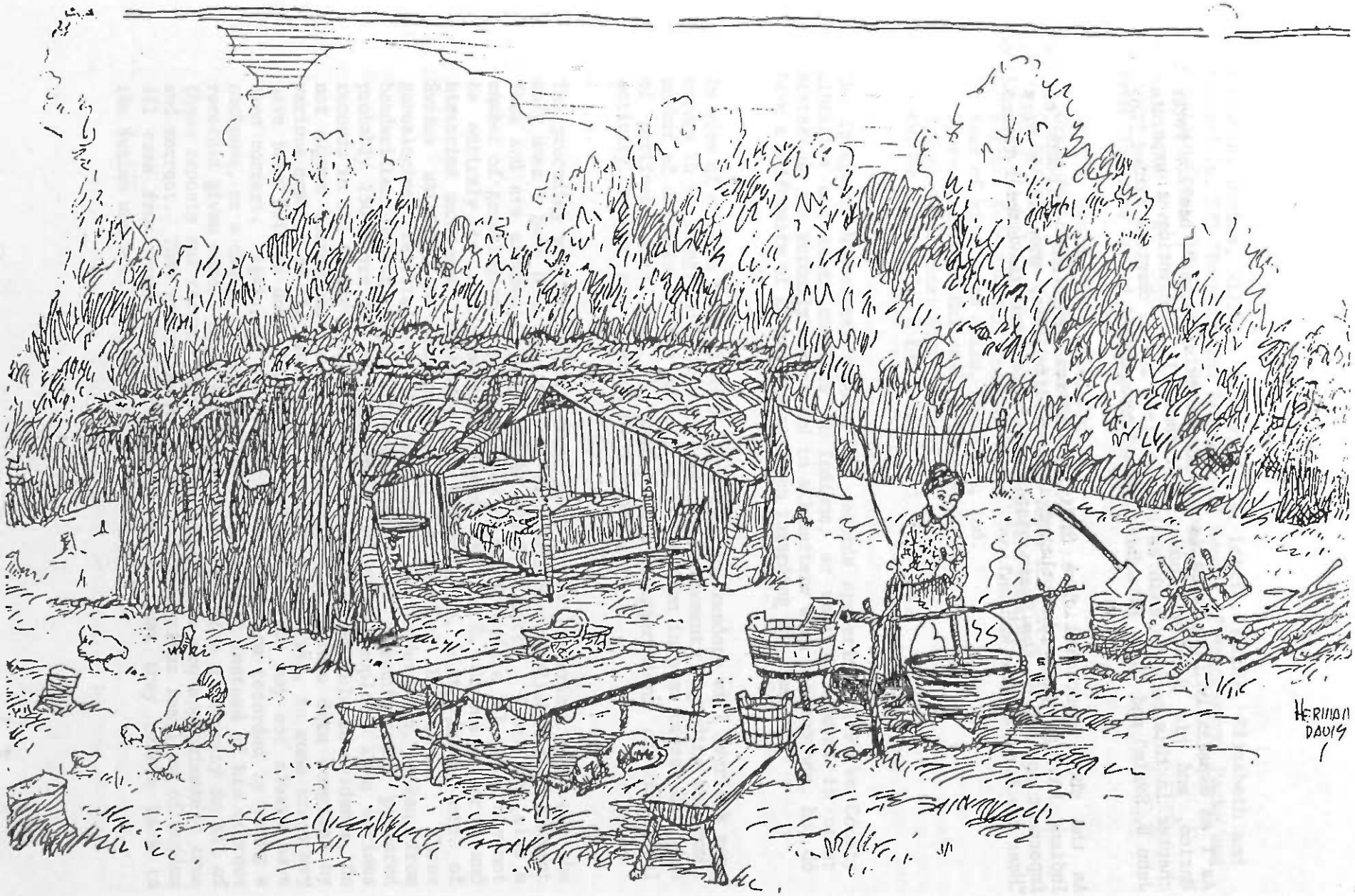
The foregoing historical reports and records appearing in Parke County Libraries and other counties of Indiana, as well as record in other states, do not actually correspond in all matters with one another, but do have a uniformity of general information regarding the family.

In view of all the above facts I trust that our readers will overlook some errors in spelling, variations in dates, misstatements regarding the exact number of children and the names of such children in some cases. Omission of pertinent data, and, in some cases, exaggerations of individual activity, wealth, and standing in the community.

The preceding written records taken from county histories, etc. are the only ones I have been able to find that have been published in permanent form and are assumed at least to be based on facts. There are also a number of genealogical reports on file in the Rockville P.L. that may not be entirely in strict agreement with the U. S. Census reports and histories mentioned in listing the proper names, birth dates, etc. of Swaims settling in Indiana during the period 1819-1840. These genealogical reports were in most part, we understand, taken from handwritten notations in Bibles, letters and communications prepared probably 150 years ago or from memory of older people. Even various records in old family Bibles, which are usually acceptable as evidence, do not always correspond for the same individual. This data compiled by various members of the same family or related families, in some cases may have been written down from memory or hearsay which may not always have been correct. Again, in some cases given names are recorded by using a nickname, or a change of name used by an individual instead of his correct recorded given name. There is, however, a very close similarity in all of these reports and records showing that all of them are approximately true and correct. They prove conclusively that the various families of Swaims all came from North Carolina to Indiana and that they relate back to the Swaims who settled in Staten Island.

As I am especially interested in the histories of Michael, his son Peter Marion, and his grandson Thomas Jefferson, I am devoting a separate chapter in this book to each of them. Also, I have chapters titled "Col Jehu B. Swaim" and "Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing".

As the above mentioned five individuals were long-time residents of Indiana having spent almost their entire life here, they are a very important portion of the Swaim history in Indiana and the chapter titled "Near the Banks of the Wabash".



The temporary shelter of Michael and Elizabeth Swaim when they settled on their hom' 'ead in Parke County, Indiana, in 1.1.

CHAPTER X

MICHAEL AND ELIZABETH SWAIM AND THEIR FAMILY

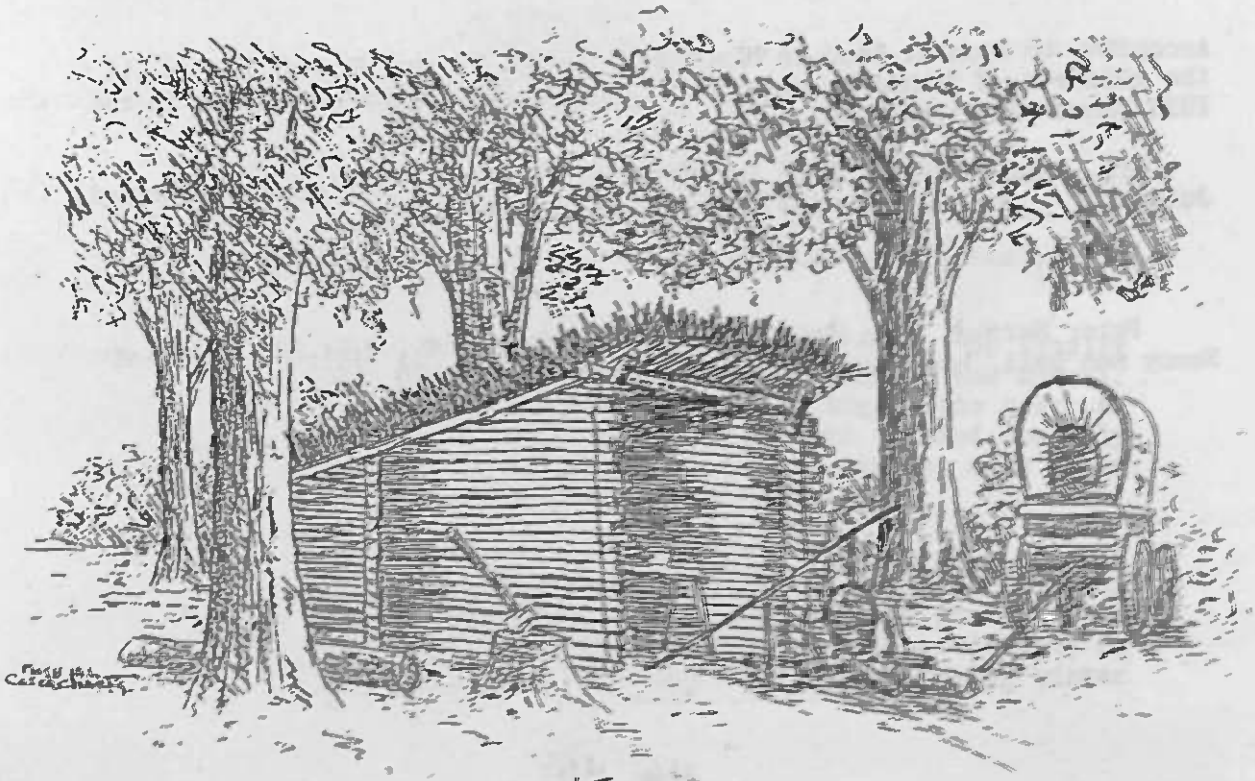
"When tillage begins, other acts follow.
The farmers therefore are the founders
of human civilization."---Daniel Webster

Michael Swaim, my great grandfather, was the son of John Swaim of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 activities. Michael, himself, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and served under Capt. James Martin's company (Col. Jeffe A. Pierson) as 2nd Lieutenant, 2nd Regiment of North Carolina. One of the War records shows he received pay for services rendered from Feb. 12 to aug. 17, 1814, as follows:

Feb. 1, 1814 to July 1814, $25 per month	$150
For sustenance	58
For return to place of residence, 60 miles, 3 days, at $25 per month	2.41

Evan L. Reed, Genealogist, on page 16 of his report "Swaims in Indiana" states:

"Having obtained the marriage bonds of Wilkes Co., N.C., we have the marriage of Michael Swaim and Elizabeth Barnes on the 7th of Oct. 1800. John Swaim (his father) was the bondsman and as we know that John Swaim



was in Surry Co. adjoining Wilkes Co. while the John of Randolph Co. was some distance away, it is a fair inference that the father of Michael was John of Surry Co. who with the other "Swims" probably moved into Wilkes Co. later, as the marriages of Moses to Sally Stinson in 1821, Richard to Elizabeth Robinett in Oct. 1812, Martha to Peter Barnes in 1806, Rachael to Benjamin Barlow 1812, and Polly to John Barnes 1811, are all shown in Wilkes Co. The Barnes in the census are all shown as spelled "Barns", but other Barnes families are shown in other counties. A deed from John Stafford to Michael Swaim of Wilkes Co., consideration $300, on both sides Lamburths Fork of Little River, is approved in July court of Wilkes Co. 1815 by John Swaim. Testators are: Richard, Moses, and John Swaim.

Inasmuch as the census of 1830 shows as living in Parke Co.: John B., Elizabeth (widow of Michael), John, Moses, and Richard, it is evident that they are the "Swims" of Surry Co. (1790)."

The biography of his son, Col. Jehu B. Swaim, written by Tillman Swaim, shows that Michael Swaim was an officer in the N.C. militia and was a Captain in the War of 1812. He says:

"Michael was a Captain in the War of 1812 and also Captain of a company in the State Militia." (See chapter on Col. Jehu B. Swaim).

"The father of Elizabeth Barnes of North Carolina is not shown. Inasmuch as seven Barnes are shown in the War of 1812, it is possible that one of them may have been the father of Elizabeth". (The gravestone of Michael and Elizabeth shows her father as James Barnes).

According to Evan L. Reed in his report on the "Swaims in Indiana", p. 14, the children of Michael Swaim and Elizabeth Barnes (spelled Barns in the 1850 census of Wilkes Co.) were:

Col. Jehu B. Swaim, born in 1803 in N.C. (48 in 1850 census), married Juliet _____ in Kentucky (37 years of age in 1850).

Peter Marion, born May 7, 1818, Wilkes Co., N.C., died 1857, married Nancy Ann Ball, born Mar. 18, 1817, died Mar. 25, 1897.

My great grandmother, Elizabeth Swaim, after the death of her husband in 1825 continued to live on the farm four miles east of Rockville and just north of the site of the Indiana State Tuberculosis Sanitarium. My father's sister, Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing, was named after her grandmother, Elizabeth on her father's side, and her grandmother, Mary Ball on her mother's side. (See chapter titled "Col. Jehu B. Swaim" and chapter "Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing".)

Michael Swaim was born in 1780 and was married in 1800 as shown by preceding records. He came to Parke Co., Ind. with his wife, Elizabeth Barnes Swaim, and ten children in 1821 when he was about 40 years of age. He died in 1825 in the log house he had built on the farm where he settled four miles east of Rockville. His wife Elizabeth followed him in death in 1836. Both were buried, as was so frequently done in these early days, on the land they had selected for their home site. I visited this location as a young man about 1920 with my aunt, Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing, my sister, Fannie Bell Swaim Stryker, and my sister, Nellie Edith Swaim Stark. Also accompanying us was my nephew, John J. Stryker. We found the site where the log house once stood on a lovely sloping hillside, but all that was left of it was the large granite boulders that were used for the foundation of the house. Aunt Mary spent some time trying to find the exact location of the graves of her grandparents but was unable to find the exact spot. She remembered the approximate location some 500 feet from where the house stood, but that portion of the sloping hillside was grown up with briars and bush. Even the gravestone, which Col. Jehu B. Swaim had purchased for his parents, could not be found although we searched thoroughly for it. Aunt Mary had seen the stone many times when she was a young woman and told me that "as near as she could remember, it carried the following inscription:

Michael Swaim
Son of John Swaim
Born 1781 Died 1825
Elizabeth Barnes, his wife
Daughter of James Barnes
Born 1780 Died 1836 "

Aunt Mary also related to me that the way her grandfather, Michael, lost his life was as follows:

"Michael was trying to break a young vicious horse to ride. He finally succeeded in putting on the bridle and saddle, and mounted the animal. Then the colt reared and plunged and finally got the bit in his teeth so Michael could not control him. He started to run and whirled suddenly throwing Michael head first against a large oak tree with so much force that his neck was broken and he died almost immediately."

When Michael and his family arrived at their home site, the first thing they needed to do was to build some temporary shelter to protect them until they could get timber cut for the log house, make a clearing to plant some corn and other feed for the horses during the coming winter

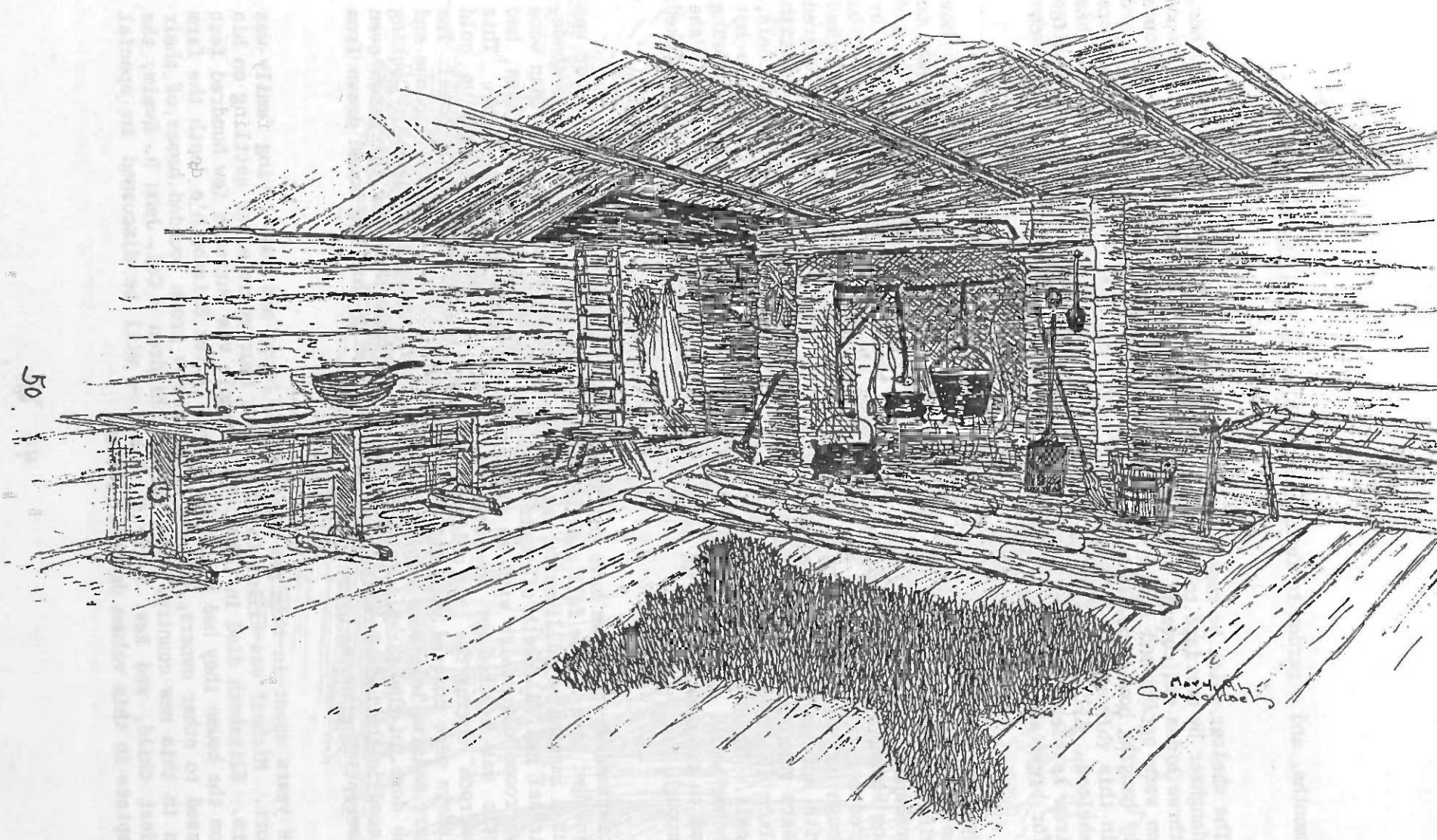
months, and a garden to furnish vegetables to feed the family.

The shelter which he constructed and as described to me by my grandmother, daughter by marriage to Michael and Elizabeth Swaim, was built of poles on three sides and covered by poles and small brush. The south side was open on warm spring and summer days, but at night and on cool days was closed by hanging home-made blankets to keep out the cold and rains. The picture in this volume represents as nearly as possible the style and size of this shelter. All cooking was done outside the shelter over campfires in large iron kettles for meats and vegetables, and in old-fashioned Dutch ovens for bread and pastries.

My grandmother, Nancy Ann Swaim, told me when I was a child how her mother-in-law, Elizabeth Swaim, would explain to her when she came to visit her youngest son, Peter Marion Swaim, of the hardships she and her husband, Michael, experienced when they first came to Indiana before the log house could be built. It seemed that the cooking of her bread was the greatest burden she had to bear. It was a rainy spring and the bread dough had to be cooked in a Dutch oven (see drawing of oven) all covered with hot coals. Grandmother told me that Elizabeth would explain with tears running down her cheeks how she would prepare the bed of hot coals, place the Dutch oven in them, covering the oven and lid with more hot coals. Then just about when the bread started to bake a sudden spring shower would come and put out the fire. She said on some occasions she had to rebuild the fire as many as three times before the bread was baked through.

Sometimes we think we have difficult times today! Finally the house was finished late in the fall and the family moved in. It was a humble abode, but I imagine no millionaire was ever more proud of his "castle" than were Michael and Elizabeth of their new home. It was made of hewn logs, had two rooms downstairs with an attic upstairs where the boys slept. This attic was reached by an outside ladder. It must have been a cold "bedroom" during the long cold winter - but it was home - their home! The windows were covered with oil paper. It had a large fireplace on one end where massive logs were burned to make heat for the entire house. Cooking was done in the fireplace, pots being hung on cranes and the Dutch oven placed in the bed of coals. (See drawing showing this log house drawn from description given me by my grandparents).

The years spent in this new home by the happy and home-loving family was short. Michael was killed in 1825, just four years after settling on his farm. Elizabeth died in 1836. This couple was buried a few hundred feet from the house they had built and loved. After Elizabeth's death the farm passed to other owners, and the children now grown founded homes of their own in this new country. Two of the children - Col. Jehu B. Swaim, the oldest child, and Rev. Peter M. Swaim - will be discussed in special chapters in this volume devoted to them.



Great Grandfather Michael Swaim was active in the organization of the early Baptist Church at Rockville. When the church was later divided and one branch, known as the Missionary Baptists, withdrew, Michael was one of the new group. Since that time most of his descendants have been Missionary Baptist although some of them in the present generation have joined other denominations including Presbyterians, Methodists, and Christians.

The following account appears in "History of Parke and Vigo Counties, Indiana" which can be found in the Rockville Public Library:

"The most numerous society in Rockville for some years at first was the Baptists; these comprised many of the best people, among whom may be mentioned, as early members, Judge Lewis Noel, a leading man, who was, as has been said with truth, "nearly everything in the society", Samuel Noel, the Pruetts, Solomon Simmons, the Bufords, Mrs. Bradley, Matthew Noel, Daniel Schenck, John Ashfall, Michael Swim, Harper Doggett, Page and Pitman. Probably the most noted preacher among them was a man named Thomas. Another named French built up the church largely. Pratt, Lakie, Martin, Harlan, Phillips, and Riley also broke the word of life to them. About 1834 a brick house of worship was reared on lot 44, original plat, Judge Noel furnishing most of the money. The church moved on smoothly enough until schismatic views were introduced, when dissentions arose and a division followed. The majority seceded, and therafter held meetings in Washington Township. They were at once known as Missionary Baptists. Those who remained were now called Ironsides. The house was finally taken down and the society in Rockville passed out of existence."

PETER M. SWAIM

CHAPTER XI

PIONEER PREACHER
ELDER PETER MARION (MADISON) SWAIM AND FAMILY

"The end of that man was peace."

-Taken from original stone monument erected in New Discovery Cemetery by the members of the New Discovery Baptist Church

My grandfather, Peter Marion Swaim, like his own father, Michael Swaim, lived a short but very active and useful life.

He was born in North Carolina in 1819 and was brought to Indiana by his father when he was two years old in 1821. He was the youngest son of his family and was only six years old when his father died. As there were six children in the family, according to the census of Indiana of 1830, and he was too young to do any farm work to help support the family, he was "bound out" to Abel Ball who lived less than one-half mile south of the New Discovery Church. Here he grew to young manhood, became a Baptist minister at an early date; married his wife Nancy Ann Ball who was the daughter of Abel Ball.

He was very religious, as were most of the Swaims and Balls of this community, and he was very strict in the doctrines of the Baptist Chruch. He spent his entire life in Parke County, except for his two years in N.C. and two years in Lebanon, Missouri, where he was called as a Minister of a wealthy Baptist church.

My grandmother, Nancy Ann Ball Swaim, related to me the following facts:

"Practically all the members of this church were owners of slaves and grandfather and grandmother were presented with two slaves - an old "mammy" for house work and a man to care for the yard and garden, look after his team of horses, and to do other outside work.

It was this close contact with slavery that caused my grandfather to resign his pastorate, free his two slaves, return to Indiana after his two years of successful work in this community where he built a very active church membership. He gave as his reasons for resigning the fact that he could not reconcile his Bible and his personal religious beliefs in the brotherhood of man, equal rights and freedom for all, and continue to serve a community of slave owners who were firmly endowed in Southern tradition and beliefs regarding slavery that could not be changed.

The Deacons were very reluctant to accept his resignation and requested

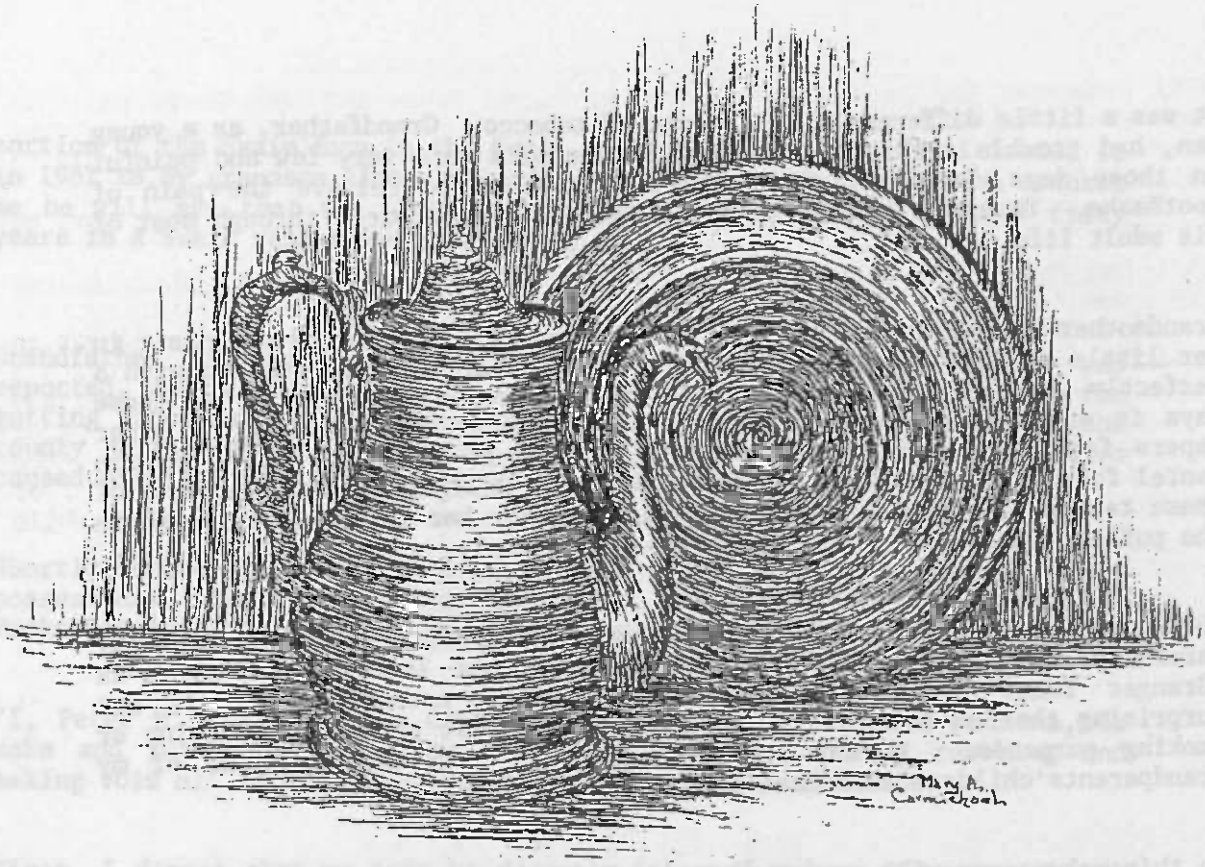
that prayer meetings be held asking for Divine guidance, both with the Deacons and church officers, then later with the entire church membership. These meetings were held in a spirit of friendship and harmony and the respect for individual opinions. The church agreed not to offer any objections to him freeing his own slaves or to his personal beliefs regarding the question of slavery as long as he would not deliver from the pulpit any sermons condemning the practice of slave ownership or questioning the religious rights of church members to own and sell slaves. Grandfather would not agree to such a request saying that he could only preach what the "spirit" directed him to say and the teachings of the Bible on such subjects, as he understood. His resignation was therefore accepted and the church gave him a friendly farewell party and wished him God's blessing on his way back to Indiana and on his ministry after his return to his former home."

It will be noted that Peter Marion Swaim was born in 1819 and began preaching in 1835 when he was sixteen years of age. He was called the "boy preacher" at that time and was extremely active and accepted every opportunity to preach at various churches throughout Parke Co. whenever he was able to do so. Although licensed in 1835, he was not fully ordained as a preacher until 1841 at which time he was 22 years of age.

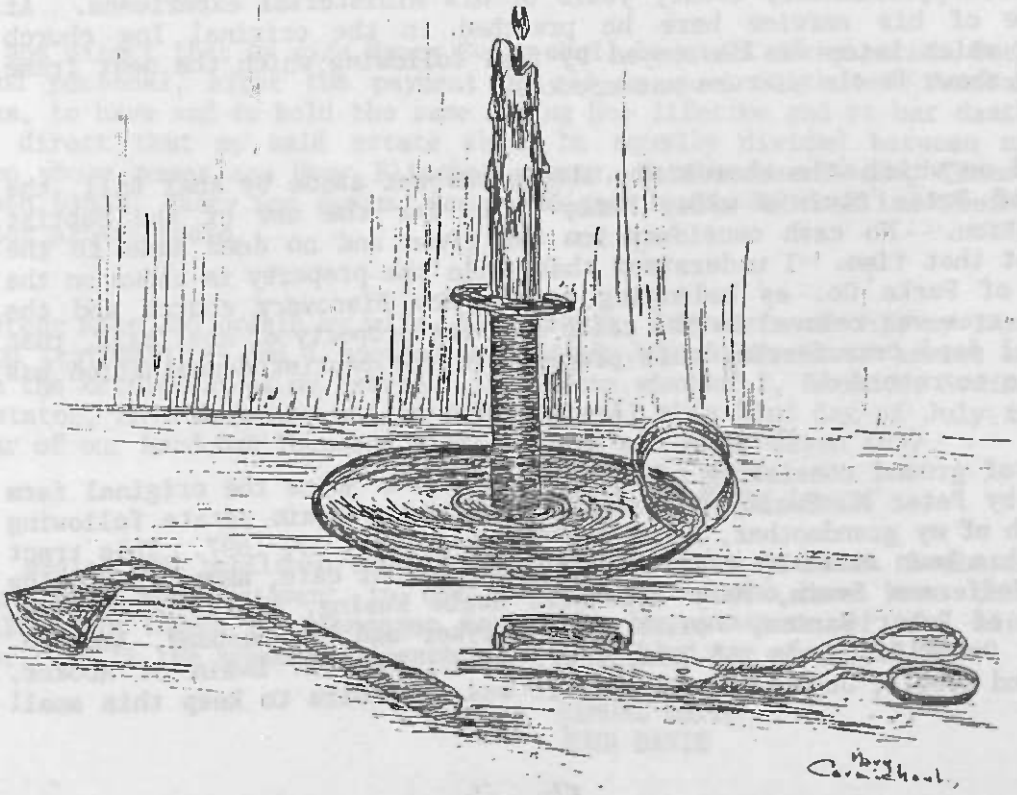
His first sermon was on that portion of the Scripture stating: "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness even so must the son of man be held up." He traveled to various churches in Indiana on horseback, sometimes taking his oldest child, Mary Elizabeth, with him. She rode behind him, sidewise, as was the custom in those days. I have in my possession at this time the saddle bags he had in which he carried various items from place to place including a small Bible, a small hymnal (showing words only), and a small book of concordance.

My grandfather was very particular in his dress, wearing suits made of the finest materials of home woven cloth, and a large heavy black shawl to protect him in chilly weather. He also wore on his ministerial trips a high, fine-textured beaver hat, with flat rim, which were common in his day among politicians, executives of various types and men of letters. I have in my possession the hat that he wore during the later years of his life. A drawing of this hat appears in this volume. For a long time it carried the label of the firm in Indianapolis from whom it was purchased, but through the many years this label became detached and has been lost, hence I am unable to quote the name of the firm from whom it was purchased approximately a hundred twenty-five years ago.

Although my grandfather was a strict prohibitionist as far as the use of alcoholic beverages was concerned, he was not opposed to the use of whiskey for medicinal purposes and did use whiskey for tonics, remedies, and cough syrups. I do not believe my grandparents ever took a drink of liquor for sociable reasons in their lives, and they were very strict with their children along this line.



SWAIM FAMILY ANTIQUE ITEMS SHOWN WERE PLACED IN THE PARKE COUNTY MUSEUM BY THE CHILDREN OF JOHN E. SWAIM, ROCKVILLE, IN.



CANDLE EQUIPMENT SHOWN BELONGED TO THOMAS J. SWAIM, ROCKVILLE, IN. IT WAS LOANED TO THE PARKE COUNTY MUSEUM, ROCKVILLE, IN. BY THE CHILDREN OF JOHN

It was a little different with the use of tobacco. Grandfather, as a young man, had trouble with his teeth and as dentists were very few and painful in those days, he was induced to chew tobacco to relieve the pain of toothache. Though a Baptist preacher, he did chew tobacco through most of his adult life.

Grandmother smoked a pipe! I can remember her clearly as she would sit in her little rocking chair in front of the fireplace quietly smoking with a perfectly satisfied expression on her face. People were thrifty in those days in order to save the cost of "store matches", so she rolled paper tapers from newspapers, folded one end, and put them in a glass on the mantel for use whenever needed. I took great delight in lighting one of these tapers from the open fire, holding it over her Irish clay pipe while she puffed until the tobacco started to burn nicely.

The tobacco both she and grandfather used was grown in their own garden, carefully cured and twisted in the shape of what later became known as "Granger Twist". This tobacco was extremely potent and it is not surprising that as a boy I had no desire to try it either for chewing or smoking purposes. It may be interesting to note that not one of my grandparents'children ever used tobacco in any form.

In this volume you will note a picture of the present New Discovery Baptist Church which is still in constant use in the New Discovery community. It was to the New Discovery congregation that Peter Marion Swaim served as pastor for approximately twenty years of his ministerial experience. At the time of his service here he preached in the original log church building which later was destroyed by fire following which the neat frame building shown in the picture was erected.

The land on which the church now stands was set aside by Abel Ball, the father of Peter Swaim's wife, Nancy Ball, for the use of the Baptist denomination. No cash consideration was given and no deed made to the church at that time. I understand that while the property is shown on the records of Parke Co. as belonging to the New Discovery church and the original area was removed in the title from the property of Abel Ball, that no actual deed transferring this property to the Baptist denomination was ever made or recorded.

A tract of ground consisting of 41.2 acres, which joins the original farm secured by Peter M. Swaim, was separated from the Swaim estate following the death of my grandmother, Nancy Ann Swaim, on Mar. 25, 1897. This tract of land has been owned by various Swaims since that date, among them being Thomas Jefferson Swaim, Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing, Walter P. Lollis, grandson of Peter Marion, Fannie Swaim Stryker and her husband, James O. Stryker, Oscar M. Swaim of Blackwell, Okla., Fred M. Swaim of Hooker, Okla., and myself, John E. Swaim. As it was my desire to keep this small

portion of the Swaim farm in the Swaim name as long as possible I deeded it in 1961 to my grandson, John J. Swaim, of Oklahoma City, Okla., who assures me he will see that the title to this property remains for another fifty years in a Swaim relative's possession.

Grandfather had many arguments with his brother, Moses, who it was reported, was frequently getting into trouble with the law at Rockville for getting intoxicated and causing disturbances, and was often thrown in the county jail to sober up and cool off. His brother, Col. Jehu Swaim, also caused grandfather much grief because of his drinking habits.

Shortly before grandfather's death he made a will disposing of his earthly possessions. This will is recorded on pp. 113-114 of Record Wills Vol 2, Parke County, Ind. and was worded as follows:

"I, Peter M. Swaim, of the County of Parke, in the State of Indiana, do make and publish this my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me heretofore at any time made.

First, I direct that my body be decently interned and as it respects such worldly estate as it has please God to entrust me with, I dispose of the same in the following manner (to wit) :

I will and direct that my wife Nancy Swaim shall have all of my estate both real and personal, after the payment of all my just debts and funeral expenses, to have and to hold the same during her lifetime and at her death then I direct that my said estate shall be equally divided between my children whose names are Mary Elizabeth Swaim, Martha Jane Swaim, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, Nancy Ann Swaim, James Madison Swaim, Sarah Ellen Swaim, and Peter Albert Swaim.

And thereby make and ordain my wife, Nancy Swaim, executrix of this my last will and testament -- and I request my brother John B. Swaim to assist my wife in the settlement of my estate. In witness whereof I, Peter M. Swaim, the testator, have hereunto set my hand and seal this 23rd day of July in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight-Hundred and Fifty-Seven 1857.

PETER M. SWAIM (Seal)

Signed, sealed and published and declared by the above Peter M. Swaim as his last will and testament in the presence of us who have here unto subscribed our names as witnesses hereto in the presence of the said testator, and in the presence of each other this 23rd day of July 1857.

SAMUEL DAVIS
JOHN DAVIS

Will presented for probate and proven by Sanuel Davis and John Davis the two subscribing witnesses and admitted to probabe by George W. Thompson, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Parke County, Indiana on January 5, 1958.

Just before his death he called his entire family to his bedside and explained to them what he wanted each to do after his death. He even told the sons what they should plant in each of the fields on the farm the following year. He admonished all of them to take care of their mother as long as she might live. Then, after he had offered prayer for all his loved ones, he passed into a coma and died shortly after.

The lineage of Peter M. Swaim and his descendants was shown in the old family Bible that had belonged to his father, Michael Swaim, and which came into his possession following the death of his mother, Elizabeth Barnes Swaim, in 1836. The entries in this volume are as follows:

Family record of

PETER MARION SWAIM

—

Born - May 7, A.D. 1818. Died Nov. 23, A.D. 1857
Son of Michael Swaim and Elizabeth Barnes
My wife: Nancy Ann Ball
Born - May 18, A.D. 1817. Died Mar. 25, A.D. 1897
Daughter of Abel Ball and Mary Ball.

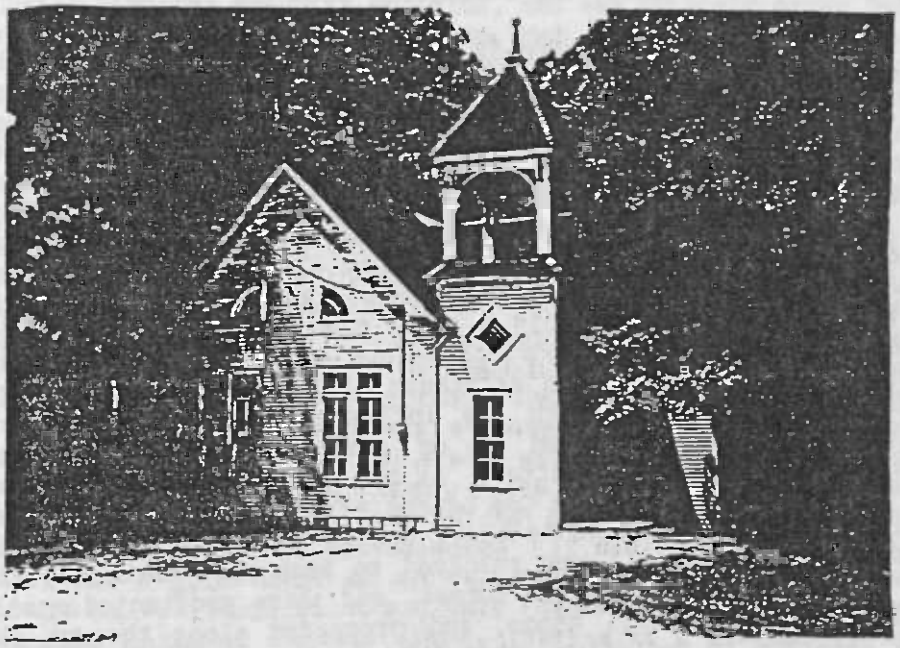
My children:

Mary Elizabeth	Born May 1, A.D. 1839, died June 2, 1937
Martha Jane	Born Aug. 24, A.D. 1841, died Aug. 25, A.D. 1866
Thomas Jefferson	Born Sept. 20, A.D. 1843, died Oct. 13, 1918
Nancy Ann	Born May 10, A.D. 1846, died May 14, 1871
James Madison	Born Mar. 13, A.D. 1848, died Aug. 15, 1868
Sarah Ellanor	Born Aug. 24, A.D. 1851, died May 5, 1874
Albert Peter	Born May 10, A.D. 1855, died Aug. 17, 1875

We Do hereby Certify that being Called upon by the Baptist Church of Christ Called Newdiscovery and authorise by our own ordination have this Day ordained our beloved Brother Peter Swaine the work of the ministry of the gospel of Christ and he is hereby authorised to go south into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature administering all the ordinances of the house of God wherever called on to Do so by the Baptist Church witness our hands of this 15th Day of May 1841

Samuel Vanhaw

Jacob Kirkendall



NEW DISCOVERY CHURCH AS IT APPEARS TODAY

I have in my possession the original handwritten certified ordainment of my grandfather, Peter M. Swaim, dated May 15, 1841 and signed by Samuel Vancleve and Jacob Kirdendall, committee for the New Discovery Baptist Church. This certificate was issued to my grandfather when he was 23 years of age although he had been preaching for five years as a licensed minister (but not ordained) since he was sixteen years of age.

We do hereby certify that being called upon by the Baptist Church of Christ, called New Discovery and authorize by our own ordination have this day ordained our beloved Brother, Peter Swaim, the work of the ministry of the Gospel of Christ and he is hereby authorized to go forth into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature administering all the ordinances of the house of God whereever called on to do so by the Baptist Church. Witness our hand this 15th day of May, 1841.

SAMUEL VANCLEAVE
JACOB KIRKENDALL

A STANDARD-BEARER HAS FALLEN

We publish, by particular request, the following, from the "Witness":

The death of Eld. P. M. Swaim has already been noticed in the Witness. He died at his residence in Parke County, Ind., 4 miles east of Rockville, Nov. 23, 1857, of consumption, after an illness of several years. He was born May 7th, 1818, in Wilkes County, North Carolina. His parents emigrated to the east part of Indiana in the year 1819, and two years later settled on Little Raccoon River, Parke County. His father died in the year 1825, and his mother in 1836. Both were members of the Baptis church, and taught their children the fear of the Lord. They all subsequently became members of the Baptist church. While the deceased and the writer of this brief notice were in conversation only a short time before his death, he gave the following outline of his convictions and conversion: "I was the subject of early convictions and can attribute this more particularly to reading the Scripture, together with the influence of a Godly mother. Although I for some time continued in my course of sin, yet those convictions were never entirely forgotten. At the age of about sixteen, my consciousness of sin and guilt before God became so heavy, it well nigh ran me into despair. I had often tried to pray, but it seemed that all was in vain. Sin had been my ruin. I now resolved to seek more earnestly the favor of God. I retired into the dark forest, and there prostrated myself in prayer. I felt some relief, arose, and proceeded along through the forest, deeply absorbed in mediation, when a text of scripture came to my mind: 'And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the son of man be held up.' Yes, said I, if I only could look to Christ; and here the great burden of guilt left me; my soul felt to be at peace with God, and my mind was perfectly calm. This was my first text when I began to preach. I was baptized into the fellowship of the New Discovery church in the year 1835, and shortly after was licensed to preach. I was ordained to the work of the ministry in the year 1841. I have labored in

Indiana ever since, except two years that I spent in Missouri. While there I assisted in the organization of four new churches."

There are but few characters in this imperfect state which will bear impartial scrutiny; but were I disposed to say all I know (after an acquaintance of 16 years) of our deceased friend, both bad and good, I should be utterly at a loss on one side, nor have I any fear of speaking too much on the other. He was doubtless a sinful and imperfect creature before God. But he was a singular instance of the holy and happy efficacy of divine grace, whose imperfections were as few, and whose excellences as many as I have ever witnessed in mortal man. He had not strong physical powers, yet possessed such untiring zeal that his energies were too heavily taxed, which in all probability brought on his disease. His natural abilities were strong, yet the opportunities for the cultivation of his mind were very limited; but by industry he obtained a very good knowledge of the English language, and was an acceptable and interesting preacher, and was very successful in his field of labor. He served the New Discovery church as the Pastor some 10 or 12 years, during which time he baptized over 200 into the fellowship of the church. But his labors were not confined to the church or vicinity alone; he was frequently the pastor of other churches, and sometimes labored as an evangelist. His manner of preaching was mild and pleasant, rather persuasive; yet he was bold and undaunted in meeting error or exposing sin. His principal theme was Christ and him curcified - he was never well pleased with a sermon unless it was full of Christ. He was sound in doctrine, and was in every sense decidedly a Baptist, and had no compromise to make with error. He possessed a well balanced mind, and was a good and safe counselor, thereby carrying a wonderful influence in the church and community. He never suffered his mind to occupy ultra ground, not to be drawn off by any faction or party. He had a high sense of honor for the glory of God, and prosperity of his cause, and regarded the indications of Providence with great care and interest, a brief example of which I will give as an illustration. There was, some six or seven years since, a small village on Big Raccoon river, called Bridgetown, familiarly known by the name of Sodom, on account of the excessive wickedness of the people. The country round about was exceedingly rich and fertile. Said the deceased: "As I was passing, on a pleasant summer's day, through this region, I could but think that here nature had lavished her richest stores. The labors of the husbandman and mechanic were crowned with abundant success. And as I looked over the small village, and saw that here truly was Satan's seat, I could not restrain from a flood of tears. Soon, a few Baptists located in and about the village, and this made an opening for Baptist preaching, of which I availed myself at the earliest convenience." It would be just to say , that here we have now a good house of worship, and a membership of some 65 or 70. The deceased was their first and only Pastor, until he could no longer preach, when he resigned its care (Sept. 1856) with a few appropriate and effecting remarks. A little previous to this, he had tendered his resignation to his own New Discovery church although to each it was exceedingly painful.

The Association will feel the loss; the churches for which he labored so long will feel that one of their best earthly friends was taken from them. The community in which he lived say: "A good man has fallen." But his dear family will more sorely feel that want of his presence and counsels,

as the say, Who will care for us?

He died as he had lived, full of assurance. He seemed to be as a shock of grain fully ripe, ready to be gathered into garner of the Lord; and thus he fell asleep:

Enclasped in the arms of the Savior he loved,
No fears can his soul e'er annoy;
With sweet resignation he gently removed,
To reap the fruition of joy.
Then for the departed no longer we'll mourn,
Nor dare of our God to complain,
While in sadness we gaze on the mouldering urn,
For soon we'll embrace his again.
Then let us prepare to meet him again,
Where sighing and sorrow shall cease;
In virtue's bright path, and bright heaven attain,
Where all is composure and peace.

REES DAVIS
Waveland, Ind.
Jan. 22, 1858"

The original handwritten obituary of Nancy Ann Ball, wife of Peter Marion Swaim and my grandmother, dated Mar. 25, 1897, is now in my possession. This obituary was read at grandmother's funeral and I am reproducing it here as originally written:

"Nancy A. Ball was born in Bulter Co., Ohio, March 18, 1817. Died at her home near Rockville, Parke Co., Ind. March 25, 1897, aged 80 years 7 days. At the age of five years she came to the New Discovery community with her parents Abel and Mary Ball where she has ever since lived save two years that she was in Missouri with her husband. She united with the New Discovery Baptist Church at the age of 17 years, having a membership in this church 63 years counting the two years of her absence from the place.

In December 1836 she united in marriage with Elder Peter M. Swaim with whom she lived and labored with great devotion and sacrifice for 21 years when she was left a widow with 7 children, five of these have since followed father on to the home over there. T.J., a son, and Mary E. Rusing, a daughter still survive and were present at the funeral. Sister Swaim has walked the paths of widowhood for 40 years all the while leaning on the promises of God and encouraged with a blessed hope of meeting the loved ones gone before. Her last sickness was brief, but she was conscious that the end was near and welcomed the summons.

The funeral services were at the New Discovery Church on Saturday where there was a very large attendance. Elder Cuppy conducted the service assisted by Revs. S. K. Kusman and A. H. Dooley, after which the remains were laid to rest to await the resurrection day."

62A

IN MEMORIAM

IN MEMORY OF

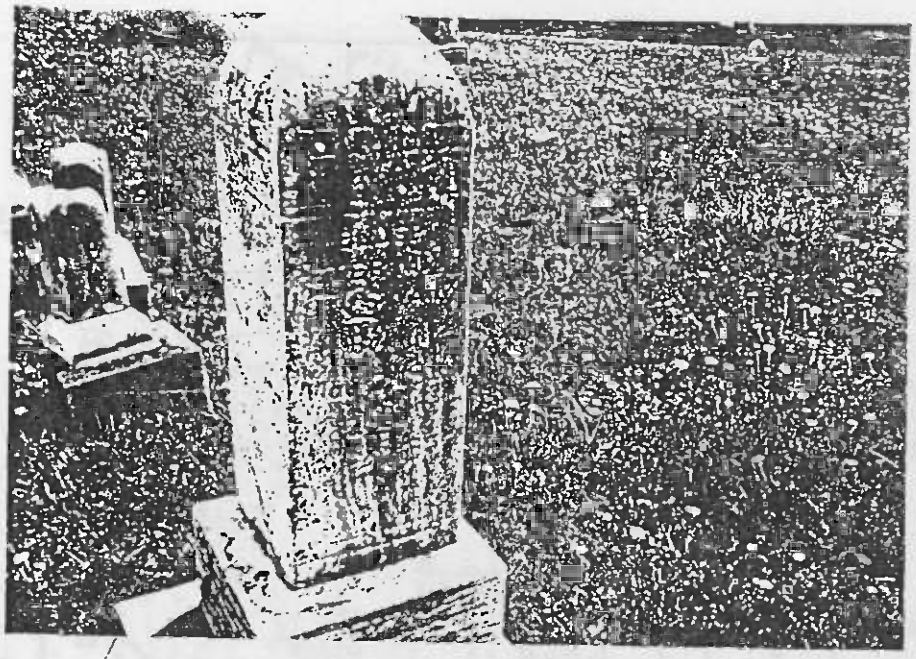
NANCY A. SWAIM

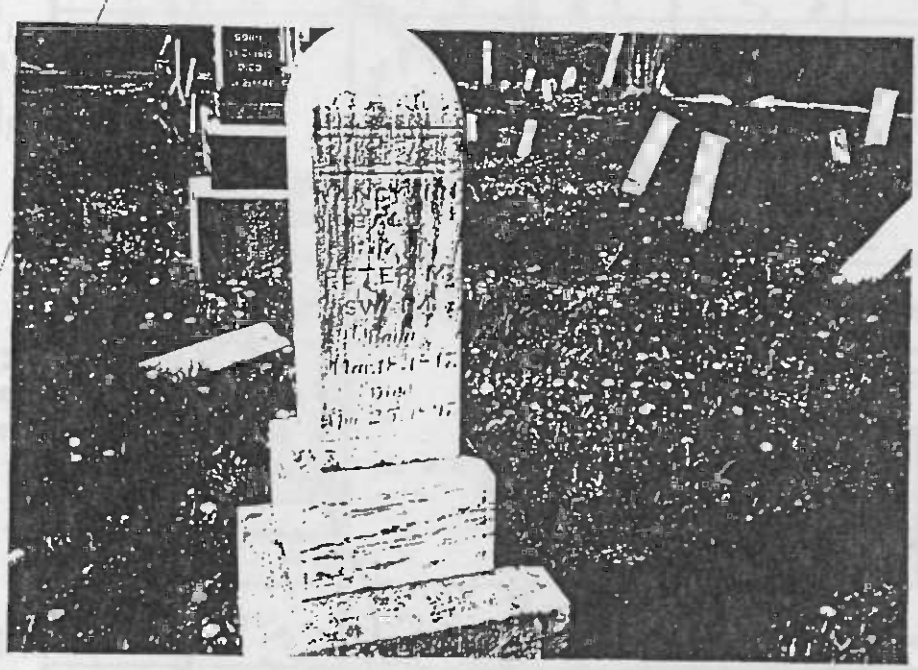
Departed this life March 25, 1897

Aged 80 years and 7 days

Religion filled her soul with peace
  Upon a dying bed:
Let faith look up; let sorrow cease.
  She lives with Christ o'erhead.

Yes, faith beholds where she sits
  With Jesus, clothed in white -
Our loss is her eternal gain;
  She dwells in clouds of light.

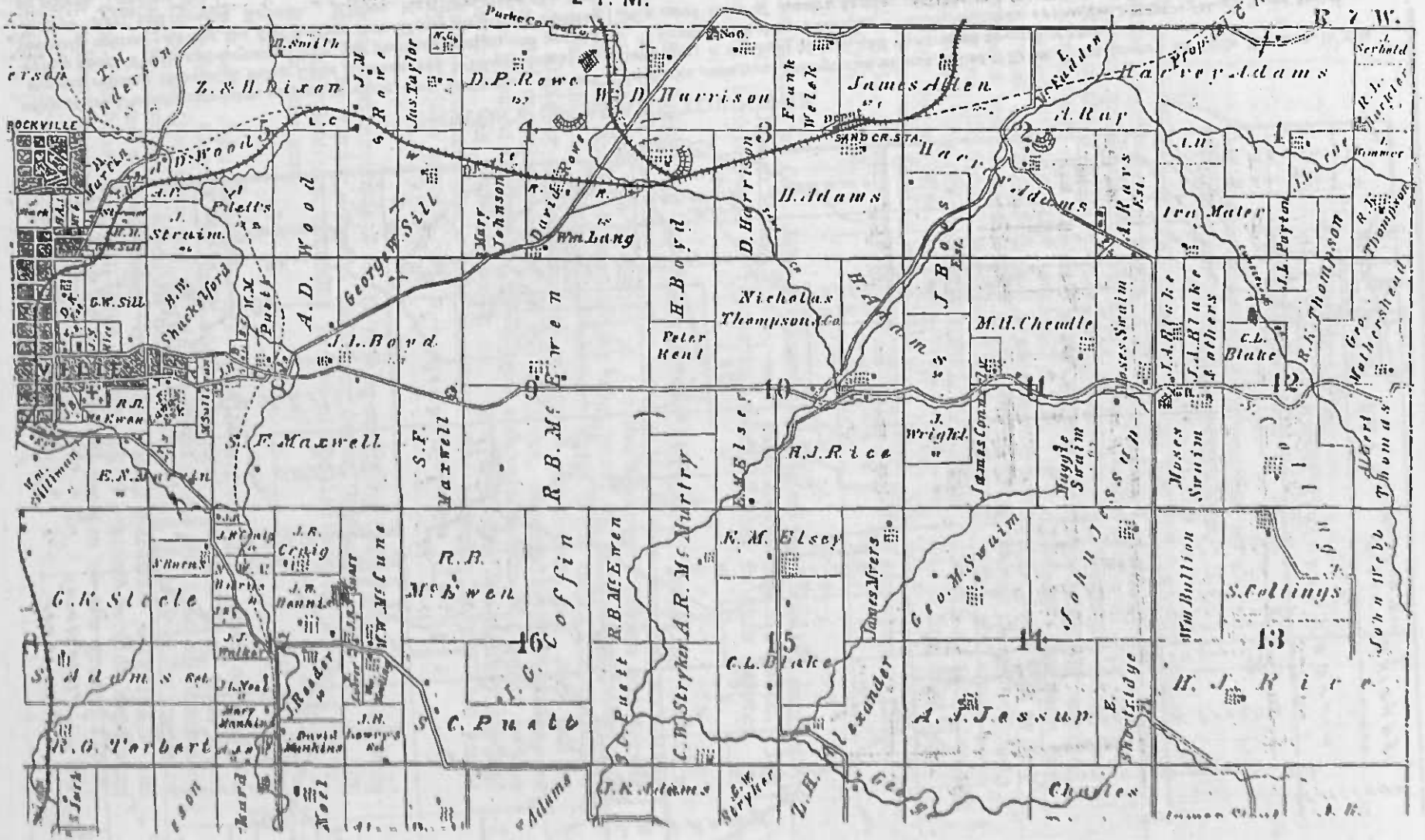


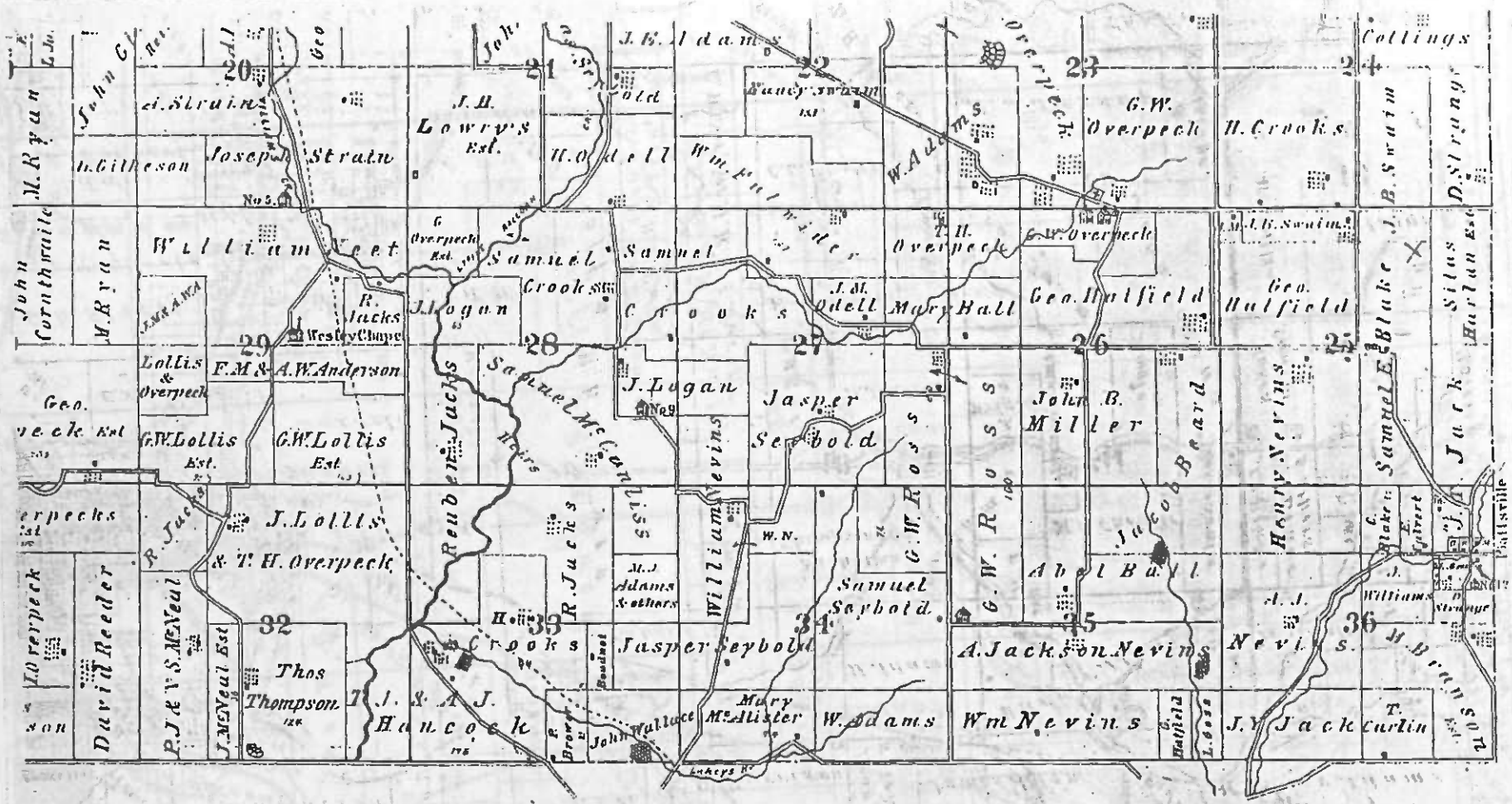


TOMBSTONES OF PETER M. SWAIM
AND NANCY BALL SWAIM
IN NEW DISCOVERY CEMETERY

MAP OF ADAMS TOWNSHIP

2 P. M.





HISTORY OF ADAMS TOWNSHIP.

nship of land, mostly clay-loam, adapted to wheat, corn, and grass. It is well streams running through it being Little Raccoon and Williams creek, the wnship about a mile-and-a-quarter from the northeast corner, and passing westerly course. Among the first settlers were Henry Anderson, Thomas Andrew Ray, and Joseph Rallston. William McMillen made the first on sixteen. Andrew Ray located on the site of Rockville. The first church in Parke county, a Presbyterian church, called "Shiloh," was located on Little Raccoon, in this township; it was built of logs, and was erected as early as 1822.

SCHOOLS: Robert Christian, Trustee; Districts, 14; school-houses, 14 — all frame buildings, in a good state of repair; number of Teachers, 14; Pupils, 700; months taught in the year, 6; aggregate of teachers' salaries, $3,920. Schools in a prosperous condition.

CHAPTER XII

COL. JEHU B. SWAIM

"Our deeds determine us as much as we determine our deeds." --George Eliot

The subject of this chapter, Col. Jehu B. Swaim, was the favorite brother of my grandfather, Peter Marion Swaim. At the death of their father, Michael Swaim (my great grandfather), in 1825, Jehu was 22 years of age and the oldest child in the family. He was born in 1803, in North Carolina, and came to Indiana with his entire family when he was approximately sixteen years of age. Being the oldest child, naturally he assumed the responsibility of looking after and providing for his mother, as well as his younger brothers and sisters. His first wife was Mrs. Nancy Johnson-White, a widow with two children. They were married Feb. 26, 1824 and there were seven children by this union at the time of her death on Sept. 2, 1842. His second marriage was to Miss Juliet Williams, July 30, 1943. She died Sept. 4, 1851. There were four children by this union. He married a third time on July 24, 1853. There were no children by the third marriage. Colonel Jehu died July 10, 1882.

Host of the history of Col. Jehu B. Swaim is recorded in a booklet published by his son, Dr. Tilghman Howard Swaim, some years following his death. The wording of this booklet will be reproduced in full later in this chapter.

Col. Jehu B. Swaim was a very active individual, engaging in farm activities, at one time owning a water power mill, a shoe factory, and other business ventures. He was a member of the New Discovery Church and served as Chairman of the Board of Deacons for many years while my grandfather was pastor of that church. Although he was extremely proud of my grandfather's success as a minister and of his deep religious conviction, Col. Jehu and my grandfather did not always agree on all subjects, especially prohibition, as Col. Jehu enjoyed his alcoholic beverages and believed in his right to use them whenever he was inclined to do so. My grandfather constantly rebuked him for what he called Jehu's "shortcomings" when possibly no one else would have dared criticize him.

The following stories which I shall relate regarding Col. Jehu B. Swaim were told to me by my father, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, and give a picture of the character of Col Jehu not recorded in the historical sketch prepared by Dr. Tilghman Swaim, his son.

At the time Col. Jehu moved to his last home, one mile east of the New Discovery Baptist Church, he felt that he needed a larger home than those usually found in that area due to his prosperity and position of prominence in the county. For this reason he decided to build a large 2-story house of hewn logs. It was well finished throughout with hardwood material. The main part of the house had two large rooms in the 2-story section separated by a wide hallway between. Back of the 2-story section on the ground floor,

connected to it, and opening into the large hallway, was a large hewn log kitchen. The house had three fireplaces on the first floor and two on the second floor.

In order to get the heavy logs up to the second floor it was necessary to have a large amount of hand labor. Col. Jehu therefore invited the members of the Baptist Church and other neighbors to help with raising the logs to the second floor. Most of the neighbors responded and the ladies brought food in abundance, preparing to serve a sumptuous meal when the main part of the labor had been finished. Grandfather Swaim, with his four sons including my father, were present to help with the log-raising.

To close the celebration and in order to show his appreciation for the help of his neighbors, Col. Jehu had purchased a keg of whiskey (against my granfather's advice). When the labor was finished for the day, Col. Jehu brought the keg, tapped it, and passed out the liquor to all his helpers. He gave my father a gourdful, but before father could taste it Peter Marion appeared on the scene and knocked it out of my father's hands. Then turning to Jehu he made the remark with all the determination he possessed: "Jehu, if you ever offer one of my sons a drop of liquor again I will give you a good thrashing even if you are much older than I am and that I am a minister." Father told me that Jehu accepted this rebuke without a word but never again did he offer a drink of liquor to any of grandfather's sons.

As a boy I visited this large log home on several occasions with my father, Aunt Mary, and other members of the family. It later caught fire, possibly from one of the fireplaces, and burned to the ground with practically everything in it.

Another incident not shown in the written biography of Col. Jehu B. Swaim, is the church trial conducted at new Discovery in which Col. Jehu was the defendant. The records of this case appeared in the minutes of the church meeting at which time Col. Jehu was expelled from church membership, as hereinafter related:

The original Clerk's book of the church which contained the minutes of the meeting when the case against Col. Jehu B. Swaim was heard, recorded accurate and complete information regarding this trial giving the name of the plaintiff, date of the hearing, record of the vote taken, and all pertinent information in connection with the case. Prior to the big stockyard fire at Chicago in 1926, I borrowed this record from Fannie B. Stryker, my sister, who was the church clerk at that time. I took the record with me to Chicago and had it in my desk at the time this fire occurred, and the record was therefore lost.

Members of my family, as well as myself, had read this procedure many times, and with the exception of the name of the plaintiff, and exact date, I can relate it almost word for word.

I want to relate this story due to the fact that it has a human interest angle and portrays very fully the nature of the man against whom the case was filed. The position taken by Uncle Jehu during the trial and at its close indicated the stubborn Dutch characteristics inherited from his forefathers and also the training in military service which requires definite action as long as such action is fair and just and necessary to bring about a settlement of the dispute in question. It also shows the determination not to be swayed by friends or neighbors as long as the defendant felt he was in the right irrespective of the fact that a majority of his friends and neighbors voted against him in this hearing. We cannot help but admire a man who stands for what he believes is right irrespective of action that may be taken by governmental authority whether of the state, church or local community.

Col. Jehu B. Swaim owned a farm approximately one mile east of the church building, and during this particular year had a very excellent corn crop which he had carefully tended throughout the season and which, at this particular time, had reached the hard roasting ear stage. A neighbor on an adjoining farm owned a litter of shoats and two or three sows, the shoats being approximately ready for market. This neighbor did not have any corn of his own, and his fences were not sufficient to keep the animals on his own property. They therefore came over to Uncle Jehu's farm, located the corn field, and proceeded to make themselves very much at home.

When Col. Jehu found this out he drove the animals back to the neighbor's farm and instructed him to see that the animals stayed at home and did no further damage to his corn crop. This the neighbor agreed to do. However, the second day following, the animals got out again and came back to Col. Jehu's corn field, doing considerably more damage than they had done on their first visit. Col. Jehu again had the animals taken back to the owner and again instructed him that he would have to keep them up or trouble might ensue.

The neighbor did attempt to fix the fence temporarily, but the hogs having developed a taste for the new corn crop broke through again and for the third time went back to damaging Col Jehu's crop and field.

At this third visit of the hogs, Col. Jehu, with his boys, drove the hogs into his own farm lot where he proceeded to load them into his wagon, drove the load to Rockville where he sold them and put the money in his own account as payment for the damages he had suffered. He notified his neighbor what he had done and refused to turn over any of the money to him unless he was willing to make due allowance for the damage done by his hogs.

Instead of trying to settle the matter individually as man to man, this neighbor reported the case to the Baptist church as, in those days, most minor difficulties of the members of the church were settled by the church itself.

A business meeting of the church was called to consider the matter and each party was permitted to state his case and produce such witnesses as he might have who knew the circumstances.

Col. Jehu told his story of the damage to his crop, admitting freely that he had loaded the hogs in his own wagon - after their third visit to his corn field, taken them to town, sold them, and had the money for them in his pocket. He stated that he was damaged both in the corn destroyed and eaten, and in the time required to round up the hogs, haul them to town, and sell them.

The neighbor who owned the hogs brought up the points that the animals were his, and that they had strayed away from his possession without his knowledge or consent, and that the money Col. Jehu had received for them was his money in full and should be turned over to him immediately. He admitted that the hogs had been in Col. Jehu's corn field, but claimed that they had not done any great amount of damage.

When the vote of the church was taken the decision was against Col. Jehu due to the facts: 1st - he did not own the hogs; 2nd - that the money he received for them was not his money but should be turned over to the neighbor who had owned the hogs; and 3rd - if he was entitled to damages, a request for the amount involved should be made to the neighbor after disinterested individuals had checked over the situation and determined the amount of damage that had occurred. Col. Jehu definitely and positively refused to turn over the money under these conditions, believing that he was fully in the right by holding the money as payment for the damage done.

A recess in the hearing was called while other members of the Board of Deacons talked to each of the parties involved in the case and tried to get the matter adjusted. Prayers were offered by several members of the church for guidance and in the hopes of producing harmony, but Col Jehu stood firm in his position and refused to take any action irrespective of the wishes of the church. The church, therefore, went into session again and voted to cancel Col. Jehu's position as a member of the Board of Deacons, to withdraw the right hand of fellowship from him, and to remove his name from the church roll as a member of the New Discovery Baptist church.

Approximately a year passed by during which time Col. Jehu did not enter the church or have any transactions of any kind with it. However, as time passed, the feeling that had developed before and during the trail began to soften and the two neighbors finally got together, settled their differences between themselves, and reported the matter back to the church. Col. Jehu was then reinstated as a full member of the church and given back his office as a member of the Board of Deacons. He continued as an active and loyal worker until the time of his death.

BIOGRAPHY OF COLONEL JEHU B. SWAIM
of Parke County, Indiana
by Tilghman Howard Swaim

By request, I write the following biographical sketch of my father, Colonel Jehu B. Swaim.

I, having been selected by father as executor, to close his estate, all his books and papers passed into my hands; and from these, with the aid of my memory, I will try to give as clear and authentic account as possible, of a man who was an active resident and leading character of Parke County, Indiana nearly all his life.

I will first go back in this narrative sufficent to trace, a little of, the genealogy of our immediate ancestors.

There were three of the Swaim brothers, who came from Holland in the latter part of the 17th century, and settled on Statton Island, N.Y. for a short time. They became separated, and my grandfather, Michael Swaim, moved to North Carolina, and settled on a small farm in Wilkes County. Michael Swaim was born January 17th, 1780, and his wife, Betsy Barnes-Smith, was born February 10th, 1779. Here on this little farm, they raised a family of ten children. Father, Colonel Jehu B. Swaim, the subject of this sketch, was the oldest child, except for a sister named Sally. Father was born April 25th, 1803, and it was here on this little farm of sterile soil of old North Carolina that he began his career as a farmer boy.

Grandfather removed from North Carolina with his family in about the year 1819 or 1820, and landed in Parke County, Indiana, a little before father was sixteen years of age. They settled on school land in Section 16, Adams Township on the foothills directly west of the present bridge across Little Racoon on the Rockville and Mansfield gravel road. The flat lands between these foothills and the creek were considered swampy and worthless at that time.

At this place they made a small clearing in the green woods and put up a log cabin. As wild game, such as bear, deer and turkey were plentiful it is evident they gained much of their subsistence from this source. Indians too were plentiful, but friendly. They often would come by and beg a pot to cook their game in. After feasting and feeding their dogs, they would start out, single file, up through the dark forest, saying, "Indian go catch racoon".

Father would never go far from the house without his gun. Here is an instance among many others, I have heard him relate:

Taking his gun one evening, he started out to look for the cows. On going up a bushy ridge, he chased a little cub bear up a small tree. At first he hesitated to shoot it; knowing the cub, when shot, would scream, and if the mother bear were in hearing, as she was apt to be, she would come immediately to its rescue. Considering his gun was a flintlock, and had to be loaded from the muzzle and primed, which required a little time and much care, it would give him little chance for self defense. But he decided to risk it. Sure enough, the little cub clung a moment and screamed. He reloaded as rapidly as possible, expecting every moment the old bear would be upon him. But she did not come, and he secured his prize and hastened on.

Father was familiar with the hills about Rockville before there was scarcely a stick amiss. He was one of the party in surveying the town site. One evening, after they had finished their work for the day, and were sitting on some large granite boulders in the shade on the plot of ground they had laid out for the public square, the discussion came up as to what the town should be named. Whereupon, one Mr. Joseph Ralston stood up on one of those boulders and said, "I suggest the town be called 'Rockville' in honor of these big rocks here." After a little discussion, the suggestion was agreed upon, and the town was so named.

Father was married February 26th, 1824 to Mrs. Nancy Johnson-White with two small children. When he married, grandfather moved to a small farm near Nyesville, and died shortly afterward.

Father's wealth at this time consisted of a gray horse, an ax, and a buckskin suit of clothes. He was, evidently, married in his best suit, and was at the foot of the ladder, ready to begin a long career of usefulness.

Father leased and remained on Section 16 for several years, during which time, in 1830, he bought Lot No. 100 in the town of Rockville, for $30. Upon this he erected and operated a wool carding factory.

In 1834 father bought the W ½ of Sec. 15, Tp. 16, N.E. 7W, 80 acres; and in the same year he leased 80 acres of school land adjoining this in Washington Township, Parke County, Indiana, and after twelve years of occupancy under lease, he bought this 80 acres of the school commissioners for $320. Upon this land, which lies one and a half mile southeast of Marshall, he established his home, improved it, and lived there for a good many years. In building his house, he wanted something more neat than a hewed log, so he whip-sawed the logs by hand. This process is accomplished by placing the log above a pit, or on trestles, so one man could stand underneath and one on top of the log and the saw was passed up and down through the log from end to end. He later built a frame addition to the west end, and in time, built a large barn and shingled it with handshaved black walnut shingles.

Here he set out a large orchard of select apple trees, intercepted with many peach trees. I see from an old list (no date given) that they sold dried peaches at a dollar a bushel. John G. Davis heads the list for two bushels, $2.00. These peaches were not dried in the sun, as one might suppose; father made a drying kiln for that purpose, on which they were dried.

In 1842 father took the oath before R. M. Gilkeson J.P. to carry the U.S. mail on route No. 2590 between Terre Haute and Crawfordsville. He employed one Mr. Burton to carry on the lower end of the route, and himself, or one of his boys, George or William, (most usually George) carried on the upper end. Mr. Burton would leave Terre Haute in the morning and call at Roseville and Rockville and reach father's by noon. Then George would take it and call at Bruins Cross Roads, (now called Guyon), Waveland, and on to Crawfordsville. Leaving Crawfordsville early the next morning, he would reach home by noon, to make the transfer. This mail was carried on horseback the year round, through rain or shine, sleets or snow. No bandits to encounter them.

And right here let me digress sufficient to tell something about the letters and handling of the mail, as evidenced by old letters in my possession. In those days there were no envelopes in use, and no dating stamps, or postage stamps in use. Letters were usually written on large sheets of paper, with one page left blank for the address, and so folded that one end would tuck in and sealed with small wafers made for the purpose. The post master had to write in ink the Post Office, date, and amount of postage paid on each letter. This condition prevailed from 1825 to 1853. The amount of postage paid was 5 cents, 10 cents, 12½ cents, 18 3/4 cents, and up as high as 25 cents, governed by the distance. A sort of zone system it would seem.

In those colonial days they used a great many English and Spanish foreign coins, such as the "four pence", "six pence" (6¼ cents), "bit" (12½ cents), "shilling" (16 2/3 cents) and the Spanish "real" that varied in its rating. This accounts for the fractions in the payments of postage.

In 1827 father's tax receipt in full, for county and state, was $1.25, signed A.M. Puett, collector Parke County.

In 1831 his taxes in full for county and state was $2.08, and on his carding factory in Rockville, $2.65.

I have a "List of Lands taxable in District No. One, in Washington Township 1835." In this list, father's name is mentioned, giving the numbers of the 80 acres he owned at that time, with an assessment for taxes of twenty four cents (.24). There are fifty five peices of land listed, and a uniform tax of that amount on all of it. This list must be authentic as it is signed, "Test, John G. Davis, Clerk."

Father, after getting established in his new home in Washington township, supplied the family with large and small spinning wheels, reel, loom, and other necessary accompaniments to manufacture yarn, it was dyed in a few colors obtained by the use of Indigo, walnut hulls, peach tree leaves, etc., and then woven into cloth that supplied much of the needs of the family. Rag carpets were also woven on the loom.

They sometimes raised a patch of flax, which had to be put through the different processes of bleaching in the sun to make the straw dry and brittle, then put through a flax-break to break the straw up fine, then swingled over the end of a board driven in the ground, to knock the straw out; then, finally, combed through a flax hackle to shred it up fine and clear it of every particle of straw. Then it was spun on a small wheel into fine sewing thread for general domestic uses.

In those early days there were few cook stoves in use, so the cooking was done at the big fireplace in the chimney. This, however, did not detract from its healthfulness.

Father was a natural mechanical genius. He supplied himself with a cobbler's set of tools, and would make or mend his harness; and made the boots and shoes for the family. He made my first "little red top boots", and a proud boy was I. He would work at the forge, and shoe his own horses, sharpen his plows, and mend his wagons or tools, but I don't think he ever owned a blacksmith shop of his own.

He bought and brought into the neighborhood the first wheat threshing machine ever seen in that vicinity, and persons came for miles to see it thresh. It was what was called a "ground hog". It just simply separated the grain from the straw, and run it all out together. The straw was then run off a little distance, by hand and stacked, while the wheat and chaff was scooped up into a rail pen, the rails being wrapped with straw to keep the wheat from running out. The chaff and wheat were separated later on by running through a fanning mill.

Father's school opportunities were very limited. During the few months that he attended school he said he never "ciphered" but a half day. He evidently gained much of his education through necessity, by practice in every day life. He could compute interest, keep his own books, and transact all ordinary business. He wrote a very legible plain hand, and usually spelled his words correctly. And right here let me add, that in those early days, there were no blank forms for notes, receipts, and other legal papers, so that they all had to be written out in full. Notes were given to be paid, sometimes in work, and in all sorts of commodities. As a novelty, let me give a few samples:

"On or before Christmas next I promise to pay unto Jehu B. Swaim the sum of three dollars in trade, it being for value received of him this twentieth day of March 1816.

(signed) John Baskett (Seal)
Attest Michael Swaim."

"On the first day of April, eighteen hundred and twenty six, I promise to pay Cornelius Sunderlin or his order, eight dollars in cattle, pork or work at market price, as witness my hand and seal, August 16, 1825.

(Signed)Jehu B. Swaim (Seal)
Attest E. H. Leonard."

Another:

"July 16, A.D. 1825, For value received I promise to pay or cause to be paid to Edward M. Elsey, three hundred rails.

(Signed)Jehu B. Swaim."

The second name to those notes, are not to guarantee their payment in any way, but simply as a witness to attest the transaction.

Religiously, father was naturally devotional, and having joined the Baptist church when he was but ten years of age, he remained a Baptist all his life. He was an active leader in church work.

He was one of the trustees of old Goshen church, and did much in the erection of that church. He served as deacon in that church, as well as in the New Discovery church, to which he moved later on. He served these churches as clerk much of the time, for a good many years. As was the custom, the clerk was usually selected to write the annual church letter, and appointed as one of three delegated to bear that letter to the Freedom Baptist Association. It was not unusual on such occasions, that he was selected to serve as clerk for the association. He would not shirk a duty, or avoid a responsibility. He was reputed to be the best parliamentarian in the church. He was very firm in his convictions of right and duty, and would not swerve therefrom, because of blame or censure.

Father was always a Jeffersonian democrat, because he believed that the party was deep rooted in the principles of a popular government, for the freedom and equal rights of all.

To trace father's military career, I must go back to old North Carolina, and revert to his father, Michael Swaim, who gave him his first military training. Grandfather was a captain in the war of 1812, and also a captain of a company in the state militia. Father's military discipline began when he was but ten years of age, when he would stand before his father's company, with his little wooden gun, and "fugle" for them as it was called; that is, he would go through the manuel of arms - all the movements of handling the gun, as the captain gave the command, to show the company how it was done.

After he came to Indiana, and became of military age, he joined the 50th regiment located in Parke county. He was placed in a company of which Henry Slavins was captain, and in time he began to advance.

In 1831 he was elected ensign, and in 1836 he was elected major, and in 1839 he was elected captain of a company. In 1842 he was elected colonel of the 50th regiment, Indiana militia, and served in that capacity for ten or twelve years.

He was sometimes called upon to take command of the 16th Brigade at the general muster, which I think came but once a year. He kept the 50th regiment together in good condition; kept up all the musters, drills, and elections as required by law, and his regiment was the last in the state to disband, for which he received a complimentary letter from the governor, Joseph A. Wright.

Father's military uniform was something elaborate. The navy blue cut-away cloth coat was trimmed with three rows of bullet shaped brass buttons and braid in front, and at the pockets, cuffs and other places; and gold fringe epauletts; also a chapeau, or "cocked hat" at it was sometimes called. A most beautiful dark red silk sash, which was worn around the waist. This sash we will keep in the family as a sacred heirloom. Besides these, there was a dress sword; a most beautiful blade with pearl hilt; also pistol holster, pistol, and spurs.

His military saddle was trimmed with blue cloth, stitched and worked with red silk, back of the leather skirts, and down the martingales in front; and all this ornamented with many silver plated buttons the exact size of our 25 cent coins, with the United States eagle design and the letter "U.S.I." at the top, and "R.E. Gt." at the bottom them.

The saddle, of course, was stripped of its ornament and used, but the ornaments, together with the uniform has been sent to the State museum at Indianapolis. I consider there the proper place for them, as the militia in which he served was a state institution.

In about 1853, father sold his farm in Washington township, and bought 183 acres in the New Discovery neighborhood, where he made it his home for the remainder of his life. Here he engaged in the fine stock business more extensively. He first bought a herd of fine French Marino sheep, and sold a good many of the buck to the neighbors, thus improving the stock of sheep in that vicinity very materially.

For many years he kept a breeding stock stable, in which he kept fine horses and jacks. With this stock, he patronized the fairs pretty estensively. He

would attend the Bridgeton fairs, the Russelville fairs, the Newport fairs, and I believe the State fair once when it was held at Terre Haute. Every year when he attended these fairs, he would carry off several good premiums.

Father was his own veterinary surgeon for all his stock of all kinds and sex; and was very successful. He would sometimes bleed horses for the neighbors, when that system was in vogue, not as a profession but for accommodation, and did not charge anything for his services. I now have the instruments he used for such work.

At about the same time he bought his home farm in New Discovery, he also bought the Lewis Miller farm of some 200 acres, two miles due west of his home. On the farm my brother, George, lived for a good many years. Later on at one time he owned a small farm of perhaps 40 acres in Parke County near Judson. In about 1864 or '65 he bought 240 acres of good land in Vermillion county, Illinois. This land, together with his home farm, he divided among his children.

Father was married three times. By his first wife he had seven chilren. He lost this companion by death, September 2, 1842. Was married again to a maiden lady, Miss Juliet Williams, July 30, 1843. By this union were born four children. Misfortune overtook him again, and he lost this companion September 4, 1851. Was again married, July 24, 1853; had no children by this marriage.

While father's school opportunities were quite limited, yet he gave all his children a fairly good, practical education; such as the common district schools in Parke County afforded at that time.

Let no one imagine that father's life was all sunshine. He had many trials and hardships to encounter, but by courage and perseverance he would usually overcome them.

Father was strictly a Parke County man, having lived in the county from boyhood, until he passed to a higher life, on July 10, 1882. Eight children survived him to realize their great loss.

I have written out this biographical sketch rather extended, but I find, to trace the leading incidents in a man's active life career of three score years, must necessarily be lengthy.

If the readers will bear with me, I will mention a few of father's most intimate friends. Let me say, however, that Hon. John G. Davis M.C. and family were quite good friends with father's family. Mrs. Davis was a

prominent worker in the Baptist church in Rockville, and when the old church was razed, she insisted the old churchbell should be sent out to New Discovery church, where father lived. It was hung and used at this church for a long time, and may be there yet, so far as I know.

No one can doubt the close friendship that existed between father and Hon. Tilghman Ashley Howard, when they understand that father named his boy (the writer of this sketch) for "that grand old man".

Yours truly,
Tilghman Howard Swaim

CHAPTER XIII

THE MAN OF A LIFETIME

"One who never turned his back, but
Marched breast forward,
Never doubted clouds would break,
Never dreamed, though right were worsted,
Wrong would triumph
Held we fall to rise
Are baffled to fight better.
Sleep to wake!" -- Robert Browning

Such a man was the subject of this chapter - a man to whom I cannot refraim from paying a well deserved tribute. He has been my ideal of manhood and true worth whose example I have tried to emulate all my life. This man was my boyhood companion, friend, counsellor and father - Thomas Jefferson Swaim.

To me he has always been the finest individual that I have ever known, and while I have always tried to follow his example, I do not have and have never been able to acquire his mastery of self, his gentleness of action, his honesty in his dealings, his control of temper, his natural ability, his deep religious beliefs, and his love and loyalty to every member of his family. The lessons I have learned from him and the reverence I maintain for his memory will remain with me as long as I live. Father, I salute your courage, continuity of purpose, and unblemished character. May your example of the true way of living continue to serve humanity for all future time.

Thomas Jefferson Swaim was born Sept. 30, 1843 in Weston, Missouri, and he died on a part of the estate of his father, Elder Peter M. Swaim, near Rockville, Indiana, Oct. 13, 1918.

When he was two years old his parents brought him to the New Discovery neighborhood where he spent his boyhood days and obtained his early schooling in the Indiana public shcools.

Here he met his first wife, Rachel Miller, while still a mere lad and married a month later. The very interesting story of that first meeting was related to me when I was past 25 years old by father himself when we were alone one night and he was in a reminiscent mood. I will relate it later on in this chapter.

Here my oldest brother, Oscar M. Swaim, was born in a log house on the old farm in what was then called the South Forty. In this house a second child, a daughter, was born who died in infancy and was buried in the New Discovery cemetery.

During the short time my parents spent in Indiana following their marriage, father assisted his mother, Nancy Ann Ball Swaim, in managing the farm and assisting his younger brothers in clearing timber from some of the fields, fencing, and in building the farm dwelling and other buildings.

About 1862 my mother inherited from her father, Jacob Miller, a 320 acre farm adjoiningthe townsite of Albia, Iowa. Father and his family moved there to operate this new home. He also bought another farm of 160 acres nearby, thus giving him a total of 480 acres. At that time no railroads reached Albia and it was necessary for all supplies to be freighted in from Burlington and other railroad points some distance away in wagons pulled by horses.

With mostly hired farm labor father started an extensive farming activity, producing principally corn which did exceptionally well on this level farm land of fine fertile soil. In order to utilize the corn to the best advantage he started a cattle-feeding lot, as well as a hog-feeding lot, where he bought young meat animals, fattened them, and shipped the fattened animals to the Chicago stockyards for sale and slaughter. He developed a fine herd of dairy cattle and sold milk locally. As cane was grown at this time quite abundantly in this county, he bought and operated a sorghum molasses mill and produced sorghum molasses for his neighbors. He produced this product for a percentage of the yield and often had twenty to thirty 50-gallon barrels of his own which he later sold to the general trade at a profit.

It was in Albia where all my brothers and sisters were born except the eldest, Oscar. As the boys grew to young manhood, father depended on them more and more for operating and supervising the various farm activities. As soon as he felt they were able, without interference with their schoolwork, he transferred to them all the responsibility in the management, planning and control of all farm and livestock activities.

Both father and mother believed fully in the necessity of securing as much education as possible irrespective of the duties which the individual would follow in later life. They both obtained as much schooling as Parke County offered at the time they were growing up and father also acquired training after his marriage in bookkeeping, auditing, law, and business management. In the early days of Iowa, four-year high schools were not as common as they are today, and it was sometimes difficult to find a high school or academy accessible. However, father did insist and succeeded in having all his children acquire a high school education. In addition, all seven of the children took some courses (at least one year or more) at some college. Five of the seven received college diplomas for the courses completed and two of them received college degrees.

Father's next venture was in the mercantile business. He bought a general

store in the center of the block just north of the court house in Albia which he operated very successfully until he sold his Iowa possessions and moved to Kansas about 1882.

One of his first acts after taking charge of his new purchase was to employ a very competent auditor and bookkeeper who had charge of his records for many years. As an executive, he realized the importance of the owner knowing fully the system of bookkeeping used, how to figure profit and loss, the recording of accounts and notes, insurance, tax depreciation, etc. He soon mastered the subject thoroughly under the instruction of his auditor, and later in his life did his own bookkeeping, auditing, etc.

Father was always interested in law and legal matters and spent much of his idle time in reading law books. His law library consisted of several volumes on general law principles and practices, and also included the Statutes of Iowa and, later on, the Statutes of Kansas and Oklahoma. In those times it was not required for a legal representative to have been "admitted to the bar". Father never applied for such admittance as he never expected to practice law as a profession. He did, however, give legal advice and assist his friends with their legal problems (usually without any fees or accepting any gratuities). He always tried to secure settlement by mutual discussions of the problems in order to avoid the necessity of going "to court". In his later life I have often heard him inform his friends "that even if they won their case in court, they would be sure to lose in the longrun", also "that a fair compromise was always advisable".

Father always planned his own legal cases, appeared in court as his own attorney, and made out all legal papers required in the business. He also planned and handled the legal matters in connection with claims for damages, etc. against three railroad companies that built right-of-ways across his farm. One of these cases was appealed from the lower court to the Iowa Supreme Court. This story will be discussed later in this chapter.

I was born later in Kansas, and do not remember my mother as she died when I was three years old. My brothers and sisters, and other relatives as well as numerous friends, inform me that she, "Rate" to father and her friends, was a beautiful woman, a wonderful manager of the home, and a devoted wife and mother. Of course, with six healthy and growing children in the house, it was necessary for domestic help to be employed at all times, and also an outside seamstress to come in at regular intervals to make, patch and repair the garments used by the family, as well as the bedding and linens used. These domestics were employed and in the home for so many years that they were almost considered as members of the family and were never treated as "hired help" is usually treated.

My parents were both staunch and loyal members of the Baptist Church and taught their children the importance of leading clean, honest and devoted Christian lives. The children were taken to Sunday School and Church

regularly and my parents took an active part in all church organizations and activities. Blessings were always asked at the table before each meal and father would almost always read a chapter in the Bible just before offering the breakfast blessing. Of course, it is not necessary to state that every member of the family, as well as the domestic help, was required to be at his place at the table when these devotional exercises were conducted. This early training was, I am sure, responsible for the happy family life in later years of all of the seven children in this family. There was only one separation and divorce in the family and that one case was not caused by, desired by, or secured by the member of our family.

At the time my parents moved to Albia there were no railroads in this county seat town. Within a number of years after establishing their home adjoining the town, railroads began to build through the town. In all, three different companies build roads through Albia. When the first railroad wanted to come into Albia, the officials asked that the local people donate the right-of-way both coming into the town and also the land for the roadbed going from the town to the next town or village. As all the citizens were anxious to have rail transportation in Albia they quickly agreed to the request. As the survey for this first road followed the half section line of father's property, very little damage was done except the loss of the actual acreage required for the roadbed. The requests were fully met and no friction developed.

When the second railroad came to Albia, the survey for this line went directly across father's farm, cutting his larger fields into smaller acreages and putting farmland and pastures on two sides of a railroad which meant daily crossing of the right-of-way, the opening and closing of gates at every crossing, and the risk of farm animals getting on the right-of-way where they might be injured or killed by moving trains.

The settlement offered father was not satisfactory but he finally agreed to take as reimbursement whatever amount three disinterested appraisers might decide was a fair amount for the damage he had been caused. The appraisal was accepted although father believed that the amount was less than he should have received.

When the third railroad decided to come through Albia, the survey for this road extended from one corner of father's 320 acre tract to the opposite corner and passed through his fine young orchard and garden, and between his house and barn. This meant that his farmland was cut into small triangular lots, that his orchard was entirely ruined, that he would need to move his house to another location or remove the rear porch which extended over the proposed right-of-way. If he should not move his house, then he would be compelled to move his barn and stocklots to the opposite side of the tract or be required to go through gates and across the right-of-way every time he needed to go to the barn or cattle lots. Father refused to accept the amount the appraisers offered him as damages and decided to take his claim

through the local court. He acted as his own attorney but faced experienced attorneys the railroad brought in from the State Capital. As a result, the local court made its decision in favor of the railroad whereupon father appealed the case to the State Supreme Court.

Again father, with his customary care, prepared all the groundwork for the hearing, and gave his evidence and outlines to the attorney he had employed to represent him before this judicial body. He even had blueprints showing each field and pasture on the farm before and after the railroad was built, the location of the gates and requirements for new fences, lanes, etc. His young orchard consisted of several hundred fine fruit trees of all varieties and kinds, and practically every known berry and small fruit. His blueprints of the farmstead showed every tree or bush with the name of the fruit recorded. It showed the proposed boundaries of the roadbed and the total orchard that would be destroyed. It also showed the location of the house which extended onto the right-of-way some 10 or 15 feet, and the location of the barns and lots on the opposite side of the roadbed. (I have in my possession the blueprints prepared for this occasion given to me by my father when I was about 25 years of age.)

When the time came for the hearing before the Supreme Court at Des Moines, father took with him his attorney, several able and competent witnesses, and all his carefully prepared data on the damage done to his property when the railroads crossed his farm when building into Albia.

The railroad company was present with their corporation lawyers and witnesses. Both sides in the case had arrived in Albia a day or two prior to the date set for the hearing. The attorneys went into conference, and when father and his attorney let it be known what evidence they had available and what line the prosecution was to take, the railroad attorneys requested a delay in order to confer with their superiors before actually appearing before the court. This delay was granted. The following day they came back with a request to compromise the issue without the necessity of adding additional expense in carrying the matter through lengthy court procedure.

As a result of the conference a compromise was effected wherein father was given a sum of money equivalent to a little more than half the additional amount he was asking, in excess of the amount awarded by the court at Albia. The railroad company also paid all legal expense incurred by him in making the appeal including the attorney's fee, the expense of his witnesses, and the preparation of his evidence. They also agreed to give him a lifetime family pass over all lines owned and operated by them. (This pass, however, was never received although the other portion of the settlement was completed.)

While father accomplished practically as much as he had anticipated when appealing his case, he returned to Albia discouraged and disheartened. His

480 acres were practically ruined for agricultural purposes. His livestock fattening operations were at a standstill. His mercantile business had been neglected due to the loss of his personal time while conferring with and working on the railroad case. For this reason he proposed to mother that they sell their holdings at Albia and seek a new home at some other location.

As most of the life of the family had been spent in Albia, both mother and my brothers and sisters objected to moving to a new location; however, father's wishes prevailed and he started to look for a new home where he would be able to keep his children at home and they could finish their eduction, and where they could have business opportunities.

As the farm was cut into irregular and small fields, the necessity of moving his house, barn and feeding lots to a new location, the loss of his prized orchard, the time and expense that would be required to reestablish his various business activities, plus a heavy financial loss due to the payment of a note for a neighbor (discussed later), all contributed to father's determination to start over in a new location. At this time my three oldest brothers and oldest sister were practically grown and father felt the need of supplying them with business as well as educational opportunities. This also added to his determination to find a more satisfactory location where his ambition for his children could be realized.

Father made trips to Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas. He finally purchased a farm near the little post office of Garden Plains, Kansas, a few miles from Goddard and about fourteen miles west of Wichita. This farm was in a thriving German neighborhood where the land was level, fertile, and well improved. The houses and barns were in fine condition.

Father then moved his family and what possessions he desired to take with him to Kansas, and again started farm activities quite intensively. A good school was located just a half mile from the farm home, and excellent churches of several denominations were located within a distance of a few miles. A number of father's relatives had settled in Kansas in previous years and were close enough for visiting which made this new location seem more homelike than it would have been otherwise.

My oldest brother, Oscar M. Swaim, went to Wichita and attended business college, and my other brothers and sisters continued their studies in the public schools. It was in this farm home that I was born on June 3, 1885.

While the operations in Kansas were quite profitable and the family seemed to be entirely contented, the happiness did not last but for a few years. My mother died suddenly in 1888 after a brief illness. It then was necessary for home life to be broken up and the family scattered for a while. The farm was rented and father and Oscar purchased a grocery store in Wichita. My brother Charley was sent to school at Olathe, Kansas, and

Will and Fred took jobs on farms in the neighborhood. My sister, Fannie and Nellie, and myself were sent to Indiana to live with father's sister, Mary Swaim Rusing, near New Discovery. Fannie went to college at Terre Haute and Danville, Indiana where she prepared herself to be a teacher. In the summertime she held a position as a bookkeeper for Whipple's store in Rockville (now Dellekamp's). Nellie, who was younger, finished her common school studies, and I started my first year in 1891 at the New Discovery school.

Father was very much discouraged following the death of my mother and could not settle down to anything. He made several trips between Kansas and Indiana to visit his children at Aunt Mary's and to keep in touch with his sons in Kansas. He did not spend much time at any one point.

Prior to the opening of the Cherokee Strip in the northern part of Oklahoma in 1893, father decided that he would enter the race and secure a farm in the level fertile part of what is known as the wheat area of Oklahoma. As Oscar, Will and Fred were all twenty-one years or older they were also, under the law, qualified to secure a farm homestead in this new land. Father influenced them to arrange their business activities and their employment so that they could enter this race with him. They consented to accompnay father due as much to his wishes as from any desire on their own part.

Preceding the opening of the agricultural land for settlement, Father returned to Indiana and took Nellie and myself back to Wichita where we lived a few months before the "opening" while saddle horses, camp wagons, and other equipment were being procured and satisfactory arrangements made to enable the three boys and Father to get a start to Oklahoma. Nellie and I remained in Wichita and attended school while this was in progress.

Everyone knows or can easily find out the history of the opening of the "Cherokee Outlet or Strip". This tract of land extended from the Cherokee Nation in the old Indian Territory on the east along the Kansas line as far west as the boundary of Colorado. It was approximately 100 miles wide and 250 miles long. It was a vast area of excellent agricultural land and attracted to the "opening" the attention of home seekers in practically all northern and eastern states. My relatives were stationed on the Kansas-Oklahoma boundry south of Honneywell. When the U.S. soldiers fired their guns to announce that the land was then open to settlement - at 12 o'clock noon, September 16, 1893 - the race was on and the crowded assembly of thousands of home seekers moved forward, most of them on horseback but some racing in wagons, buggies, and some even running on foot. My father rode what he described as a very beautiful bay mare about four years of age. He was very fond of this animal and would not have injured her by over-heating or over-exerting her for any farm in Oklahoma. They raced about six or seven miles, the number of riders decreasing along the way, and it looked like there was a fairly good possibility that they would be able to find unclaimed land (160 acre farms) without danger of having more than one individual claim the same quarter section. My father noticed that his mare had begun to breathe heavily, was short of breath, and was covered with

foam from the perspiration of her body. So he told my brothers to ride on until they were out of reach of other home seekers and that he would stop there before he injured his mount. Fred and Will refused to leave him and all three of them staked farms at distances of about a half mile apart. Oscar thought he would go farther south and rode on until he met riders coming from the south line of the strip, thus he realized that all the land in front and behind him had been occupied.

The "claim" or farm my father staked was also staked by another individual. It meant that my father would have needed to go to court in order to prove his right as having driven his stake in the land ahead of the contestor. This might have taken a number of years of legal fighting, considerable expense, and with the possibility the decision might be in favor of the contestor. So Father sold out his rights - whatever they were - to the contestor. Later, he leased 160 acres of school land near the farm secured by brother Will and where he lived for a number of years. A school district was hastily formed and my sister, Fannie, came back from Indiana to be the first teacher in this school. The first term was four months long. I attended school, taught by her, in the mid-winter and early spring of 1893-94.

Most of the houses built in the beginning were what was known as dugouts, that is, built partially under ground, or houses made above the ground of sod laid up like concrete slabs. Even the church building in the little village of Braman, which the family attended, was made entirely of sod and was approximately 30 by 60 feet in size. So I had the advantage of living in - attending school in - and going to church and Sunday School in half dugouts or sod buildings.

It was while living in the Braman community that my father became Judge and served in this capacity for approximately three years. This title was maintained throughout the remainder of his life. I attended a number of his more important cases and was greatly impressed with the dignity of the court and jury, and the procedure followed by the attorneys and witnesses in each case. My father insisted on having all the facts clearly stated and presented to the court, and his instructions to the jury (when jury trails were being held) were that their decision must be fair and in strict accordance with the law. He had a very persuasive way with both the prosecution and defense, as well as the jury, and in no case were any of the decisions rendered by him appealed to a higher court.

My grandmother, Nancy Ann Swaim, of New Discovery, was not in the best of health, and as she was approaching her 80th birthday in 1896 she kept writing and begging Father to return to Indiana to be with her during the remainder of her life. In the summer and fall of 1895 when Father's duties had decreased, he decided to return to Indiana. He sold his school land lease and personal property and we arrived back in New Discovery in the early Winter of 1896. My sister, Fannie, had returned to Indiana in 1894 and was then teaching school in the Knowlingtown School District near their

home. Nellie and I, being the only children at home, accompanied Father back to Indiana. The remainder of that winter I went to school to Fannie at Knowlingtown. The following year Fannie taught in the school often referred to as the Baird School, the Stryker School, or Devil's Half Acre. At that time this school was located on the south side of the farm I now own located one mile south of the Indiana State Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

Grandmother lived until March 25, 1897. After her estate was settled that spring, Father wanted to return to Oklahoma where he felt he would be more occupied and better satisfied than he would be in Indiana. My two sisters and I and Aunt Mary Rusing insisted strongly that we be left with her and that Father find some activity either in farming or in business in Rockville. They talked things over and conferred with the preacher at church for advice and assistance. It had been more than nine years since Mother's death and this minister said that in his opinion Father should remarry some worthy Christian woman and establish a home where his three younger children would be with their Father and near Aunt Mary.

With the cooperation of my older sister, Fannie, they arranged for Father to meet a Miss Caroline Turner whose home was in Dana, and who was a "home missionary" for the Baptist denomination. Very reluctantly Father agreed to meet Miss Turner in company with my two sisters, and he was favorably impressed with her at the first meeting. Shortly after that they became engaged and were married on Nov. 9, 1898. The following announcement appeared in the Rockville Republican following their wedding:

"Miss Carrie Turner, who has been making her home in Carbon for the past year with her sister, Mrs. W. N. Smer, and who is well known in church circles in the town, was married to Mr. T. J. Swaim, of Rockville, on Wednesday, Nov. 9th, at 8 o'clock p.m., at the home of her sister, Mrs. Henry Jenks, of Toronto, Vermillion county, in the presence of a few of the immediate relatives. The marriage was solemnized by Rev. J. M. Turner, of Terre Haute. Miss Carrie's many friends in Carbon wish for her and Mr. Swaim a bright and prosperous future."

In speaking of this affair the Rockville Republican, among other things, says: "An elegant dinner of several courses was served after which Mr. Swaim's two daughters favored the guests with some fine music on the piano, and a delightful time was had. The bride is a highly esteemed and cultured lady, and we are glad to welcome Mr. Swaim and his charming wife to Rockville and hope they will enjoy a long and happy life in our city. Congratulations to both of them."

My stepmother was a very remarkable woman and lived a very true Christian life. Her disposition of self control, honesty and truthfulness, was similiar to that of Father's, and they were happy together. They rented a home in Rockville where they remained during the first year of their married life.

(PROGRAM IN WHICH CAROLINE TURNER PARTICIPATED. MAY HAVE BEEN WHEN FANNIE SWAIM MET HER AND AFTERWARDS PERSUADED HER FATHER TO MEET HER)

"LOYALTY TO CHRIST."

Third Semi-Annual Convetion

—OF THE—

Freedom Association,

B. Y. P. U.

March 23 and 24, 1897.

Marshall, - Indiana,

PROGRAMME.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

2:00—Devotional Services led by
Rev. A. H. Allen, Terre Haute.

2:15—Address of Welcome Edgar Teague, Marshall.

2:20—Response Rev. J. P. Henson, New Market.

Music.

2:30—"Spirituality in Young People's Work. How Can it be Increased?"
H. B. Benninghoff, Freedom.

2:45—"The Chuch; Its Relation to the B. Y. P. U."
Rev. J. V. Carter, Ladoga.

3:00—"Difficulties; How to Meet Them."
Miss Della Strange, Lakeland.

TUESDAY EVENING.

7:00—Song Service.
Scripture Reading led by
N. A. Starkey, Rockville.

7:30—Roll Call of Churches.

8:00—Address, "Obedience and Victory"
L. A. Clark, State President, Crawfordsville.

8:30—Convention Sermon
Rev. E. L. Prather, Browns Valley.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

9:00—Prayer Meeting led by
Anna Dickerson, New Market.

9:30—Miscellaneous Business.

10:00—"Our Paper." Ralph Payton, Tennessee Valley.

10:15—"A Modle Union." Miss Cora James, Freedom.

Discussion.

10:45—"Our Union and How to Succeed"
Miss Carrie Turner, Dana.

11:00—President's Address.

11:30—Consecration Service, Conducted by
John Deere, Freedom.

12:00—Adjourment.

Marriage License

STATE OF INDIANA VERMILLION Co. SS:

To any person empowered by law to solemnize Marriages in the County of Vermillion, Greeting:

You are hereby authorized to join together as **HUSBAND AND WIFE**, Thomas J. Swann and Carrie Turner according to the Laws of the State of Indiana.

In Testimony Whereof, I, John T. Lane, Clerk of the Circuit Court of said County, hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said Court at Newport this Seventh day of Nov. A.D. 1898

John T. Lane Clerk.

State of Indiana, Vermillion Co., ss:

I, the undersigned, a _____ do hereby certify that _____ and _____ were legally joined together as HUSBAND and WIFE on the _____ day of _____, A.D. 18__ by me

_____

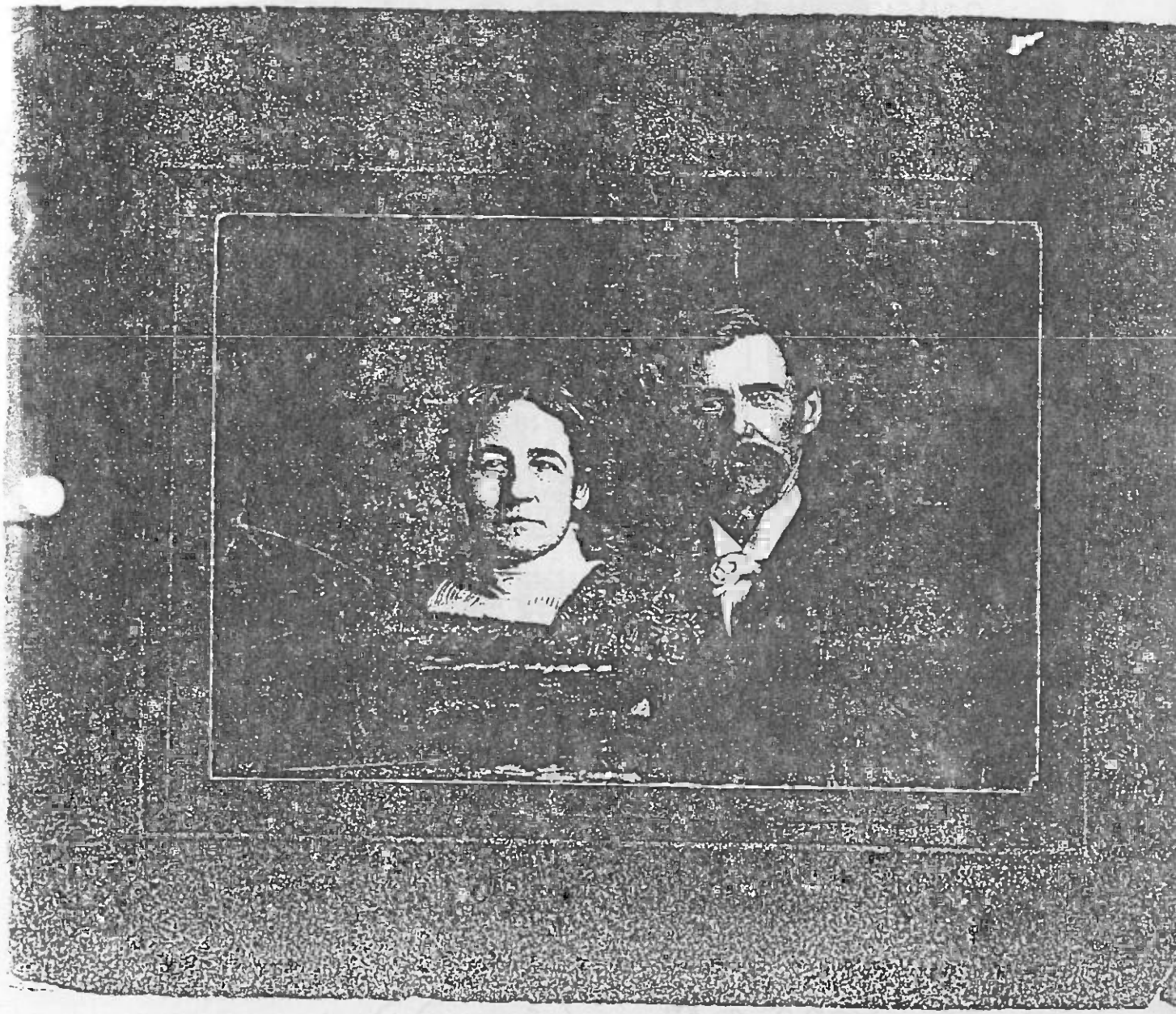
Father's activities in Kansas and Oklahoma, however, had developed in him a real love for the south and west, and he could not forget the great possibilities of this new country, its wonderful hospitality, and its unlimited enthusiasm. It was not very long until he and mother decided to go to Oklahoma. After the close of the school term that year, Father again returned to Kay County, Okla., where he purchased a store in partnership with my brother Oscar in the little town of Owens. I was thirteen years of age when we moved to Owens, and we lived there and Father operated a store until I was twenty-one (1906).

I filed on government land in Beaver County, Okla. As I was the only child at home my parents sold their store at Owens and also went to Beaver County where Father secured a homestead in order to be near me. I made my home with them until 1910 when I was elected County School Superintendent and transferred my residence to the county seat at Beaver City.

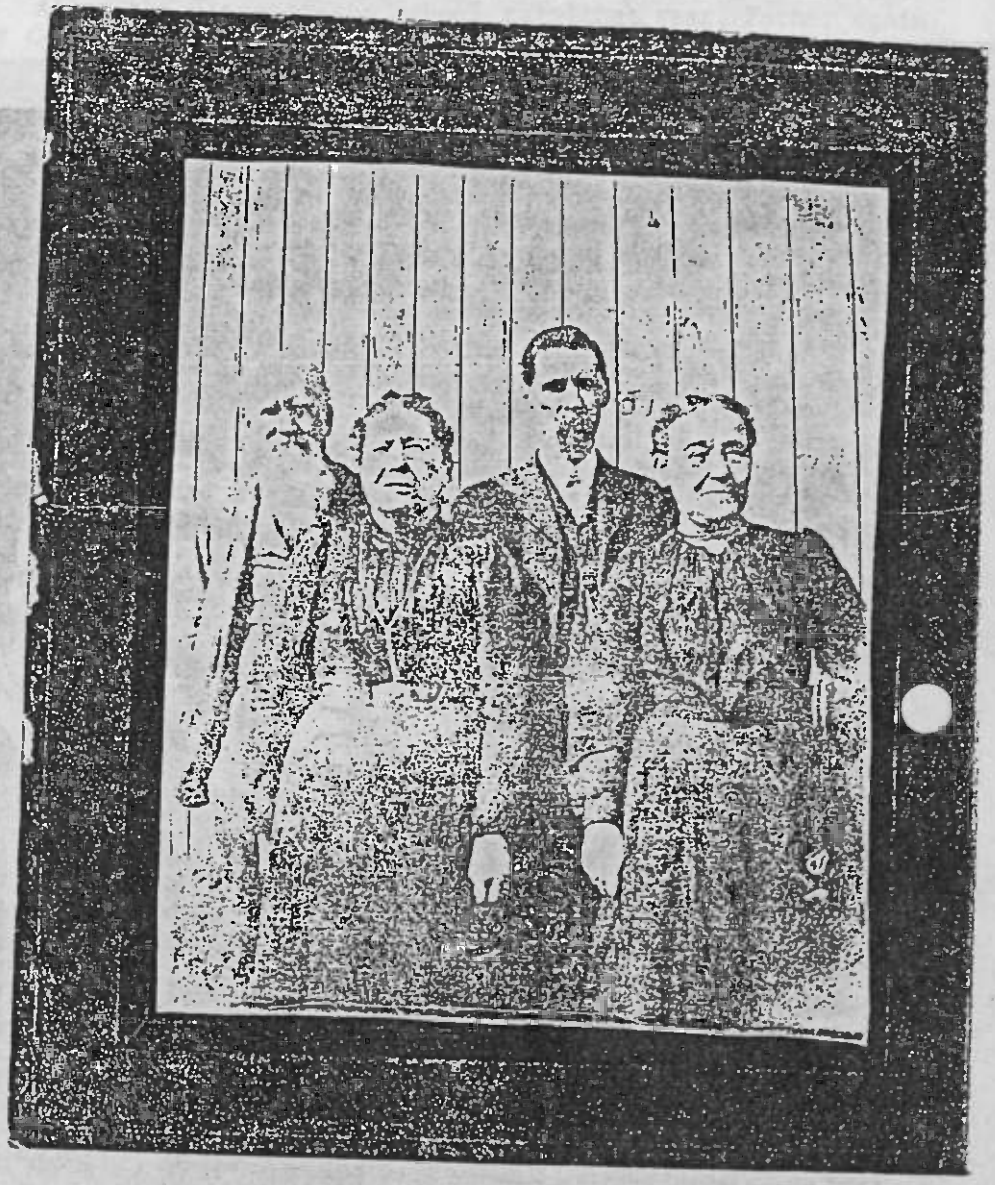
Father and Mother had a very happy life and I know they became very much attached to one another. All the time I was making my home with them from 1898 to 1910 I never heard a cross word spoken between them and any differences of opinion they may have had were easily and quickly settled without any undue argument or lengthy discussions. My stepmother idolized Father as well as all of her stepchildren.

As I was the only child in Beaver County and was now located so far away that I was not able to see my parents very often, and as my brother Will, sisters Fannie and Nellie, and Aunt Mary all lived on or near the old Swaim homestead east of Rockville, Father and Mother began to think of returning to Indiana to spend their remaining years. It is also recalled that my stepmother had a brother and sister in Terre Haute, and another sister near Dana, and that she herself had made her home in Dana a number of years before her marriage to Father. Therefore, returning to Indiana was like "returning home" for both of them.

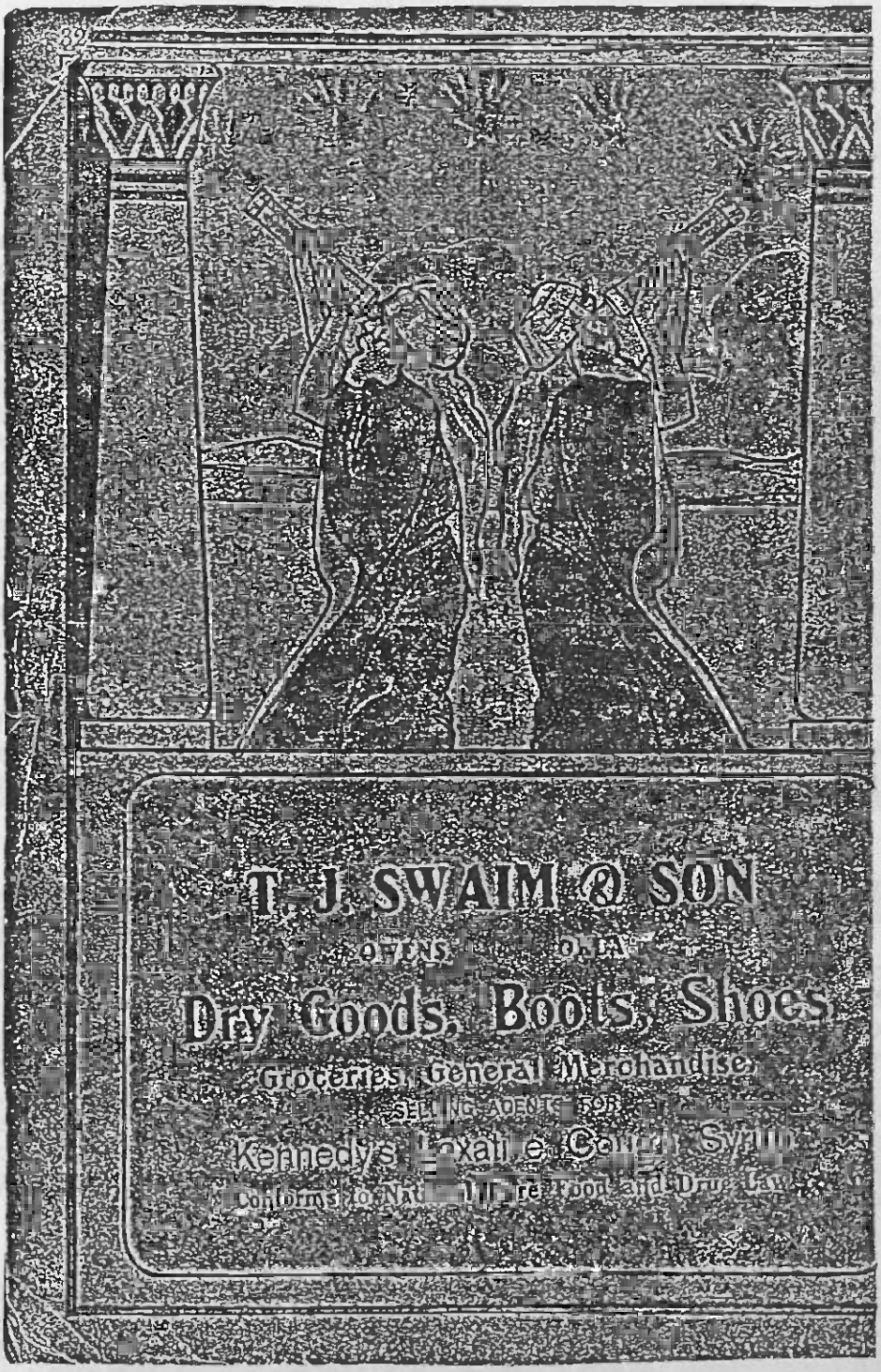
They set up housekeeping in a cottage on a 42 acre tract, a part of the old Swaim homestead which was owned by me until the past year. They resided in this home until Father's death in 1918, after which Mother went to Terre Haute to live with another sister and remained there until the time of her death June 8, 1925. She was born Dec. 6, 1848.



CARRIE TURNER SWAIM & THOMAS JEFFERSON SWAIM



John & Mary (Swaim) Rusing
T. J. & Carrie (Turner) Swaim



BACK COVER OF THE KODOL ALMANAC, 1907, WITH T. J. SWAIM'S ADVERTISEMENT FOR HIS DRY GOODS STORE IN OWENS, OKLAHOMA.

In the early days of Indiana few buggies existed and young folks - like their elders- traveled almost exclusively of horseback or on foot. This story deals with the first meeting of my father, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, and my mother, Rachael Florence Miller.

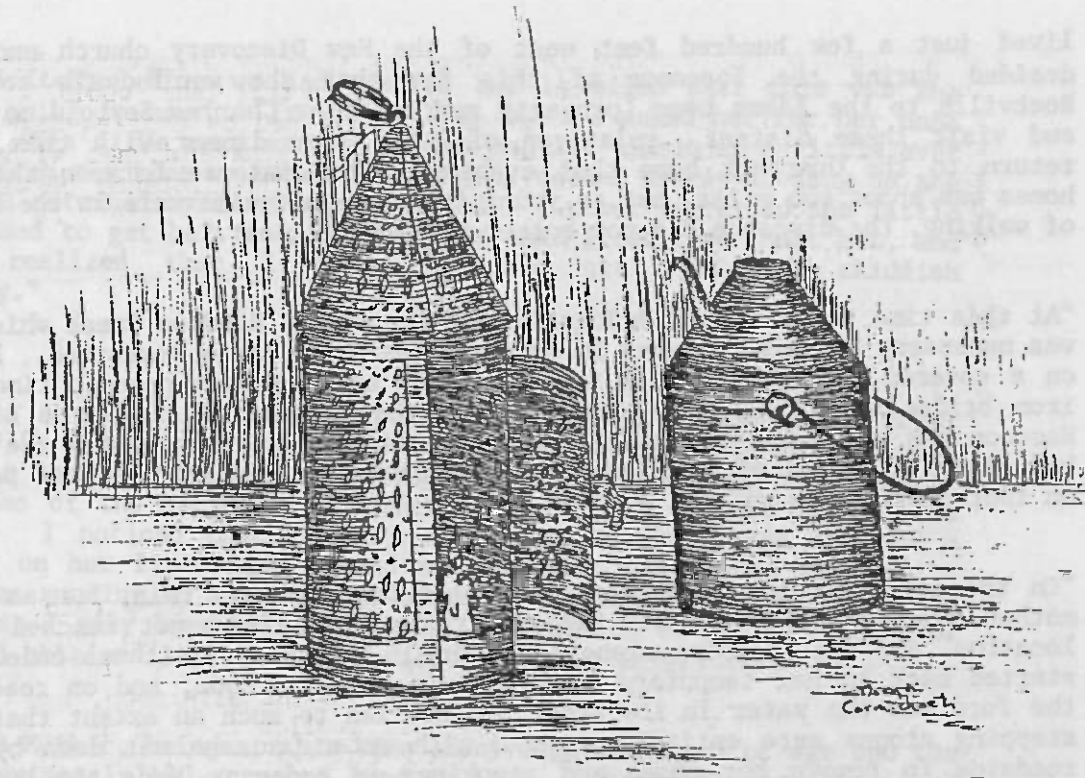
Many years ago, when I was less than 25 years of age, my father and I made a trip together. He was approximately 55 years of age at this time. While on this trip I became better acquainted with his early life and his ideals and ambitions than I had ever done in previous years. One evening we stopped at a hamlet to spend the night and after taking care of our team of horses and having dinner we were assigned a room having two beds. As there was nothing for us to do we retired to our room quite early and sat down for a long evening of visiting. Father became very reminiscent and told me many interesting incidents that had occurred in his young manhood. Even after we had extinguished the light and retired for the night he continued relating incidents to me for several hours although, as a general thing, he was very reticent and said little to anyone about his past experiences. The story which follows about his meeting with my mother was so intensely interesting to me that I decided to preserve it for my posterity by recording it in this book. I will relate the story in Father's own words as nearly as I can remember them:

"When I was a young man about 20 years of age I owned a very beautiful and spirited young filly and had just broken her to ride. She was about three years old. I took much pride in riding her wherever I went, especially when making trips from home near New Discovery to Rockville, four miles away."

"As a girl, your mother was raised southeast of the New Discovery church about two miles, on the old Miller homestead. When she was a young girl her parents moved to Albia, Iowa, as pioneers, and took up several quarters of land (160 acres each) adjoining the townsite where all your brothers and sisters were born excepting Oscar and you. Her parents died in Iowa. After their death your mother and her brother, your Uncle John Miller, both being under twenty-one, were brought back to Indiana and turned over to Isaac Blake, their uncle. He was appointed the guardian of the two children. Your mother started attending the New Discovery church and I had seen her once or twice from a distance before the event took place which I want to relate to you. She had also seen me from a distance, but we had never met or spoken to each other."

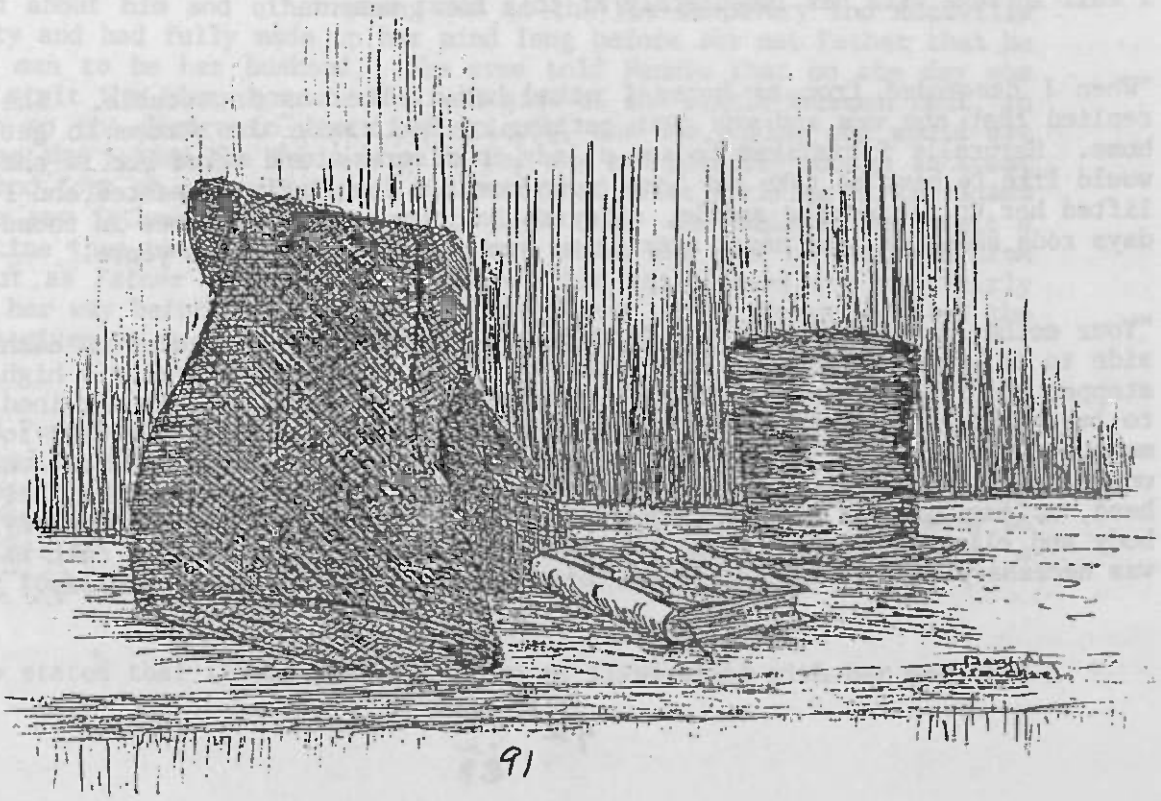
"During the forenoon of the day I became acquainted with your mother I decided to saddle my filly 'Pet' and ride into Rockville, as there was no farm work needing attention at that particular time. I came to town and rode around the Court House Square a time or two for the purpose of showing off my mount as I was quite proud of her prancing gait, her graceful movements, and her beauty of appearance. I finally tied her to one of the hitching racks surrounding the square and proceeded to spend a few hours with friends at different stores where we usually traded."

"Your mother had been staying for a time with the Isaac Overpeck family who



CANDLE LATERN AND OIL CAN CAME FROM THE HOME OF THOMAS J. SWAIM, ROCKVILLE, IN. LOANED BY THE CHILDREN OF JOHN E. SWAIM TO THE PARKE COUNTY MUSEUM.

THE BEAVER HAT SHOWN BELOW BELONGED TO T. J. SWAIM. IT IS NOW IN THE PARKE COUNTY MUSEUM. (ALL PEN DRAWN PICTURES ARE BY MARY CARMICHAEL, ROCKVILLE, IN.



lived just a few hundred feet west of the New Discovery church and she decided during the forenoon of this day that she would walk towards Rockville to the Adams home (property now owned by Charles Seybold estate) and visit these distant relatives of hers, have dinner with them, and return to the Overpeck home that evening. The distance between the two homes was about two miles, but as young folks at that time were in the habit of walking, the distance did not bother her in the least."

"At this time there was no bridge across the Little Raccoon Creek which it was necessary for her to cross in order to reach the Adams homestead. Later on a covered bridge was built at this point and, at this present time, an iron bridge stands at this location. As the flowing water in the Little Raccoon was usually quite shallow though swift, the farmers using the ford had placed a series of large stepping stones by the roadside so that people on foot could cross without getting wet."

"On the day preceding this event there had been a heavy rain, but as your mother went over in the morning the rising water had not reached this location and the stepping stones were dry. After her visit was ended she started back to her temporary home late in the afternoon, and on reaching the ford saw the water in the creek had swollen to such an extent that the stepping stones were entirely covered with water, so she sat down by the roadside to remove her shoes and stockings in order to wade the swollen stream."

"As I rode up on Pet I noticed she was a beautiful girl, clothed in a neat home-made dress. I observed that she had soft brown eyes, fluffy silky hair, a fair complexion, and that her mannerism was that of a lady. I think I fell in love with her immediately at this first moment."

"When I descended from my horse I asked her if she was in trouble. She replied that she was and was just getting ready to wade the stream to get home. Naturally I disliked to see a lady in distress, and asked her if she would like to have me take her home on my mount. She gladly consented and I lifted her up behind the saddle, sidewise, of course, as all women in those days rode sidewise, and never astride as was the custom in later years."

"Your mother was timid about holding on and took hold of my jacket on each side to be sure she didn't slide off. My horse, although naturally a high stepper and full of energy, with the weight of an extra rider, was inclined to be a little more skittish than usual. I will admit that I knew how to make her prance, toss her head, and rare now and then but not sufficient to unseat a rider. Each time the horse would prance, go sideways, toss her head, or jump now and then, your mother would put her arms tightly around my body and cling to me to prevent her from falling off. I saw to it that it was necessary for her to hold me in this position practically all the way."

"I knew definitely before we had covered the 1½ miles that this was the woman I was going to marry. It wasn't long until I asked her for her hand and she said 'Yes'. We were married in the Baptist church in a little over thirty days from the time we met. I loved your mother dearly as long as she lived and she returned my love a hundredfold. I never regretted the little trickery I used to get her to cling to me on this first time I met her, and she never realized that I made the mare act wild and skiddish intentionally."

But there was a sequel to this story. A few years after the death of my father in 1918, I was spending a weekend with my sister Fannie Stryker at her home near Rockville. While visiting with her in the afternoon we were recalling some of the incidents in Father's life, and I related to her the above story. I noticed that Fannie's eyes were sparkling and she had a slight smile on her lips which caused me to wonder what there was in the story that was amusing to her. When I asked her to explain her attitude she replied - that I only knew half the story, and related to me her version of it as she had obtained it from Mother directly prior to my birth.

It seems that Mother, being at this time about eighteen years of age and the heir to approximately 420 acres of land in Iowa, decided she was old enough to marry, and that she needed a husband who was able and willing to take her to Iowa, manage her estate, and become the father of her future family. Mother said that long before Father had even noticed her, she had looked him over quite critically and was pleased with his approximate 6-foot stature, his shiny dark hair and bright brown eyes, his energetic and ambitious appearance, and popularity in the community. She told Fannie that she had inquired about him and other young men in the New Discovery and Rockville community and had fully made up her mind long before she met Father that he was the man to be her husband. She even told Fannie that on the day she went to visit the Adams home on the west side of the Little Raccoon that, in addition to the desire to visit her friends, she was hoping she would see Father as she passed the Swaim home on her way and possibly manage to speak to him and form an acquaintance. She said that after arriving at the Adams home she saw father ride by enroute to Rockville. She delayed her visit a longer time than usual hoping to start home about the time he returned from town, but as Father stayed longer than she had anticipated she was fairly well on her way before he came along, riding east. Then Fannie related the story as given to me by Father, with this exception:

She told Fannie that she was, herself, an excellent horse woman, had riden a great deal, and owned a riding horse in Iowa so was not in the slightest frightened by the antics that she recognized Father was purposely adopting to get Pet to shy and appear excited. She also said it was not necessary to hold Father as closely on the ride as she did, but she recognized Father's pleasure in having her do so and played her part accordingly.

She also stated that it was a case of love at first sight with her and that

she also was determined when Father helped her to dismount at the Overpeck home that he was the only man that would be in her life. She said that Father fully believed that he had been the aggressor and that he had swept her off her feet and married her before she really had time to think twice. She said that he took so much pleasure in thinking of his own influence over her and the mastery of her affection that she never revealed that fact that she had planned the whole procedure and had carried it out just as she wanted it to be. She also requested Fannie never to reveal her part in this love game as long as father might live.

Thus we have a picture of the female ability to accomplish her purpose without the knowledge of the mere male. What man understands a woman, especially when it comes to matters of love? We are reminded of the present day expression which seems to apply in this case: "He chased her until she caught him."

Father had full confidence and faith in his children and I am happy to relate that I don't think his belief in them was ever misplaced. Time after time I have heard him make statements and do certain things that proved conclusively his belief that whatever his children said they would do - they would do. While many incidents might be related, only one is needed as it fully shows his attitude along this line.

In the Fall of 1910 I was campaigning for the office of County Superintendent of Schools for Beaver County. I was also Principal of the Blue Mound Consolidated School near Father's home, so could campaign only on weekends.

On one Saturday a political meeting was to be held at Ivanhoe, in the S. E. part of the county about forty miles from Father's home. As soon as school closed Friday afternoon I drove home to get ready to make my trip. It was October and the weather quite threatening. It was a long drive in an open buggy, but it was necessary to be there as the election was so soon.

Mother thought it too disagreeable to start out and argued some about it. I told her the meeting would close Saturday P.M. between 3:00 and 4:00 P.M. and I would start home immediately, that I should make the drive in about five to six hours and she need not worry "that I would be OK and would be back by at least 10:00 P.M." If Father was worried about the trip he said nothing, possibly thinking I was old enough and able to take care of myself.

I arrived in Ivanhoe about 10:00 A.M. Saturday morning and spent a few hours meeting the business men in town. At noontime it started snowing so the attendance at the rally was small. The snow soon became very heavy, the wind was strong and cold. By 5:00 P.M. there was no indication of the storm diminishing so I started home still thinking I could arrive before midnight. When I was halfway it turned quite cold and the mist in the air was freezing

and the snow forming a thin coating of ice. This made traveling difficult. The narrow tires of the buggy cut through this crust making it more difficult for my one horse to pull the buggy. Then I noticed that the horse had blood on her legs where she had broken through the ice crust and cut her flesh on the jagged edges.

Under normal conditions I would have stopped at some farmhouse and remained for the night, but I knew if I did my mother would worry about me being in one of these severe western blizzards, so I kept on driving. The horse began to tire and it was difficult to get her to trot.

At last we were four miles from home. It was about 1:00 A.M. Sunday morning. The horse soon stopped and refused to take another step. I let her rest for a time then tried again. No matter what I said or did I could not get her to take another step. Finally, I decided to try to lead her and I found that with my weight removed from the buggy and by gentle coaxing she would follow me when I led. The trip ended with both of us walking - four miles. We arrived at the farm at approximately 3:00 A.M. After I bedded the horse and saw that she had a good feed of oats and hay I went to the house to see that my parents were relieved of any further worry.

Mother was overjoyed and said she was so terribly worried; that I shouldn't have tried to make it through, and that she hoped I would not get a bad cold from the exposure. Father smiled his knowing smile and said, "Carrie, you know I told you a dozen times tonight that there was no use for you to worry. I told you that when Johnny said he would be here, that he would be here, irrespective of any difficulties. My boys always do exactly what they say they will do."

That statement of Father's, spoken with pride in my accomplishment, was all the compensation I needed for a long and difficult journey. I respected and loved my father for making it. So we were all relieved and slept peacefully and happily the remainder of the night.

Just a day or two before Father's death, my stepmother was sitting on one side of his bed and my sister Fannie on the other. Father opened his eyes and said, "Where is Rate (my own mother)?" As Father had been sleeping the women thought he must mean my stepmother, Carrie. Mother took his hand and said, "Here I am Jeff." Father ignored her and turning to Fannie said, "Tell your Mother I want her. Send her in." Fannie patted his cheek and said, "Rate will be here soon." At that Father closed his eyes and seemed satisfied. He was asleep again in just a few minutes.

I am telling this incident to show the great love he had for my mother his entire life. Her image was still clearly in his mind even as he was dying. Father, I know, loved my stepmother, possibly as much as he did my own mother, but in a different manner. He proved it by asking me several times

in his late years to always look after her when he had passed on. He always reminded me what a wonderful woman she was and how much love and care she had always given me.

My stepmother was a very understanding woman and was not shcoked by Father's request at the time of his death, which she knew was doubtless due to his mind wandering back to his life before he knew her. She loved my father dearly and was not hurt because of his requesting Rate's presence towards the last.

OBITUARY

(Appearing in Garden Plains Weekly
and the Goodard, Kansas Weekly)

This community was shocked Monday afternoon by the announcement of the sudden death of Mrs. Swaim, wife of T. J. Swaim, who lives four and a half miles southeast of this city. She died at 1 o'clock P.M. Monday, from post partum hemorrhage. Her remains were laid to rest in Mulkey Cemetery, Tuesday. The funeral services were conducted by Eld. Dorman. Mrs. Swaim was a good Christian woman, and she was beloved by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her death. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of the entire community.

COPY OF NEWSPAPER CLIPPING (Appeared in Garden Plains Weekly and Goddard, Kansas Weekly - date not shown)

FUNERAL SERMON

Delivered by Elder W. W. Dorman
on the death of Rachel F. Swaim
wife of T.J. Swaim

Rachel F. Swaim, aged 48 years, died Aug. 7, 1888. She was married in 1866, was converted in 1868, came to Kansas five years ago and united with the Baptist Church at Garden Plain three years ago. Sister Swaim was tenderly beloved by all who knew her and will be sadly missed in the circle where she moved. May God comfort the bereaved ones.

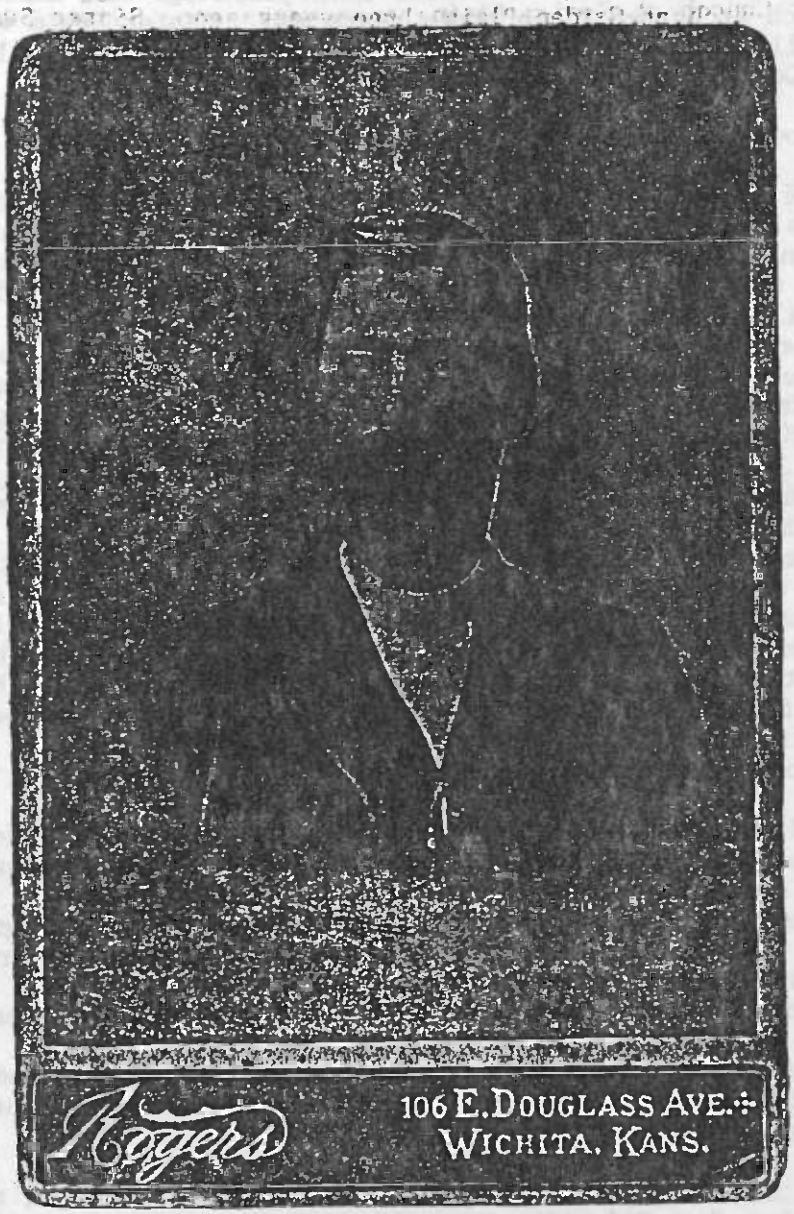
Test: "And God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes." Rev. 7:17.

Who are those God is so careful of? Those he has promised to deal tenderly with. It is those who have exercised repentance toward God, and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Some believe that they will reach heaven without Christ, and that in the end of time God, with open arms and a gush of sentiment, will receive alike both saint and sinner, but that is contrary to the teachings of the Word. God's decree has gone forth. "The soul that sins shall surely die." We all alike must pay, as the sister before us had done, the Adamic debt. There is but one escape from this decree, through the blood of Jesus. The condemned soul by repentance toward God and faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, pleading the righteousness of Jesus, laying hold by faith, upon the promises of God through Jesus, by so doing can evade the demands of the law as a penalty, by the merits of Jesus' shed blood. God tells you that his Son came into the world and was made flesh, that he lived on earth for man's sake, that after having spent His life in holiness He was offered up on propitiation for our sins, that upon the cross He then and there made explation for the sins of the world that "whosoever believeth in Him shall not perish but have everlasting life." If you would be saved you must accredit this testimony which God gives concerning His own Son. On receiving this testimony the next thing is to rest yourself for eternal salvation upon the atonement and righteousness of Jesus Christ.

This our beloved sister whose remains now lie before us made this good choice and was reconciled to God, whose promise to her is sure and steadfast as it is to all those who trust Him, and to the bereaved ones, as it is to all those who trust Him, and to the bereaved ones, whom our loved one has left behing, let me say, the same promise is to you. I am truly glad to say, in memory of our departed sister, in her quiet way, she exerted her influences for Him, who redeemed her, in proof of which the greater part of her children attest by having accepted her Savior and her God. Our beloved sister's expressed thoughts were satisfactory to her friends and we can but say, to the bereaved husband and children, the Lord gives and the Lord takes away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.

A wife gone, a mother gone. O, sacred names, wife and mother, none so dear in earthly ties, but God will reconcile us to this His will, if we put our

trust in Him. God calls and we must answer. May we all be ready when God calls us. To the dear children: Mother has gone, she has bidden you farewell, and is now calling you to herself. We feel that it would , even now, add to her pleasure if she could look back from the spirit world and know that her dear children were all following in the footsteps of the Master. Dear boys and girls you may meet mother where there'll be no more sorrow, sickness, pain or death. Mother is calling you. God is calling you. We can live but a short time at most, but up there, eternally. God help us all to make the good choice so that we can meet loved ones gone on before. There remaineth a rest for the people of God: "And he shall wipe all tears from their eyes."



Thomas J. Swaim

Thomas Jefferson Swaim, son of Elder Peter Swaim and Nancy Ann Ball Swaim, was born at Weston, Mo., September 20, 1843. His immortal spirit was wafted peacefully from earthly life to the bright realms of the blest, on Sunday morning just at the break of day, October 13, 1918, at his home in Parke county, Indiana, aged seventy-five years and twenty-three days.

Jefferson was the oldest son of his father's family, there being seven children, four girls and three boys. All have preceded him in death with the exception of one sister, Mrs. Mary Rusling. At the age of two years he moved with his father from Missouri to Indiana, where he lived for several years. At the age of ten years he united with the New Discovery Baptist church under the preaching of his father, living an active Christian life until his death.

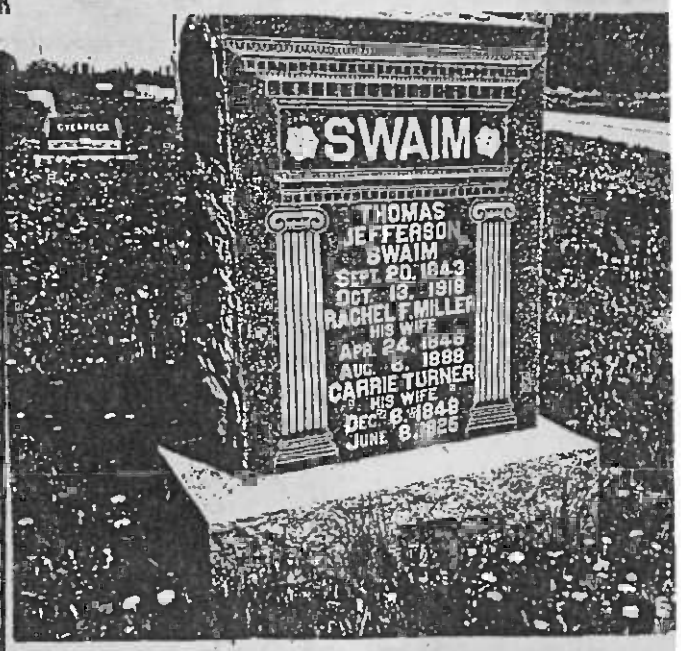
On February 22, 1868, he was united in marriage to Rachel Miller. To this union were born eight children, Oscar M., William E., Fred M., Charles A., Fannie B., Nellie E. and Johnnie E. A daughter, Jennie, having passed away in infancy and was buried in the New Discovery cemetery. Soon after his marriage he moved to the state of Iowa and lived there twelve years. He resided at different places in the west for a period of thirty years.

Bro. Swaim was ordained deacon at the Freedom Baptist church in Oklahoma, at which place he was a faithful worker ad attendant. In the year of 1888, August 6, his beloved companion died and was buried at Garden Plain, Kansas. In the year of 1898, November 9, he was again married to Caroline Turner, returning to Parke county six years ago, where he lived until his death.

Bro. Swaim was a quiet, even tempered man, of kindly nature and devoted to his family and home. He was skillful in his chosen life work, and during the years of his activity he took part in all that tended to uplift and make better in community and state. He was sociable, a staunch friend, and liked to meet old friends and school mates of his youth. He had high principles and lived the daily life of a good man and devoted Christian, honored and respected by all. As his journey of life drew near to a close and he neared the valley of the shadow of death, he knew no fear, for he was sustained ad upheld by his trusting faith in the comforting promise of Him who said, "Because I live ye shall live also."

He leaves to mourn his loss his devoted wife, seven loving children, one sister, one nephew, twenty-one grand children, and two great grandchildren, besides a host of relatives and friends. "One by one the roses fall," so are we passing to that undiscovered country, from whose bourne no traveller returns. Death reigns over animated nature. In the midst of life or in death, let us look up. Jesus says, "I am the resurection and the life. He that believeth on me though he were dead yet shall he live." So we look on the face of the departed and say farewell till we meet again.

Passing out of the shadow into
a purer light,
Stepping behind the curtain, getting a clearer sight.



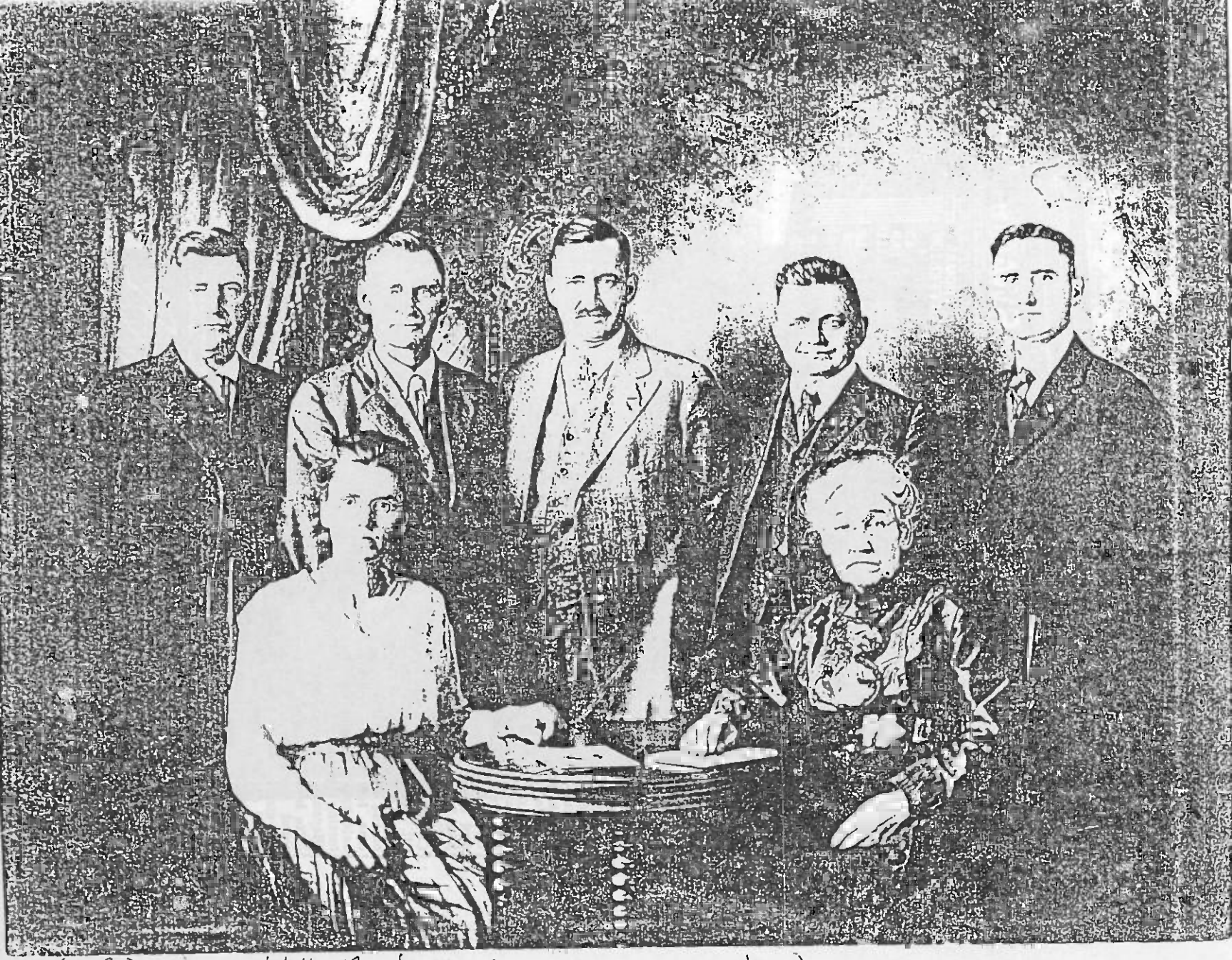
NEW DISCOVERY CEMETERY
ROCKVILLE, IN

Laying aside the burden, the weary
mortal coil,
Done with the world's vexations,
done with its tears and toil.

Tired of earthly pleasures
Heartsick and ready to sleep,
Ready to bid our friends farewell,
Wondering why they weep.

Passing out of the shadow
Into eternal day,
Why do we call it dying
This sweet going away?

Funeral services were held at New Discovery church, Monday afternoon at 2:30 oclock, Elder S. K. Fuson officiating, assisted by Rev. Ray Collings. Interment [illegible] cemetery near [illegible]



(Left) Oscar, Will, Fred, Charlie, John E. (standing)
seated, Fannie (Swaim) Spruker & Annie (Turner) SWAIM

CHAPTER XIV

DESCENDANTS OF THOMAS JEFFERSON AND RACHEL MILLER SWAIM

"Breed is stronger than pasture."
--George Eliot

The record of children and grandchildren of "The Man of a Lifetime" follows in numerical order and will be discussed individually under the same numbers with their children and grandchildren.

1. Oscar Marion Swaim
2. Jennie Rachel Swaim
3. William Edgar Swaim
4. Fred Miller Swaim
5. Charles Albert Swaim
6. Fannie Bell Swaim
7. Nellie Edith Swaim
8. John Earl Swaim

1. OSCAR MARION SWAIM. Born April 21, 1867. Died Feb. 21, 1943. Buried in Blackwell Cemetery, Blackwell, Oklahoma. Married Lillie Jane Reece at Goddard, Kansas. His wife, Lillie, was born in North Carolina on Sept. 25, 1869 and died July 16, 1955 in the Masonic Home at Guthrie, Okla. She was buried by the side of her husband, Oscar. Following Oscar's death, Lillie married a second time, in Spetember 1947, to Walter Evans, of Blackwell, Okla. Mr. Evans died in 1948. No children by this marriage.

Oscar and Lillie lived in Blackwell, Okla. from 1900 until the time of their deaths. During the later years of Oscar's life he devoted all of his time and resources to oil production, refining, marketing, and to business and banking interests. He held very valuable leases in the Perkins, Blackwell and a number of other fields principally in Oklahoma, Kansas, and the Texas Panhandle. He was a director and heavy stockholder in one of the leading banks in Blackwell, and owned outright a bank in Gotemo, Okla. He also controlled a refinery in Tulsa, Okla.

Oscar and Lillie were members of the First Baptist Church of Blackwell. He was a deacon and treasurer of the church and, for a time, treasurer of the State Baptist Association, of Oklahoma City. He was very active in civic organizations both local and state, and took part in most of the meetings. He was a member of Consistory No. 2 at Guthrie and India Shrine Temple at Oklahoma City, and a Knight Templar. He took a great interest in his fraternal organizations and attended their meetings whenever it was possible. At one time he was quite wealthy but at the time of his death much of his wealth had been dissipated in the drilling of wildcat wells in untested areas.

OBITUARY

O. M. SWAIM

O. M. Swaim passed away at his home, 321 West Padon, on Feb. 18.

Mr. Swaim had been ill for many months but his death was very unexpected.

Mr. Swaim had been very active in civic and religious interests and at one time was president and director of the American States oil company and Great Western Investment company.

He organized the O. M. Swaim oil company; was vice-president and director of the Modern Refining company; Octane Oil and Gas company, Parkville Oil company; secretary of Symboler Oil and Gas company, director of the National Union Oil and Gas company, Northwestern Oil and Gas company, State Guaranty bank and Blackwell building and loan association and owner of Swaim Oil, Gas and Refining company.

He was born in Rockview, Ind., April 21, 1867 and educated in public and highschool of Albia, Ia.

Mr. Swaim moved to a farm near Garden Plain and later to Wichita, Kans., where he was employed in the grocery business by Robert Holliday.

He made the race for the famous Cherokee Strip and located on school land.

After three years farming he sold out and went into mercantile business, later entering into real estate in Blackwell.

He entered oil business in 1910, since then had greatly expanded interests in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas and Kentucky.

Mr. Swaim was stockholder in 43 producing and developing oil and gas companies.

He was married to Lillie J. Reece of Goodard, Kansas., April 21, 1890.

Mr. Swaim had one son, Dr. Ivan Swaim, Dodge City, Kans., now deceased, and one daughter, Mrs. Arthur Hopkins, Gainesville, Fla., and a granddaughter, Margaret Martin, Camp Lee, Va.

Other survivors are two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Starke and Mrs. Fannie Strkyer, both of Rockville, Ind.; three brothers, William of Rockville, Ind., Fred Swaim of Hooker, and ohn Swaim of Chicago.

Mr. Swaim was a member of the A. F. and A. M. 32, Shrine, I.O.O.F. M.W.A., Fraternal Aid Union, and the Baptist church of which he was a deacon and trustee.

ACON

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Wichita, Kansas, December 13, 1918

IN THE OIL FIELDS

Edited by R. H. RICHARDS. Phone M. 2600.

12 MORE LOCATIONS

Considerable New Development In the Blackwell Field Was Begun This Week.

OIL PRICES.

Oklahoma	$2.25
Kansas	2.25
Healdton	1.45
Cushing (Texas Co.)	2.25
Corsicana (light)	2.00
Corsicana (black)	1.00
Electra	1.00
Henryetta	2.00
Caddo (38 degree)	2.00
De Soto	2.00
Caddo (35 degree)	2.00
Caddo (32 degree)	2.00
Canada	2.23
Pennsylvania	4.00
Mercer (black)	2.25
Newcastle	2.23
Corning	2.80
Cabell	2.73
North Lima	2.28
South Lima	2.28
Wooster	2.58
Indiana	2.13
Princeton	2.32
Somerset	2.55
Ragland	1.20
Illinois	2.32

Considerable new development and operation was begun in the local field this week, but no new completions were reported. Twelve new locations were made, twelve new rigs reported up and twelve new wells drilling. Fifteen million feet of new gas was drilled in by the Blackwell Oil & Gas Company on the J. A. Wolfe farm, the southeast quarter of 6-28-1 east, in the 2600-foot sand.

With the completion of the National Union Oil & Gas Company's No. 11 well on the north half of the Long farm, the northwest quarter of 29-28-1 east, a new sand was discovered at 2136½ feet in this field. Heretofore production has been had from only two sands on this farm, at 1600 feet and 2,000 feet.

More delay has been caused at the No. 7 on the Mooney farm, the northeast quarter of 17-28-1 east, by the McCaskey & Wentz Company, and the well will not be completed until the last of the week in the 3400-foot sand.

In North Shallow Pool.

The result of operations at the No. 2 on the Fox farm, the northeast quarter of 19-28-1 east, McCaskey & Wentz, is awaited with the closest interest by local operators and producers. Should good production be had, it will mean an active campaign to drill out the acreage on that farm. The Fox farm is located in what is known as the north shallow pool. The well is being deepened

WHO'S WHO IN THE OIL INDUSTRY

O. M. Swaim

Some people are born lucky, while others have to dig for it. Mr. Swaim has been a digger and a very successful one. He tried his hand at many things; farming, grocery store clerk, traveling salesman and several other things. When the "Cherokee Strip" was opened for entry he, like many others, made the race for the coveted ground and out of all the land in Oklahoma it was his luck to locate on "school land." He was then on the road as a traveling salesman until his attention was directed to the oil business about eight years ago when he became interested in the "Success Oil Company," which was a grand failure. But since then his interests in the oil business have been extended to include properties and production in many of the principal fields of Oklahoma, Kansas and Texas.

reported drilling for gas on the Holliday farm just over the line in Kansas. The result of operation on the Adams farm will be awaited with much interest. The gas end of the industry is receiving the attention of Blackwell and other producers thruout the Mid-Continent. The location of new industries requiring cheap fuel has increased the demand for industrial gas all over the country and the price is advancing accordingly. After a good gas well is brought in there is practically no cost of operation and the revenue from the same is regarded as a "pickup" with good, clean money to the owner or owners.

Outlook For Oil In Sumner County Encouraging.

According to The Beacon's correspondent at Blackwell, the National Union Oil & Gas Company has very favorable indications of getting production at their No. 1 test on the Boatright farm, the southwest quarter of 13-24-2 west, Sumner County, Kansas. The test is being closely watched by southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma operators. Underreaming has been finished and the 5 3-16-inch casing set at 3100 feet, where drilling has been resumed. The bit is expected to penetrate the pay sand at 3300 feet.

A Wildcat Test Southwest of Blackwell.

Bartlesville Zinc Company's No. 1 on the Perrin farm, 10-26-2 west, nine miles southwest of Blackwell, is having casing trouble and may have to yet pull the entire string of pipe from the hole. Work has been rather slow at this location, but when a good gas or oil well is drilled in the company will be well paid for all its trouble and delays.

They Don't Agree On It.

The meeting to be held at Tulsa Ok., December 14, to establish a school of instruction in the oil and gas industry, has caused considerable discussion. Some operators and producers hold the opinion that the necessary knowledge can be imparted that will enable oil workers to do practical work, while others are equally as positive that the only way in which to learn the business is for a man to go to the field and acquire the knowledge by hard knocks and real experience.

THEY SET EXAMPLE.

A resume of his life can be found in issues of Who's Who in America, and in Who's Who in the Oil Industry. He and his companies also received many mentions and discussions in local Oklahoma and Kansas publications, and in some of the financial papers of New York and other eastern locations.

At the time of his death he had disposed of most of his stock holdings in various corporations and had retired from active duty although he maintained his office up to the time of his death.

Two children were born to Oscar and Lillie:

1-A. DR. IVAN MARION SWAIM. Born Oct. 17, 1893. Died July 1933. Dr. Ivan was an Oklahoma product having spent most of his life at Blackwell, Okla. except while attending college in Kansas City, Mo., while in military service during the First World War in a medical division located in France, and a few years in dental practice in Dodge City, Kansas after returning to civilian life. He specialized in X-ray work and treatment of diseases resulting in or affected by tooth damage.

Dr. Ivan was a Baptist and was extremely active in athletics, youth movements of all kinds , Sunday School and church work. He supported almost entirely a baseball team made up of young men 18 to 25 years of age, principally members of his Sunday School. He formed a club to sponsor this team and called it the Excelsior Baseball Club. He married Grace Henery, of Kansas City, Mo. She was born in Missouri Jan. 20, 1891. There was no issue from this marriage.

Shortly after his return from his military experience in France following the close of the war, they lived for a short time in Kansas City while Dr. Ivan was a member of the instructional staff at the college where he graduated. He retired from his duties as an instructor to open his own office, and he and Grace moved to Dodge City where they lived until a sudden heart attack caused his death in 1933.

Dr. Ivan was a 32nd degree Mason belonging to Consistory No. 2 at Guthrie, Okla., was a member of the India Shrine Temple at Oklahoma City, Okla., and several other fraternity and business organizations. He completed the grade schools at Blackwell and graduated from the Blackwell High School before entering college. He had an extrememly broad acquaintance in Blackwell, also in Kansas City, Mo., Dodge City, Guthrie and Oklahoma City, Okla. After his death the local post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars named their new hall Dr. Ivan M. Swaim Post, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post No. 2855, Chartered in 1933.

Grace had a very pleasing and attractive personality and was quite active in social circles at Dodge City. She also took part in civic, business and church groups, and was extremely well known in Dodge City and Kansas City. Following Dr. Ivan's death she moved to California but she returned to Kansas City and is now living at 452 E. Meyer Blvd.

DOCTOR SWAIM DIES SUDDENLY AT DODGE CITY

Heart Attack Fatal Early Friday Morning; Body To Be Brought Here

FUNERAL MONDAY

Dr. Ivan M. Swaim, 40, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Swaim, 321 West Padon avenue, died early Friday morning at his home in Dodge City, Kans., as a result of a heart attack.

Doctor Swaim graduated from Blackwell highschool in 1914, after which he attended the Western Dental college in Kansas City, graduating from there in 1917. He taught at the college until the fall of 1917. In 1918 he joined the "Sandstorm" division to which he was attached as a dentist, and spent about eight months overseas.

Moves To Dodge City

After returning from the war Doctor Swaim was an instructor in the Western Dental college in Kansas City, remaining there fo a year.

In 1920 he moved to Dodge Ci where he became associated in t dental practice with Dr. O. Sim on. He was married in 1921 Grace Henry, a Kansas City They lived in Dodge City since t time. They had no children.

Doctor Swaim was born in C Hard, Kans., October 17, 1892. came to Oklahoma with his par about five days after the open of the Cherokee strip. The fa settled on a farm four miles and six miles north of Blackwell the Chikaskia river.

Interest In Sports

While in Blackwell Doctor Sw was connected with all the Maso bodies.

At the time of his death in Dod City he was a member of the K wanis club, American Legion, th First Baptist church and was ad jutant and quartermaster of the Dodge City post of the Veterans of the Foreign Wars. He was manager of the Dodge City Cowboys, the city's baseball team. He was interested in athletics and sports of all kinds, and was an active worker in the fair association of that city and served as manager of the poultry and pets exhibition at the fair.

Funeral Monday

Doctor Swaim is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Swaim of Blackwell, and a sister, Mrs. Bessie L. Hopkins, Gainsville, Fla. Mrs. Hopkins, who was visiting with her husband at the home of his parents in Alderville, Pa. at the time of Doctor Swaim's death, will attend the funeral services.

Fred M. Swaim an undertaker in Hooker, Okla., and an uncle of Doctor Swaim, has charge of the body. The body will be brought to Blackwell Sunday afternoon and will be taken to the Fyffe chapel.

The body will lie in state at the Baptist church from 1 to 2 p. m. Monday. The funeral services will be held at that church at 2 p. m. with Rev. E. A. Howard, Oklahoma City, formerly pastor of the Baptist church here and a close friend of Doctor Swaim officiating. Reverend Howard will be assisted by Rev. Augule Henry of the local Baptist

DR. IVAN M. SWAIM

URNAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1939

POST NAMED IN HONOR OF I. M. SWAIM

Veterans of Foreign Wars Honor Dead Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Swaim; State Officials Coming

Blackwell post No. 2855, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will be known as the Ivan M. Swaim post. Members of the post voted to adopt the name in honor of the son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Swaim, 321 West Padon avenue, who died during the past summer, in regular weekly session at the city pavilion Tuesday evening.

The post will entertain members of the state V. F. W. officers' council at an all-day session in the city pavilion Sunday, Oct. 8. Officers of the state post and state auxiliary will attend the convention.

Scott Squyres of Oklahoma City, state commander of V. F. W., and Mrs. Mary Louise Squyres, state auxiliary president, will head the delegation of state officials.

Local officers in the council include W. H. Cushing, who is state department chaplain, and Mrs. Ralph Gilbert, state auxiliary conductress.

The two organizations will meet for business sessions at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. Following a noon luncheon there will be open meetings, followed by entertainment.

It was announced that all arrangements had been completed for the purchasing of the dancing academy building in the Curran addition to be remodeled and used as a permanent home for the Ivan M. Swaim post.

Election of officers for the local post will be held at the next meeting, Tuesday night, Oct. 10. Tonkawa post, No. 1229, will conduct initiation ceremonies at the meeting on Oct. 17.

Members of the post voted to send potted plants to W. H. Cushing, chaplain, who is very ill in hospital No. 90 at Muskogee, and Norbert S. Spillman, in Grace hospital at Hutchinson, Kans., with a crushed leg.

Out-of-town visitors at the meeting were John L. Hart, Ponca City; F. Bleman, commander of the Ponca City post, and Charles L. Sutts, commander of the Tonkawa

102

BESSIE LEONA SWAIM

1-B. BESSIE LEONA SWAIM. Born Feb. 11, 1897. Her first marriage was to Arthur A. Hopkins, Mar. 31, 1918. He was born May 15, 1889 and died Nov. 9, 1944. Her second marriage was to Stephen Phillip Dampier on Sept. 9, 1949. He was born Sept. 9, 1900 and died Jan. 6, 1956.

Bessie was born in Oklahoma, graduated from the grade and high schools of Blackwell and attended Friends University at Wichita, Kans. where she met her first husband. She has lived a very active life and at the present time resides in Ocala, Florida. She is a member of the Baptist Church and belongs to various church organizations where she takes a leading part, and to social clubs and other organizations in Ocala.

Bessie's husband, Arthur A. Hopkins, or "Hoppie" as he was called, attended college at Friends University also, graduated from Brown University, and received his Master's degree from the University of Iowa. He had completed two of the three years of his Doctor's degree at the time of his death. He was a professor at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill., Illinois Wesleyan University, and the University of Florida. Hoppie was in the First World War where he spent eighteen months as a Corporal in the Army. He was stationed in France and Belgium. He was wounded several times in combat, which may have hastened his death.

To Bessie and Hoppie was born one daughter:

1-B-a. MARGARET JANE HOPKINS. Born Jan. 2, 1919. Margaret is a graduate of Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga., a member of Mortar Board, Phi Beta Kappa, received an award as best actress in her senior year, also won awards three years in succession for the best debator of the year. She taught one year then entered the University of Florida Law School where she made the highest grades in her class with all male students with the exception of her. She was married to Ralph H. Martin on May 24, 1942 in Florida. Ralph received his degree at the University of Florida, served as a Captain in World War II, then finished his law degree. He is now practicing law in Jacksonville, Florida with the firm of Milan, McMaistre, Ramsey and Martin.

To this union were born two sons:

1-B-aa. RANDALL PAUL MARTIN. Born Dec. 30, 1944. He is a senior at Lee High School at Jacksonville, is an "A" student, and is an expert swimmer having won 40 ribbons and awards. He served as a page at Washington, D.C.

1-B-ab. ROGER SCOTT MARTIN. Born Feb. 8, 1948. He is also an "A" student and plays basketball. Both boys are members of the Baptist church and take an active part in church and school organizations and acitivities.

RANDALL PAUL MARTIN, MARGARET JANE HOPKINS MARTIN, RALPH H. MARTIN, AND ROGER SCOTT MARTIN

Arthur A. Hopkins Dies; Member of University Faculty

GAINESVILLE, Nov. 9. — Arthur A. Hopkins, 56, associate professor of speech at the University of Florida, died early this morning following a heart attack. He suffered a similar attack the past Summer.

Funeral services have been tentatively set at 3:30 Saturday afternoon from the DeWitt C. Jones Funeral Home. Interment will be in Evergreen Cemetery.

Professor Hopkins was well known throughout Florida and the Southeast through travel and debating teams in connection with debating activities of students of the department of speech at the university.

He was born in Aldenville, Pa., where a brother, Mark Hopkins, and a sister, Mrs. Earl Watts, reside. Other survivors are his widow, and a married daughter, Mrs. Ralph Martin, now living at the family residence while her husband, Captain Martin, is overseas.

Professor Hopkins joined the University of Florida staff in 1930 as assistant professor of speech. He previously taught at Illinois Wesleyan, Bloomington, Ill.; Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.; and Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, and Friends University, Wichita, Kans.

He received a teacher's diploma at Keystone State Normal School, a bachelor's degree in philosophy at Brown University, Providence, R. I., and a master of arts degree in speech at State University of Iowa, Iowa City.

During the first World War he served 10 months in France, in the Infantry of the Thirty-Seventh Division, seeing action on six different fronts. He was a member of Hainley Lynch Post, American Legion, and of the Florida Chapter, American Association of University Professors, University of Florida.

ARTHUR A. HOPKINS
Ph.B., A.M.
Professor of Speech

2. JENNIE RACHEL SWAIM. Born Feb. 1868 on the home farm west of New Discovery. Died Dec. 16, 1868 when less than a year of age and buried in the New Discovery Cemetery. She died of what was at that time called German Black Measles. Jennie was the oldest daughter of Thomas Jefferson and Rachel Miller. Aunt Mary has often told me that she was the most beautiful baby she had ever seen. She had dark hair and eyes and was an extremely good baby. Her death was a severe shock to her parents as well as to other relatives.

3. WILLIAM EDGAR SWAIM. Born Jan. 19, 1869 in Albia, Iowa. Died at Union Hospital, Terre Haute, Indiana on July 25, 1947. Buried Memory Garden Cemetery, Rockville, Ind. First marriage was to Lula Alta Wikoff of Goddard, Kansas on Nov. 15, 1894. She died June 8, 1921. Four children were born to this marriage.

Will was in the Cherokee Outlet race in 1893 and homesteaded a farm in the present town of Braman, Okla. Will and Alta started housekeeping in their new home in Kay Co., Okla. where they lived several years and where two of their children were born. Later the farm was sold and they went to Owen, Okla. for a few years. Will lived for brief periods in Colorado, southern Missouri, Wichita, Kansas, and Beaver Co., Okla. and returned to Indiana in 1919. He spent a few years managing the old Swaim farm and looking after Aunt Mary Rusing. It was at this Swaim homestead that Alta, his wife, died.

Will was a successful farm manager and built up a reputation in Indiana for his excellent strain of registered Hereford cattle. He won many prizes at the Parke County Fair and other shows. Will was a licensed and ordained Baptist minister. He attended the Oklahoma Baptist College at Blackwell where he took a theological course and prepared himself for the ministry. He was active in church and Sunday School work for many years and served churches in Colorado, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Will married his second wife, Mary Alice Mater of Rockville, Ind. on Feb. 22, 1925. They moved to the Mater farm near Bellmore where they lived for several years. Alice died June 15, 1958. Will and his two wives are buried in Memory Garden, Rockville. There were no children from this second marriage.

3-A. BEATRICE ALTA SWAIM. Born Sept 21, 1895. Married William Elmer Humphrey Mar. 20, 1919, who died Dec. 31, 1959. Two children were born to this union.

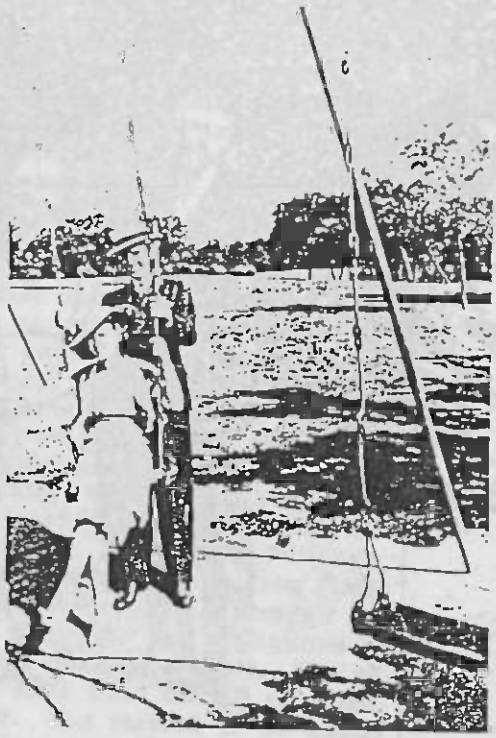
Willaim Elmer Humphrey was in World War I, Company I, 49th Infantry. For several years Beatrice was a teacher in Oklahoma.

3-A-a. LETHA WINONA HUMPHREY was born June 10, 1921. She married Chester F. Adams, Feb. 23, 1943, who was born Nov. 15, 1918. Two sons were born:

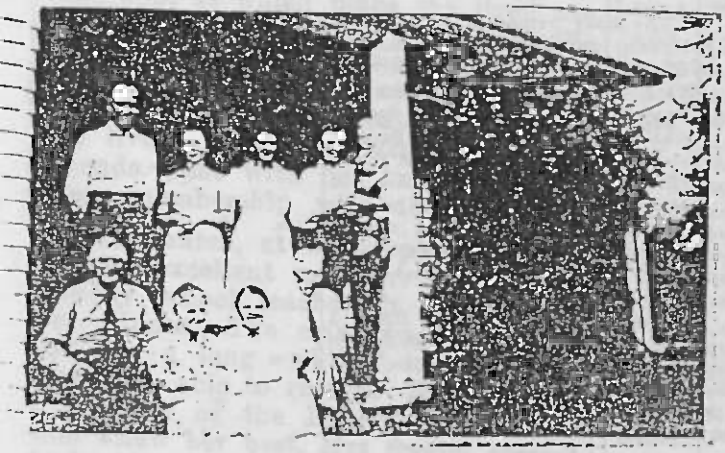
WILLIAM E., BEATRICE, ETHEL, & LULA ALTA WIKOFF SWAIM

BEATRICE & ETHEL SWAIM

BEATRICE SWAIM

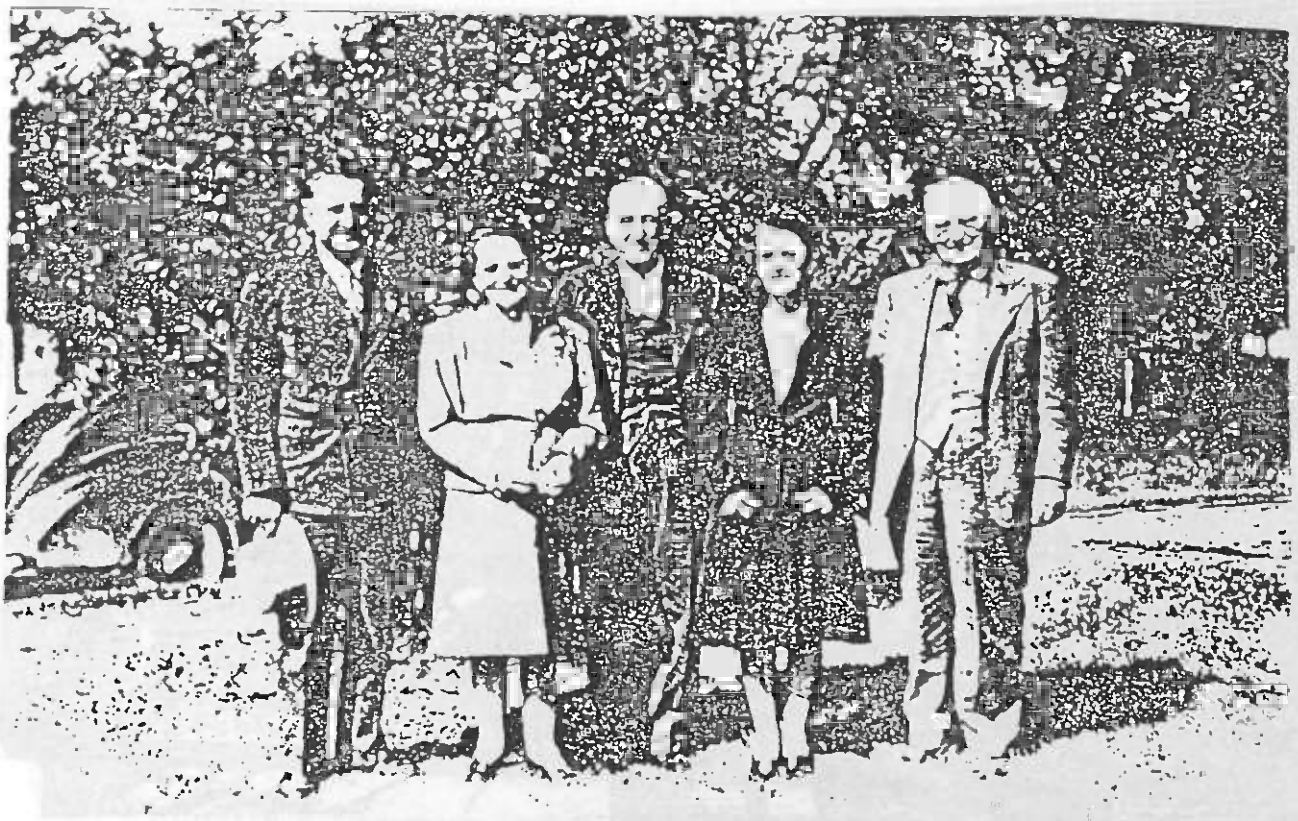


BEAUCHAMP & ELIZABETH SWAIM



Top row: Beauchamp, Elizabeth, Beatrice Swaim Humphrey, Elmer Humphrey holding Kent Swaim
Bottom row: Will Swaim, Mary Alice Nater Swaim, Fannie Swaim Stryker, and Jim Stryker

Lillian Edgar Swaim holdin
Kent Swaim, son



JOE E. SWAIM, NELLIE SWAIM STARK, FRED MILLER SWAIM, FANNIE SWAIM STRYKER, AND WILLIAM EDGAR SWAIM.

WILLIAM E. SWAIM DIES IN HOSPITAL

William E. Swaim, whose critical illness was mentioned in last week's Republican, died in the Union hospital, Terre Haute, Friday morning. He had been sick less than two weeks, tho his health had declined for several months.

Mr. Swaim was 78 years old and was born in Albion, Ia., the son of Thomas Jefferson and Rachel Miller Swaim. He lived in Parke county as a young man and after a residence in Kansas and Oklahoma, returned here in 1919. He was an active and well known farmer, specializing in pure bred Hereford cattle, and had lived in the New Discovery and Bellmore neighborhoods. A little more than a year ago he moved to Rockville.

Surviving are the widow, Mary Alice Swaim; a son, Beauchamp Swaim of Okmulgee, Okla.; two daughters, Mrs. Ethel Overton of Los Angeles, Calif., and Mrs. W. E. Humphrey of Clinton; two brothers, John Swaim of Chicago and Fred Swaim of Hooker, Okla.; two sisters, Mrs. Fannie Stryker of Rockville and Mrs. Nellie Stark of Peoria, Ill., and [illegible] dren.

The body remained at the McMullen funeral home until Sunday afternoon, when funeral services were held in the New Discovery Baptist church of which Mr. Swaim was a member. Rev. Jesse Squires of the First Baptist church of Rockville conducted the service and Miss Mary Brown played a program of piano music and accompanied Mrs. Harry Overpeck who sang, "In the Sweet By-and-by."

Pall bearers were Guy Alden, Owen Swaim, John Alden, Richard Holler, Fred Berry and John Swaim jr. Burial was in the New Discovery cemetery.

OBITUARY.

Lula Alta Wikoff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson B. Wikoff, was born near Goddard, Kansas, November 15, 1873, died at her home near Rockville, Indiana on the morning of June 8, at 12:35 A. M., 1921; age 47 years, 6 months and 22 days.

She was the youngest child of a family of nine children. She also had the sad experience of losing her mother when only 3 years old.

Lula Alta was converted at the age of ten years. She united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Goddard, Kansas, where she spent her girlhood days. She was a teacher in the Methodist Sunday school, also its organist.

Her school days outside of the grades were spent in the Southwestern Methodist college of Winfield Kan. She was especially fond of music, having taught music. She also was a very beautiful singer, having a strong alto voice.

On November 25, 1894 she was united in marriage to William E. Swaim. Then moving from her old homestead to that of her new home near Bramon, Okla. To this union were born four children, namely—Mrs. Beatrice Alta Humphrey of Branson, Colorado, Mrs. Lulu Ethel Overton of Rockville, Indiana; William Beauchamp and Johnnie Francis, both of whom remain at home. Mrs. Swaim moved her church membership and placing it in the church of that of her husband, the First Baptist church of Bramon, Okla, at which place she was a wonderful worker in the cause of Christ, doing all she could for those about her. Later in life she mover to Colorado, at which place she lived until moving to Indiana near Rockville in the New Discovery neighborhood in the spring of 1919, at which place she remained until death. Wherever she lived she had a large circle of friends. She with her husband placed their membership with the New Discovery church, at which place she was a most excellent member. She was a Sunday school teacher at the time of her illness. The class was held open for her a long while, trusting she would be able to return. She was also a member of the Ladies' Aid. Those who knew her best, Mrs Swaim seemed to typify all that was lovely and sweet in womanhood, modest and retiring in disposition, uneffected in her manner, yet always ready to sympathize with those in sorrow and ready to extend a helping hand with those who were in need. She was always true to her friends, once a friend, always a friend was her motto. She was a very kind neighbor, a loving wife and a devoted mother, loving her children with intense devotion and giving to them the best of herself, time, energy and effort to the end that their might be a happy childhood. She tried hard to teach her children to live a Christian life and she has lived to see them converted and take their stand with the church. She was a great bible reader to her precept and example went hand in hand. Not only might this be truly said of her as a mother, but also in regard to her entire home life which was in every respect an ideal life. Home to her was the most precious and the most dearest place of all, a place where love, joy and happiness reigned supreme. She has apparently always enjoyed good health until about thirteen months before her death. She took seriously ill and was at death's doors many times and suffered much pain all through her illness, but she bore her afflictions so patiently and cheerful always. She always had a kind word for all who called upon her. She seemed to be happy and ready to answer her Master's call. She stated to her family just a few hours before death that it would soon be over. She also stated many times during her illness that she was ready to go, her only regret being to leave her family. Everything that a loving and devoted husband, father and children could do to prolong life was done, but all in vain. God's will not ours be done. She leaves to mourn their loss a loving husband, two daughters, two sons, two granddaughters, Alta Aileen and Eleanor Maurine Overton, two son-in-laws, Fred L. Overton and William E Humphrey, one brother, three sisters, William Wikoff, Mrs. Ruth Shaffer, both of Witchita, Kan., Mrs. Carrie T. Coleman of Rosehill, Kan., and Mrs. Nettie Eddy of Branson, Colo., besides a host of friends and relatives. Gone but not forgotten.

The voice of that wife, mother and grandmother is now still. Her dear sweet face you will see no more, but one thought will cheer you most of all, you will meet her on the other shore.

Funeral services were held at New Discovery Baptist church with Rev. S. K. Fuson officiating. Burial in New Discovery cemetery.

110A

3-A-aa. RONALD GORDON ADAMS, born May 4, 1951.

3-A-ab. KENNETH WARREN ADAMS, born May 29, 1954.

Chester F. Adams was a Lieutenant in the 72nd Fighter Squadron in World War II. He has been teaching in public and high schools in Indiana and doing extensive work in boys' clubs and other youth organizations.

3-A-b.ELMER EDGAR HUMPHREY. Born July 19, 1925. He married Lenora Thompson who was born Jan. 15, 1926. They were married May 19, 1946. Elmer was in the 3rd Armoured Div. "Spearhead", 36th Armoured Infantry. He operates a garage in Clinton, Ind. One daughter was born:

3-A-ba. LINDA LEE HUMPHREY, born Mar. 14, 1949.

3-B. ETHEL SWAIM. Born June 12, 1898. Married Dec. 23, 1914 to Fred L. Overton, who was born Mar. 21, 1896. To this union were born two daughters:

3-B-a. ALTA ALINE OVERTON. Born Dec. 8, 1915. Married July 4, 1936. No issue from this marriage.

3-B-b. ELEANOR MAURINE OVERTON. Born Dec. 14, 1916. Married Feb. 15, 1936 to Ned C. Mandella. He died Jan. 21, 1960 and was buried in Rode Hills Memorial Park, Whittier, Calif. To this union were born the following children:

3-B-ba. DONNA MAURINE MANDELLA, born May 11, 1938. She married Daniel G. Miller on Dec. 10, 1955 and to them was born:

3-B-baa. HAMILTON MILLER. Born Dec. 11, 1958.

3-B-bb. RONALD NED MANDELLA, born Mar. 13, 1940. He marrieed Maurine McIntosh on Apr. 23, 1960 and to them was born:

3-B-bba. TERESA CATHERINE MANDELLA.Born Mar. 4, 1961.

3-B-bc. RICHARD GENE MANDELLA, born May 17, 1947.

3-B-bd. DALE EVAN MANDELLA, born Feb. 13, 1951.

3-B-be. PHILLIP STEVEN MANDELLA, born May 21, 1953.

3-B-bf. GARY LYNN MANDELLA, born Mar. 19, 1956.

3-B-bg. BARBARA ALINE MANDELLA, born Aug. 31, 1959.

3-C. WILLAIM BEAUCHAMP SWAIM. Born May 14, 1902 at Blackwell, Okla. Married Oct. 3, 1937 to Mary Elizabeth Hedges who was born in Bentonville, Ark. on Oct. 5, 1905.

Willaim Beauchamp Swaim graduated from the Rockville, Ind. high school and took his A.B. degree from Franklin College, Franklin, Ind. For a number of years after graduating "Beau", as he was usually called, was an employee of his uncle, John E. Swaim, and managed the office of the Fidelity Laboratories at Okmulgee, Okla. He later became bookkeeper and auditor at the A & M College at Okmulgee. His wife, Mary Elizabeth, is a successful secretary employed by a leading firm of attorneys in Okmulgee.

Beau is a member of the Lions Club of Okmulgee, served as a local official, and held for a time a position with the international organization. Both he and Mary Elizabeth are active in civic organizations, church and Sunday School groups, and social clubs.

One son was born to this union:

3-C-a. WILLIAM KENT SWAIM, born Nov. 7, 1938, at Oklahoma City, Okla. He was married Aug. 12, 1961 to Ruth Carolyn Arbuckle who was born May 3, 1940 in Oklahoma City. He graduated from the Okmulgee high school and took his B.A. degree from Oklahoma University, Norman, Okla. in 1961. He is an Ensign, U.S. Navy, now serving in the Philippine Islands. His wife completed a course in Journalism at the Oklahoma University.

3-D. JOHN F. SWAIM. Born June 21, 1905. He is believed to have died about 1940-50. He attended school in Rockville, Ind. for a number of years but left home in his teens, later joining the Navy. After his release he was employed as a photographer with a Hollywood Film Studio for whom he made pictures in Mexico, South America, Southern Asia and Central Africa for travelogues and educational films. It is assumed that he lost his life on a trip to Central Africa as no word was ever received regarding him from any source following his departure into the jungles. As far as is known he was never married.

4. FRED MILLER SWAIM. Born Dec. 31, 1870 at Albia, Iowa. Died May 8, 1948 at Dodge City, Kansas and was buried in the Haviland, Kansas cemetery on May

11, 1948. He married Della Leota Shafer on May 8, 1895 at Winfield, Kansas where she was attending a Methodist University. She was born Dec. 1, 1873 at Champaign, Ill. Fred and Della started farming near Goddard, Kans. shortly after their marriage and were successful in their chosen vocation. The two older children were born at this place. Fred and Della were both energetic, hardworking, and thrifty and soon bought land of their own near the city of Haviland, Kans. in the western wheat belt. After a few years Fred bought additional farms adjoining his origianl acreage and supervised the tenants handling these farms. He purchased a blacksmith shop in Haviland and an interest in a farm equipment and implement business. Later he purchased a mortuary in Haviland and followed the undertaking business until his oldest son, Earl, was married. Fred and Della purchased additional farm lands near Hooker, Okla. and later established their residence at Hooker where they bought a mortuary which they operated until a short time before Fred's death.

Fred and Della were highly respected in their community and were active in all types of civic and social life. They were both members of the Methodist church. In 1945 they celebrated their golden anniversary by reinacting their original wedding in the same style and manner in which it had been conducted fifty years earlier. Guests were present from five states. The second marriage ceremony, performed in the Methodist Church, crowded the church to capacity.

At the time of Fred's death he had a number of wheat farms located in Kansas and Oklahoma. At this writing, Fred's wife, Della, is still living in their home at Hooker. Her youngest daughter, Ida, lives with her.

Four children were born to this union as follows:

4-A. BEULAH RACHEL SWAIM. Born Oct. 10, 1896 at Goddard, Kansas. She married Phillip H. Phillips on June 5, 1920 at Haviland. He was born Sept. 19, 1899 at Wilson. To this union one son was born:

4-A-a. WARREN G. PHILLIPS. Born Jan. 2, 1926 at Haviland. He married Evelyn Greathouse on Aug. 5, 1947 at Garden City. She was born Aug. 31, 1928 at Garden City. Warren received a BS degree from the University of Colorado in 1949, and AB degree from the University of Kansas in 1957, and his M.D. degree from the University of Kansas Medical Center in 1960. Dr. Phillips is now employed in the Medical School and is a psychiatrist at the Kansas Medical Center in Kansas City, Kansas. The following children were born to Warren and Evelyn:

4-A-aa. MERIDEE PHILLIPS, born June 28, 1948 at Garden City.

4-A-ab. NATALIE PHILLIPS, born Dec. 7, 1951 at Garden City.

4-A-ac. GREGORY PHILLIPS, born Feb. 11, 1955 at Kansas City, Kansas.

4-B. EARL HOWARD SWAIM. Born Sept. 17, 1897 at Goddard, Kansas. Died Aug. 31, 1959 at Cherokee, Okla. He married Ruth Elma Swafford, who was born Feb. 4, 1899, at Haviland on June 5, 1918. Earl and Ruth continued his father's mortuary activity at Haviland following the removal of his parents to Hooker, Okla. In 1939 Earl disposed of his Haviland mortuary and home and accepted a position with his uncle, John E. Swaim, as plant manager of the Fidelity Laboratories located in Okmulgee, Okla. Earl continued his work at Okmulgee until the plant there was closed in 1954. He moved to Cherokee, Okla. where he and his wife Ruth lived in their new home until Earl's death in 1959. At the time of his death he was the owner and operator of a cleaning, dyeing, and repairing business. Ruth, though an invalid, still resides in the home they established in Cherokee. They were both active in church work as long as Ruth was able to attend meetings and take an active part.

Earl was a Mason and belonged to Consistory No. 1 at Muskogee, Okla. He was also connected with the Rotary Club at Okmulgee, and the Okmulgee Chamber of Commerce. To this union were born the following children:

4-B-a. WANETA SWAIM, born July 9, 1919. Died at birth.

4-B-b. ONETA SWAIM. Born Apr. 24, 1922 at Haviland, Kansas. She married Byron Loren Lehmbeck Sr. (Barney) on Dec. 12, 1942 at Okmulgee, Okla. He was born on June 27, 1920 at Wichita, Kansas.

Oneta attended school at Oklahoma State University at Stillwater. Byron graduated in Journalism at Oklahoma State with a B.A. degree. He is now owner and publisher of the paper at Cherokee where he and Oneta reside. Byron was a Captain in the Military Police Corps, Army Military Intelligence. Two children were born to Oneta and Barney:

4-B-ba. BYRON L. LEHMBECK JR., born Mar. 28, 194- at Okmulgee, Okla.

4-B-bb. DEBORAH KAYE LEHMBECK, born June 6, 1949, at Meade, Kansas.

4-B-c. FRED MILLER SWAIM was born April 10, 1929, at Haviland, Kansas. He married Mary Octavia Douglas on Feb. 3, 1950, who was born Nov. 17, 1929 at Oklahoma City. Fred, or Freddie, as he was called, completed high school at Okmulgee and secured his B.S. degree at Oklahoma University at Norman, Okla. His wife received a B.A. degree from the same university. To this union the following children were born:

4-B-ca. MEGAN OCTAVIA SWAIM, born Apr. 18, 1956, at Amarillo, Tex.

4-B-cb. SHAWN ELIZABETH SWAIM, born Mar. 6, 1958, at Hobbs, N. Mex.

Over 300 Attended Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swaim at M. E. Church Tuesday Night

MR. AND MRS. F. M. SWAIM

In an impressive candelight ceremony in the Orva Mathes Memorial Methodist Church the Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swaim was solemnized Tuesday evening, May 8, at eight o'clock, in the presence of over three hundred guests.

The church was decorated in a beautiful arrangement of flowers with an embankment of greenery. The setting was formed by baskets of gladioli and other floral sprays and four large candelabra holding white and gold tapers, with a single white candle on each side of the pulpit.

Preceding the entrance of Mr. and Mrs. Swaim into the sanctuary, Rev. N. A. Phillips read a appropriate review, "Spanning the Years," written by Mr. H. C. Duer. This gave a glimpse of the fifty years of gracious living of this couple whose anniversary was being celebrated. The story of the joys and trials, their pleasures and struggles, was further pictured in music, poetry, and song.

Mrs. E. L. Hatfield, pianist, played the accompaniments and wedding marches. Mrs. Earl Remmel and Mr. E. L. Hatfield sang "Silver Threads Among the Gold" and "Jesus Lover of My Soul" as a part of the interpretation of the story, "Spanning the Years." Mrs. Earl Remmel also sang, "I Love You Truly."

The candles were lighted by Mrs. Byron Lehmbeck, grand-daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swaim.

To the strains of Lohengrin's Wedding March, the bride and groom of fifty years came down the aisle to reassume their sacred obligations.

Rev. C. E. Nisbett met them this couple pledged anew their love and devotion, their faith and trust in each other.

The quiet words of benediction gave a fitting close to this beautiful service. Mendelssohn's Wedding March was used as the recessional.

The bride chose a dress of white silk and satin, with basque effect and leg-of-mutton sleeves, an exact copy of the original of fifty years ago. Her corsage was of orchids. The groom, in his conventional Prince Albert, and the minister, in the long black coat completed the reproduction of that other wedding in 1895.

Following the ceremony a reception was held in the dining hall of the church. The Women's Society of Christian Service, as hostesses, were assisted by several young ladies of the church.

Mrs. E. O. Osborn had charge of the guest book.

Mrs. Paul Meisel served the gold and white wedding cake.

Mrs. N. A. Phillips and Mrs. C. E. Nisbett presided at the tea-table. The lace cloth, crocheted by Mrs. Swaim, furnished a covering for the table, which was centered with a bowl of cream roses. Gold figures helped to complete the arrangement.

The gracious hospitality and the fine fellowship that existed here gave evidence of the honor and esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Swaim and their family are held.

Fifty years ago, May 8, 1895, there occurred the wedding of Miss Della Shafer and Mr. Fred Swaim, at Winfield, Kansas, home of the bride. The young couple returned to Goddard, Kansas, where the bride had formely lived and near the old home of the bride-groom.

(Continued from Page One)

Here they resided for five years, then moved to Haviland, Kansas, and then to Hooker, Okla. in 1919, where they have occupied an important place in business and community life.

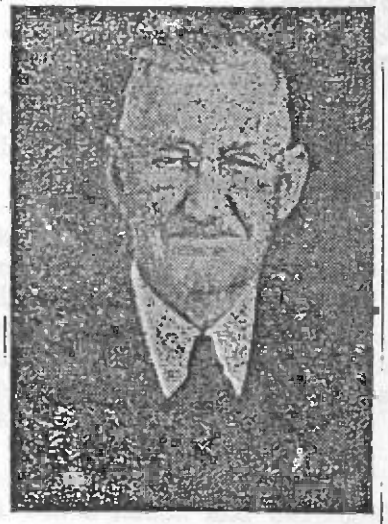
They have four children, seven grand-children and one great-grand-child. Their children, Mrs. P. H. Phillips, Garden City, Kansas, Mr. Earl Swaim, Okmulgee, Oklahoma, Mr. Harold Swaim, Dodge City, Kansas, Miss Ida Swaim, Hooker, Oklahoma, were present to share in this memorable occasion.

RELATIVES HERE FOR SWAIN'S GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

Relatives from out of town who came the first of the week to be guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Swain and attend their Golden Wedding Anniversary were: Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Swaim and family, Dodge City, Kansas; Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Swaim and son, Okmulgee, Okla., Mrs. B. L. Lehmbeck and son, Okmulgee, Okla; Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Phillips, Garden City, Kansas, J. E. Swaim, Chicago, Ill, Mrs. Nellie Stark, Peoria, Ill. The latter two are Mr. Swaim's brother and sister and Mrs. Mary V Keller is Mrs. Swaim's step-sister, of Pierceville, Kansas.

115

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD MONDAY FOR F. M. SWAIM



F. M. Swaim, 77, one of Hooker's most beloved and respected citizens, passed away at the Murray hospital in Dodge City, Kansas, Saturday. He had been in failing health for several years. For the past eleven weeks he had been a patient at the Murray hospital where everything possible was done to relieve his suffering.

Mr. Swaim was born in Iowa in 1870 and when a child of 13 came with his family to Kansas and settled near Garden Plains. He made the run into Oklahoma when the Cherokee strip was opened in 1893.

He and Della Shafer were married at Winfield, Kansas, in 1895 and went to Goddard, Kansas, to establish their home. It was here that their four children were born.

In 1902 the family moved to Haviland, Kansas. They lived on a farm there a short time before moving to town. In 1908 Mr. Swaim purchased the undertaking business which he operated until moving to a farm near Hooker in 1919.

In 1921 he purchased the Swaim Mortuary in Hooker, selling a half interest to his son, Harold, in 1923 and retiring from business in 1935.

Survivors are his widow, his two sons, Earl, Okmulgee; Harold, Dodge City, Kansas; and two daughters, Mrs. Beulah Phillips, Garden City, Kansas; and Ida Swaim of the home.

Funeral services for Mr. Swaim were held at the Methodist church where he had been a faithful member for many years, at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon. Rev. Louie Marsh, pastor of the church officiated, assisted by N. A. Phillips, a former pastor and close friend of the deceased, and Rev. A. W. Reccius, pastor of the local Baptist church.

A quartet composed of Mrs. Mildred Remmel, Mr. and Mrs. Quentin Rizley and Ed Hatfield sang "Abide With Me", "The Old Rugged Cross" and "It Is Well With My Soul". Mrs. Ed Hatfield played the organ accompaniment.

Members of the Masonic and Eastern Star lodges attended in a body.

Pall bearers were Kay Thompson, Glenn Teel, Paul Meisel, Wallace Wilson, Elmer Hollman and George Burdge.

The body was taken to Haviland, Kansas, Tuesday morning where a short service was held in the Methodist church and interment was made in the Haviland cemeter.

The church at Haviland and the church at Hooker were filled to capacity by the many friends of the Swaim family who had come

IN MEMORY OF

Fred M. Swaim

Born
December 31, 1870
Albia, Iowa

Date of Death
May 8, 1948
Dodge City, Kansas

Services From
First Methodist Church
Hooker, Oklahoma
4:00 p. m. Monday, May 10, 1948

Clergymen Officiating
Reverend Louie Marsh
Reverend N. A. Phillips
Reverend A. W. Reccius

Final Resting Place
Haviland Cemetery
Haviland, Kansas

116

4-B-cc. MARNEY RUTH SWAIM, born Sept. 18, 1959, at Hobbs, N.Mex.

4-C. HAROLD LEE SWAIM. Born Sept. 2, 1902, at Haviland, Kansas. He married Cynthia Nelda Allaway on Nov. 5, 1925. Nelda was born Mar. 27, 1904, at Conway Springs, Kansas. To this union were born three children:

4-C-a. ROBERT LEE SWAIM was born Sept. 18, 1928 at Hooker, Okla. He married Melba Elizabeth Mather on Dec. 26, 1951 at Stafford, Kans. She was born Oct. 23, 1928 at Stafford. To this union were born the following children:

4-C-aa. JEFFRY LEE SWAIM, born June 22, 1956 at Dodge City, Kansas.

4-C-ab. REBECCA JILL SWAIM, born June 17, 1959 at Dodge City, Kansas.

4-C-b. RODNEY DEAN SWAIM was born Mar. 23, 1933 at Liberal, Kansas. He married Dixie Ann Mullins at Honolulu, Hawaii, on Oct. 1, 1956. She was born June 19, 1934 at Kansas City, Mo.

4-C-c. KAYE LYNNE SWAIM was born Mar. 10, 1943 at Liberal, Kansas.

4-D. IDA HENRIETTA SWAIM was the fourth child of Fred and Della Swaim. She was born Feb. 20, 1908 at Haviland, Kansas. At the present time she resides with her mother at Hooker, Okla. Ida was educated in the public schools of Haviland and Hooker. She has been devoting her time and attention to her mother, Della, for the past several years. She is an active and energetic woman, taking part in various women's organizations including church work. She has also assisted her brother Harold and her brother-in-law (Beulah's husband) in conducting funeral services throughout western Kansas and the Panhandle of Oklahoma.

5. CHARLES ALBERT SWAIM. Born in Albia, Iowa on June 20, 1874. Died in 1939 in Indiana and was buried in the New Discovery cemetery. Charles was a mute having lost his hearing when about one year old from a severe case of scarlet fever. This disease settled in his ears and completely destroyed his ear drums. Although Father and Mother took him to some of the best specialists, they reported nothing could be done to restore his hearing. He had learned to say "Papa" and "Mama" before he lost his hearing and these two words he could speak all his life, but he could learn no additional words as he could not hear them pronounced.

Charles attended Iowa State School for the Deaf at Council Bluffs where he made good progress, possibly being quicker to acquire ideas due to his

deficiency. After Father moved to Kansas, Charles attended the school for the deaf at Olathe, Kansas. Here he finished his education, taking a course in cooking and allied subjects. He was able to cook well and was especially proud of his light bread and tasty pies. He took delight in cooking for the family. He took part in theatrical affairs conducted by the deaf students for the benefit of the student body. He was very proficient in the use of the sign language and memorized many church songs and short poems which he would render before an audience. He would keep perfect time to the music of songs as they were played for him. He appeared many times at New Discovery and other church affairs, school exhibitions, literary societies, and in private homes.

Although he was unable to hear any sound his sense of feeling had been so highly developed due to his infirmity that he enjoyed and appreciated good music which he understood by the vibrations of the buildings and in the air.

6. FANNIE BELL SWAIM. Born Mar. 2, 1878 in Albia, Iowa and died Jan. 24, 1954 at Union Hospital, Terre Haute, Ind. She was buried in the Memory Garden cemetery at Rockville, Ind. She married James Olney Stryker on Jan. 14, 1906. J.O. was born Nov. 5, 1878 and died Aug. 10, 1945. They lived for many years in the New Discovery neighborhood.

J.O. was a very successful farmer and stockman and spent all his life in the New Discovery neighborhood. He was a Master Mason and an Odd Fellow, and took an active part in the civic and political life of Rockville.

Fannie, after completing her high school work in Kansas, attended school at Indiana State, Terre Haute, and Central Normal School at Danville, preparing herself for a teaching career. She also became quite proficient in bookkeeping and acted as bookkeeper for the Whipple Dry Goods Store in Rockville, especially during the summer months when schools were not in session.

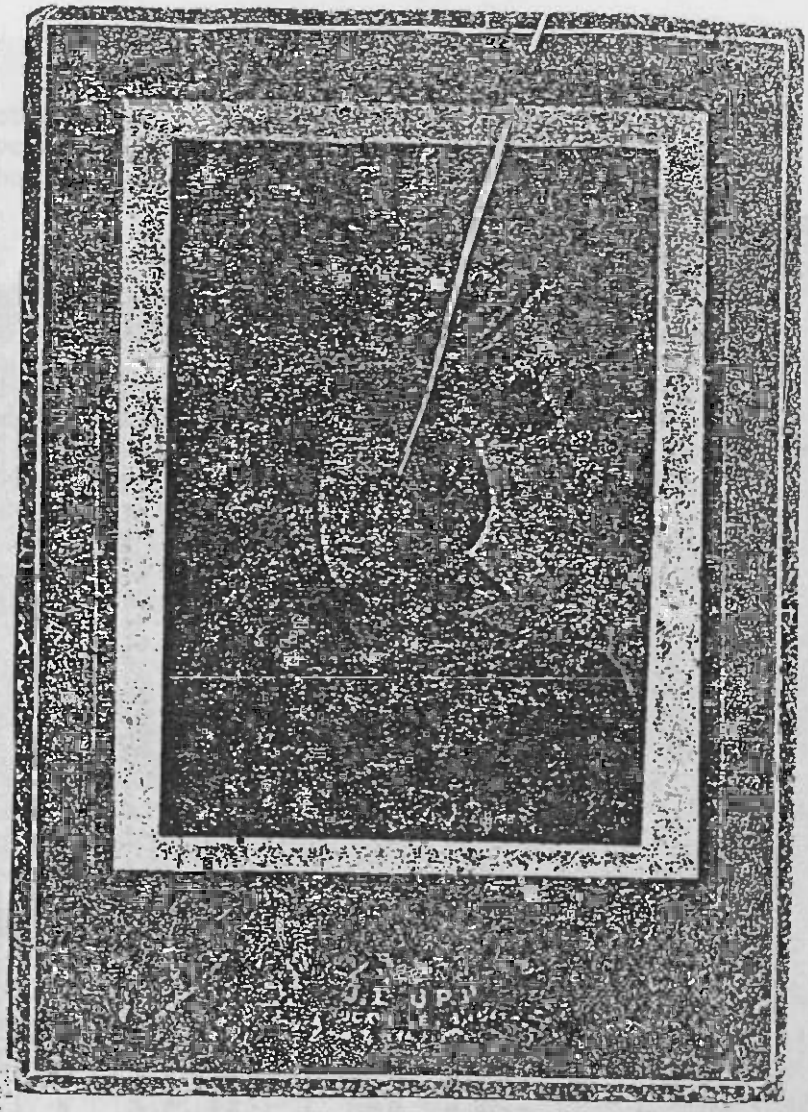
Before her marriage she taught school six years in Indiana, three years in Oklahoma, and one year in New Mexico. She was an exceptional teacher, very thorough in her instruction, and was well liked by her student body, the school boards, and community. She was also a very successful pianist and did work as a vocal soloist. She gave private music lessons in connection with her public school work both in Oklahoma and Indiana.

Both Fannie and J.O. united with the New Discovery Baptist church, later transferring to the Presbyterian church in Rockville, where they were both members at the time of their deaths.

Fannie was very active in civic and community clubs such as the Ladies' Aid, Missionary Circle, Women's Auxiliary, and other groups. She was one of the founders of the New Discovery Home Demonstration Club.

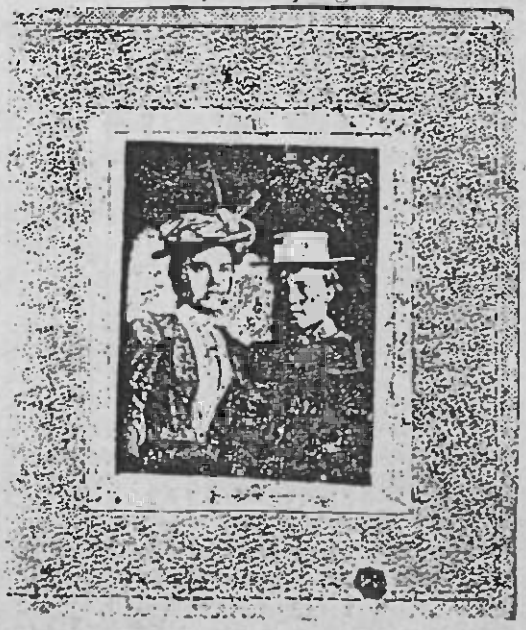
Stryker-Swaim.

After attending services at New Discovery last Sunday morning Rev. A. H. Dooley went to the home of R. J. Rusing near by, where at precisely 1 o'clock he united in marriage James O. Stryker and Miss Fannie Swaim in the presence of a few relatives and personal friends. He writes: "The bride was beautifully and tastefully attired in white Persian silk, the groom in black, and as they walked to the nuptial altar the bride bore in her hand a beautiful boquet of bridal flowers. After the ceremony congratulations were extended, then an excellent three course dinner was served by Mr. and Mrs. Rusing. Some beautiful presents were given, among them two $5 gold pieces were found. The contracting parties are among our most interesting young people, the groom the son of the well known citizen and substantial farmer of New Discovery community, John Stryker. Miss Fanny is well known thruout the county as a successful teacher in the common schools for a dozen years or so. She also taught in Oklahoma. For more than a year past she has been the popular cashier in F. R. Whipple's store in Rockville, which place she resigned at 8 o'clock the evening previous to her marriage. They go at once on their bridal tour to Oklahoma to visit her parents and other relatives. After their return they will make their home for a time with his parents."



FANNIE SWAIM, 1897, age 19

FANNIE & J. O. STRYKER
1928



FANNIE SWAIM & NANCY STRYKER, 1900

THIRD GRADE CERTIFICATE.

EXPIRES July 8, 1902

This Certifies, That Frances Swain has passed a satisfactory examination as the law requires, in the studies herein indicated by markings attached. Believing her also to be of good moral character and one to whom the education of youth may be safely entrusted, we hereby authorize her employment as a teacher in Kay County, Oklahoma Territory, for one year from date.

*Visited in School Room _____ Government _____ System in work _____

Method in Teaching _____ Average _____

*These blanks are to be filled after the school has been visited by the County Superintendent.

SCALE: 100, PERFECT; 90, EXCELLENT; 80, GOOD; 70, FAIR. MINIMUM STANDING, 60 PER CENT. REQUIRED AVERAGE 70 PER CENT.

Orthography	84	Reading	80	Geography	77
Composition	90	Theory and Practice	70	Writing	94
Arithmetic	65	U. S. History	72	Stimulants and Narcotics	72
English Grammar	83	Physiology and Hygiene	85	Average	76.3

General Average _____
(Average of the two above averages)

No. Teacher's Reading Circle Certificates held _____ No. Institutes attended _____

GIVEN under our hands at Newkirk, County of Kay, Territory of Oklahoma, this 8th day of July, 1901.

County Superintendent.

Associate Examiner.

Mary E. Magner
Associate Examiner.

County Board of Examiners.

Prepared by the Territorial Superintendent of Public Instruction.

After the death of her mother she was largely responsible for the educational training of here younger sister, Nellie. She also encouraged me to attend college and enter the teaching profession.

6-A. MARY FRANCES STRYKER. Born Nov. 5, 1906 on the Swaim farm near Rockville, Ind. She died July 9, 1954 at Terre Haute, Ind. She was a member of the Presbyterian church of Rockville. She was a good musician, sang in the church choir at Rockville and other places, and kept up her music work during her entire life. She took an active part in war activities and for a period was stationed in Washington, D.C. in connection with U.S.O. activities. After her return to Rockville she married Carl LaForge Jan. 14, 1931. That marriage ended in divorce. On April 21, 1946 she married Clarence W. McCain, who was born June 12, 1903. Clarence was employed by the Pennsylvania RR and was formerly located at the Rockville Station, later being transferred to the main office at Terre Haute where he is still employed.

6-B. JOHN JEFFERSON STRYKER. Born Aug. 18, 1909 on the original Swaim farm east of Rockville, Ind. Married Jane Simmons at Dodge City, Kansas Jan. 14, 1931. She was born April 9, 1912. He brought his bride to Indiana where they established their home on the north farm of the Stryker estate. Both were members of the Presbyterian church where John sang in the choir and both took an active part in church affairs.

John is a member of the Rockville Masonic Lodge, the Consistory and Shrine at Terre Haute. For many years he has been a member of the Shrine Oriental Band, attended most Shrine conventions, and was extremely active in the Shrine organizations occupying officially several positions. He was also Imperial Council Representative in 1955 and 1961.

John was married a second time to Bette Randolph Stephenson of Terre Haute, Ind. on Aug. 18, 1954. She was a widow with one small daughter - Mary Bernadette. Bette was born Aug. 23, 1922 at Terre Haute. Mary was born on Nov. 17, 1951 at Chicago, Ill. Following their marriage they established their home on the Stryker homestead where they now reside. Mary was adopted by John and attends the Rockville schools. She is a very attractive girl and an excellent pupil. Bette is well known in Rockville circles, is extremely energetic, and served in the U.S. Navy Hospital Corps during World War II.

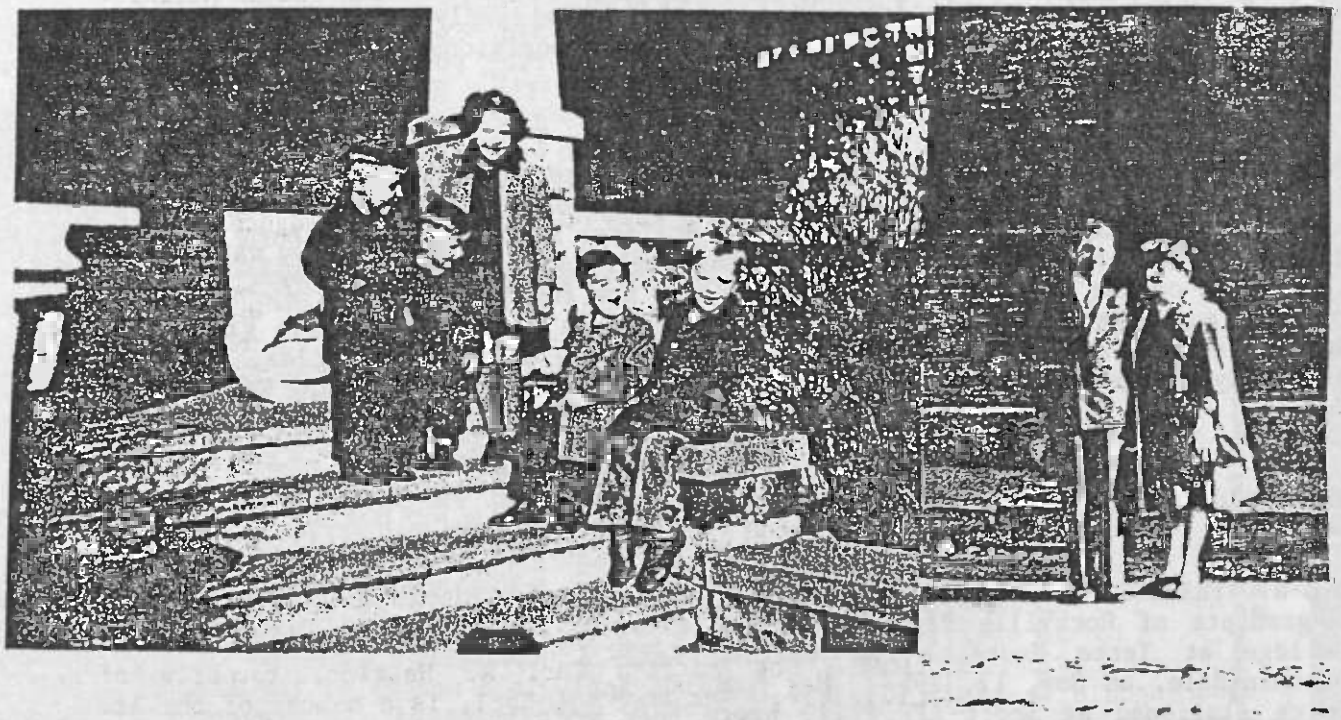
Two children were born to John and Jane:

6-B-a. FRANCES ANN STRYKER was born Dec. 11, 1938 at Clinton, Ind. She is a graduate of Rockville High School and attended Indiana State Teachers College at Terre Haute. She married Karl A. Hassler, formerly of Bloomingdale, on Nov. 17, 1957. Her husband, Karl, is a member of the Air Force stationed at Scott AFB, Ill. where they are living at the present time. He is a Staff Sergeant and programmer on electronic computers. Ann and Karl have two children.

BACK ROW: FANNIE, JANE, MARY K., MARY FRANCES, J.O.

FRONT ROW: JOHN & PAUL

PICTURED IN FRONT OF THE STRYKER HOME IN 1938



FEB. 12, 1946

STRYKER COUSINS: PHLIPP, FRED, ANN, JOHN W., JIM

MARY FRANCES & CLARENCE MCCAIN

JOHN J. & JANE STRYKER

Simmons-Stryker

In a beautiful wedding ceremony at the Presbyterian manse Wednesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, Miss Flora Jane Simmons and John J. Stryker, both of Dodge City, were united in marriage. The Rev. W. C. Templeton read the service using the ring ceremony. The attendants were Miss Emmeline Phillips and Louis P. Miller.

The bride was gowned in an olive blue dress of flat crepe, trimmed in egg shell with an egg shell hat to match. Miss Phillips wore a beige flat crepe dress.

Mrs. Stryker is the charming daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simmons of 602 Military avenue and has lived here all her life. She was graduated as salutatorian from the Dodge City high school in 1930. For the past several months she has been employed at the Palace drug store.

Mr. Stryker is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James O. Stryker of Rockville, Ind., and comes from a distinguished family of Presbyterian ministers and educators. He is a graduate of the Rockville, Ind., high school and attended the University of Illinois. He has been a resident of this city for about a year and is employed at the Home Furnishing company.

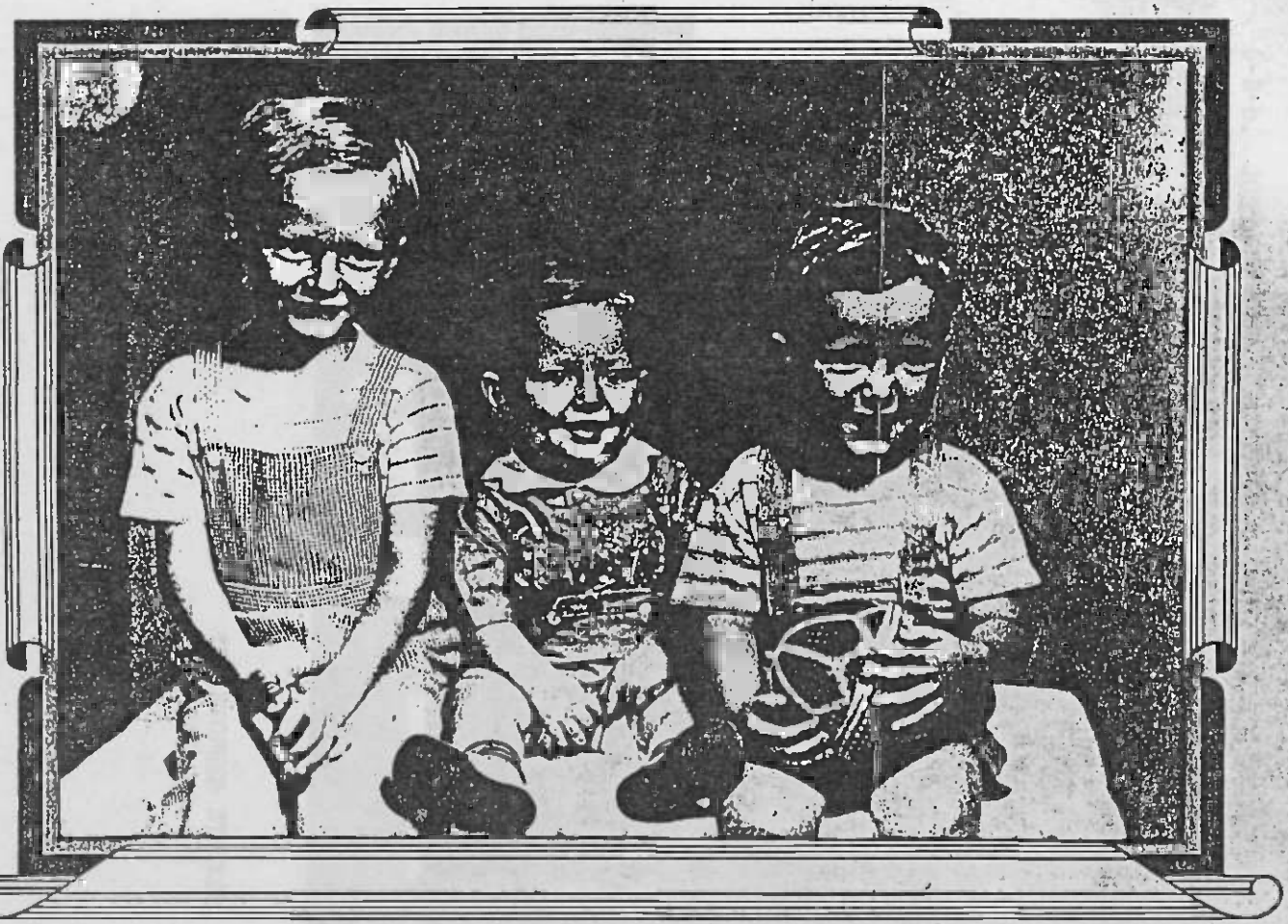
The following relatives and friends were guests at the ceremony: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simmons, parents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Simmons, grandparents of the bride, Dr. and Mrs. I. M. Swaim, cousins of the groom; Miss Swaim, Dr. and Mrs. O. H. Simpson, Miss Phillips and Mr. Miller.

The couple are making their home at an apartment at 1110 Second avenue.

BETTE & MARY STRYKER

ANN STRYKER

JOHN W. STRYKER



SCOTT BRITTON

JIM, FRED, & PHILLIP STRYKER

124A

John Stryker Wins Second in State Five-Acre Corn Growing Contest

124B

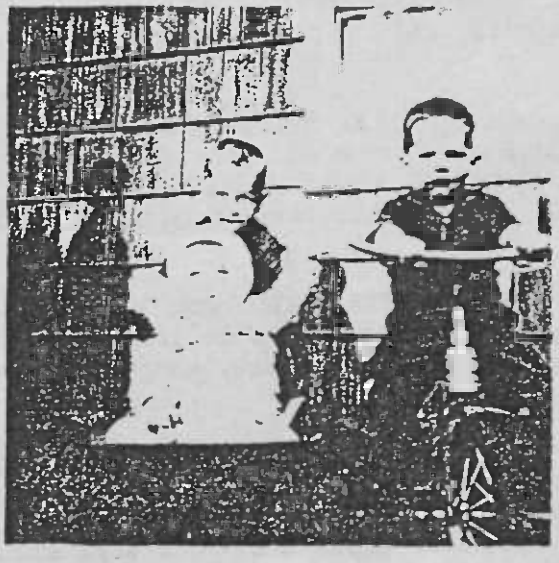
6-B-aa. GARY DEAN HASSLER born Nov. 27, 1958 at Scott AFB, Ill.

6-B-ab. GREGORY ALAN HASSLER BORN April 10, 1961 at Scott AFB, Ill.

6-B-b. JOHN WESLEY STRYKER was born Aug. 31, 1941. He graduated from Rockville High School and attended Perdue University two and a half years before entering the Air Force. He is an Airman First Class in the Weather Observers School, stationed at Chanute, Ill. He married Charla Sutton of Bloomingdale, Ind. on Mar. 7, 1961. They have a son:

6-B-ba. CHRISTOPHER AMIEL STRYKER born at Terre Haute, Ind. on Dec. 14, 1961.

ANN & KARL HASSLER
GREG & GARY



CHRISTOPHER STRYKER, GARY &
GREG HASSLER

6-C. PAUL FREDERICK STRYKER was born Sept. 15, 1915, in the New Discovery neighborhood near Rockville. He married Mary Katherine Spencer on April 30, 1938. She was born Oct. 4, 1918 at the Spencer homestead about 14 miles east of Rockville.

Both Paul and Mary Katherine are descendants of pioneer families of Parke County - Mary Katherine being the daughter of Albert H. Spencer and Frances Mottern who lived in Indiana their entire lives.

Paul is a farmer and stockman. He and his wife reside on the farm which they purchased from her father about 1952. Both are members of the Presbyterian Church of Rockville and have taken an active part in the church organization and committees.

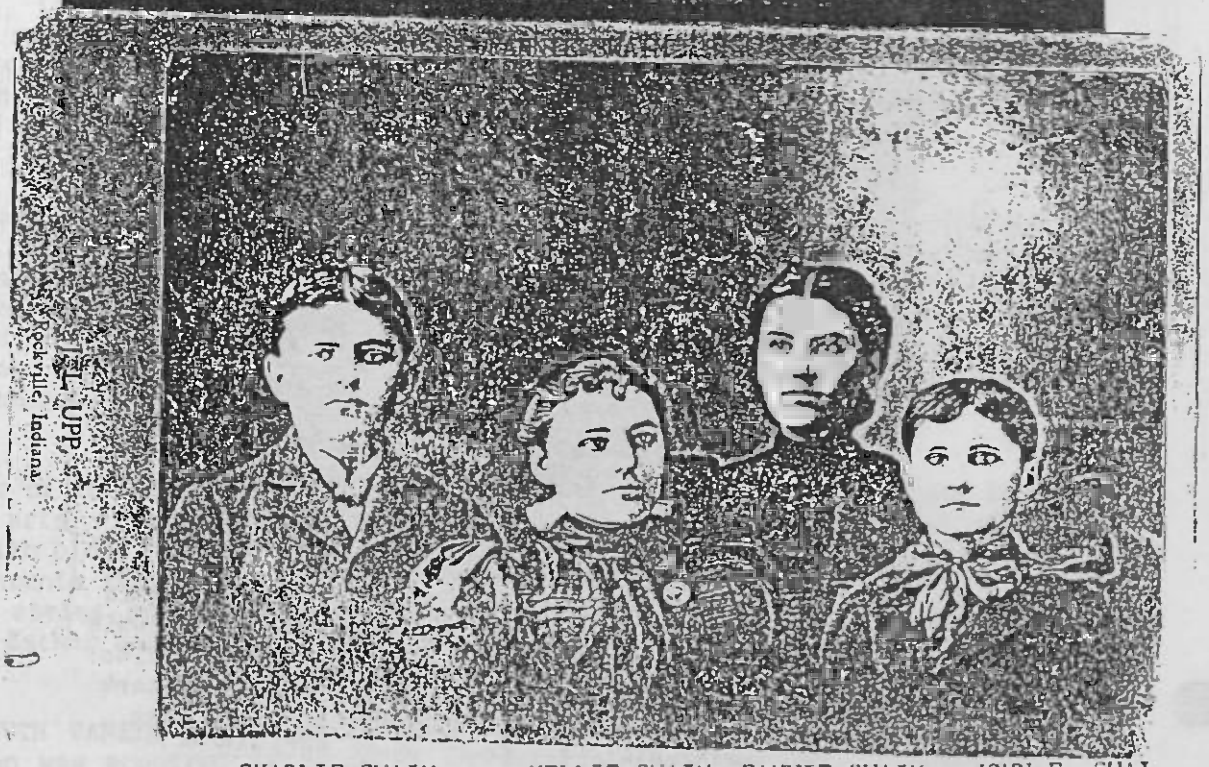
Paul has worked for the Russellville Stone Co. and for the Parke Co. Highway Department on a part-time basis for several years. Mary Katherine worked for the school district of Greene Township for several years before her marriage and is a very accomplished woman. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) where she is Registrar of the local chapter, member of the Eastern Star, and Ladies Guild.

Paul is a member of the Russellville Masonic Lodge, Scottish Rite of Indianapolis, and the Eastern Star.

6-C-a. JAMES SPENCER STRYKER was born Jan. 30, 1939. He graduated from the Marshall High School and completed his work for a B.S. degree at Indiana State Teachers College at Terre Haute. He is now living at Highland, Ind. where he is a teacher of mathematics in the Highland school.

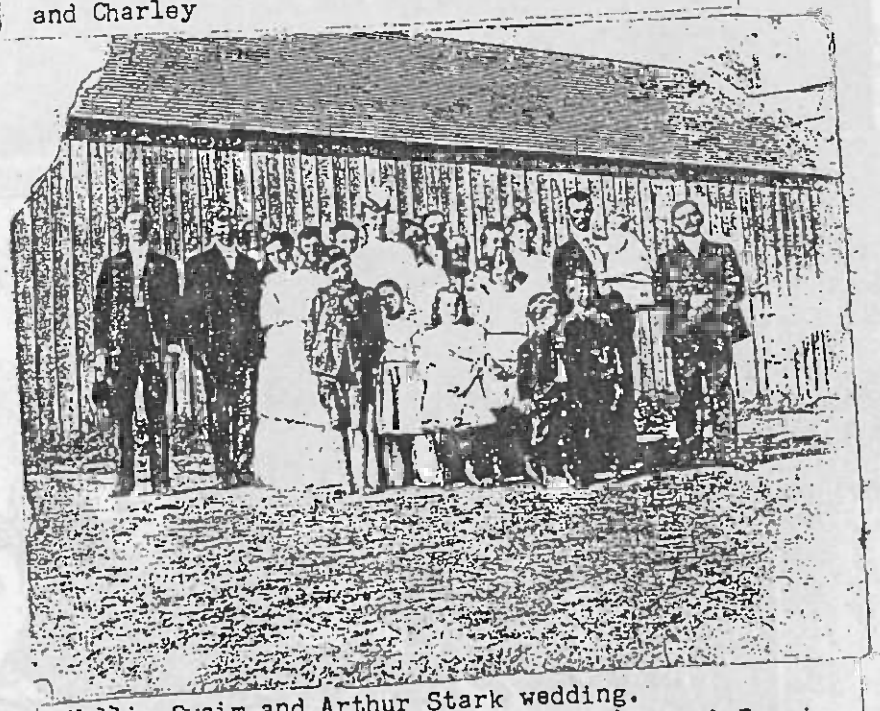
6-C-b. PHILLIP GENE STRYKER was born April 5, 1941. After graduating from the Turkey Run High School he entered Purdue University and has carried on his work there for two years, where he is majoring in Agriculture.

6-C-c. PAUL FREDERICK STRYKER, JR. was born June 24, 1943 and completed his high school work at Turkey Run. He entered the Navy and is now stationed at Key West, Fla. He is a Machinist Fireman Apprentice stationed aboard the U.S.S. Bushnell. All three boys are members of the Presbyterian Church of Rockville.



CHARLIE SWAIM NELLIE SWAIM FANNIE SWAIM JOHN E. SWAI

Thomas Jefferson Swaim and wife, Carrie, with three of his children, John E., Nellie E. and Charley



Nellie Swaim and Arthur Stark wedding.
Front row - left to right: (Children)Ivan & Bessie Swaim, (Oscar's children); Ethel and Beatrice Swaim (William's children);two boys unidentified. Adults: John E. Swaim, Arthur Stark, Nellie E.(Swaim)Stark. William E. Swaim, Minister, Oscar M. Swaim, Alta Swaim (William's wife) (tall woman unidentified Lilly Swaim, (Oscar's wife), Thomas J. Swaim, Carrie Swaim [illegible] two women and man holding [illegible] Charlie Swaim

7. NELLIE EDITH STARK. Born June 25, 1879 in Albia, Iowa. Married Arthur Vincent Stark of Terre Haute, Ind. on Sept. 21, 1904. They were married at the home of the bride's parents in Owens, Okla. Arthur was born Sept. 29, 1880 and died in 1937 at Oklahoma City.

Nellie Stark was educated in the public schools of Iowa, Kansas and Indiana, and finished her high school work in Oklahoma. She attended the Oklahoma Baptist College at Blackwell for several years where she majored in voice and instrumental music. She also took public speaking at that time called elocution. She was an accomplished musician and in much demand for choir work and other vocal music. She held a number of musical recitals during her young womanhood. She taught a few terms of school in Oklahoma near the town of Owens, which was located 10 miles southwest of Tonkawa.

Arthur Stark was also musically inclined. He was educated in Indiana and was a bookkeeper and accountant for a number of years. Like Nellie, his tastes and ambition was toward music. He played several instruments including the piano and, for many years, followed the business of operating a music store in Liberal, Kansas. Later, he was connected with the leading music house in Oklahoma City and from there went to Colorado where he lived until the time of his death.

Arthur also wrote several pieces of vocal music which were published and were quite popular in their day. He also had a talent for painting and produced a number of excellent pictures which are still treasured by the owners. Later, while in Colorado, he began to paint small souviners for sale to summer tourists and he operated for a time a gift shop where he sold such items along with music and musical instruments. He also had an excellent tenor voice and often accompanied himself on the piano while singing the ballads he composed.

Arthur and Nellie were divorced and Nellie returned to Indiana where she spent a number of years caring for her Aunt Mary Rusing. After Aunt Mary's death she went to Florida where she spent about five years with her daughter LaFreida, and has lived with LaFrieda since that time at Peoria, Ill. Arthur died suddenly in Oklahoma City while enroute to Southern Texas with his second wife. He was buried in Colorado near the mountain ranges which he commemorated in his songs and paintings.

All four of the daughters of Nellie inherited from their parents their love of the arts - music, painting and literature. They were all attractive women with blond hair and dark eyes. Having moved to so many locations with their parents they had a broad acquaintance in many states and absorbed the various styles and mannerisms of speech in the areas where they resided. Nellie, Esther and June were all members of the Baptist church.

7-A. RUTH VANETA STARK was born in 1906 in Indiana. Her common school education was acquired in Indiana, Kansas and Oklahoma. She attended the Central Normal College at Edmond, Okla. before beginning her experience as a school teacher. She taught one term and then returned to Indiana and taught

FANNIE SWAIM STRYKER &
NELLIE SWAIM STARK

RUTH, ESTHER & FREIDA STARK
APRIL 15, 1953

at New Discovery near Aunt Mary Rusing's home where her mother was living. She enrolled in the Teachers College at Terre Haute, Ind. where she took her Bachelor's degree. She continued teaching at Michigan City and other points in that same area for several years while attending summer school until she received her degree from Indiana State. She went to Florida later and taught in the Miami school system for approximately six years with the exception of one year when she attended college at Columbia University, New York, where she obtained her Master's degree. She was working on her Doctorate at the time of her death.

Ruth was an accomplished pianist and vocalist, and wrote some choice pieces of literature. One song which she entered in a national song-writing contest on Jan. 2, 1955 won a prize of $500. The song follows:

Touch my eyes
That I may see
Beauties yet unrevealed to me.

Touch my mouth
That I may speak
Words of inspiration to those who seek.

Touch my ears
That I may hear
The voice of truth and wisdom clear.

Touch my soul
That I may be
Forever in love expressing Thee.

Her home, at the time of her death, was at the Music Club in South Miami. She died of a severe heart condition and she was buried in the New Discovery cemetery, Rockville.

7-B. RACHEL ESTHER STARK was born Jan. 12, 1910. She married William Frank DeJoseph on Sept. 21, 1953 at Miami, Fla. He was born on Mar. 3, 1911. They lived in Miami a few years but later separated. No issue from this marriage.

Esther, like her sisters, obtained her common school education in various states but graduated from the Rockville High School. The year of her graduation she had the leading part in the school play, was an honor student, and entered the Whipple Contest with an essay which won first place. Her name is inscribed on a plaque at the Rockville High School. She lived at the home of her uncle, John E. Swaim, in Stillwater, Okla. where she took a Secretarial course at Oklahoma State University. She is now living with her mother and sister LaFreida at Peoria, Ill.

7-C. LA FREIDA LEMOYNE STARK was born Oct. 16, 1912. She married John Nahas, who was born June 23, 1896. LaFreida's talents were directed more to business affairs and office management than her other sisters and she has taken a great interest in her husband's hotel at Peoria, the Peoria Plaza, and not only supervises the management of the hotel but also keeps her husband's accounts on his various business activities both at Peoria and Los Angeles where he has extensive real estate holdings. There has been no issue from this marriage.

Both LaFreida and Jack, as he is called, belong to the Catholic Church.

7-D. JUNE ELEANOR STARK was born in 1917 and died in 1958 in Miami, Fla. She married Donald Lewis McNeil Sr., who was born April 23, 1913. They moved to Peoria where they lived for a number of years and where they were later divorced. Donald has remarried and continued to live in Peoria.

June graduated from the Rockville High School after completed her common school education in various states. She went to Miami and lived with her sister and brother-in-law up to the time of her death. Her body was interred in the New Discovery cemetery southeast of Rockville.

One son was born to this union:

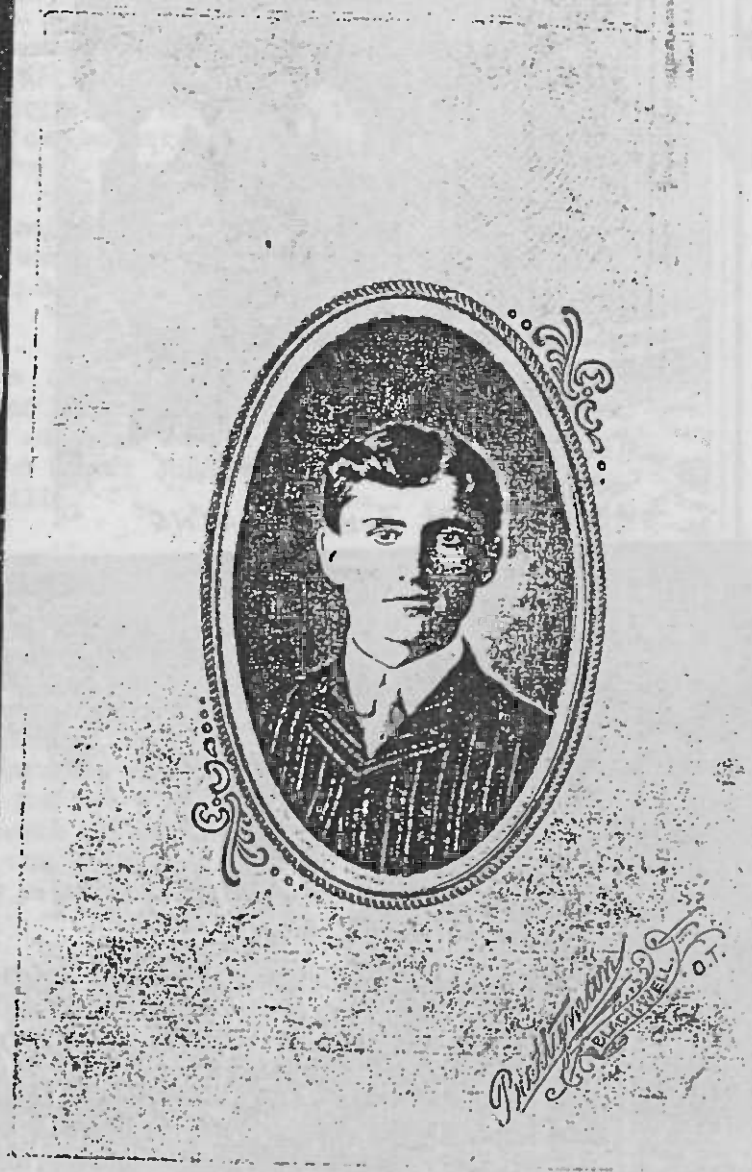
7-D-a. DONALD LEWIS MCNEIL, JR. was born April 11, 1936 at the home of Mary Rusing, near Rockville. He married Myrna Applegate on May 6, 1960. A daughter was born to this union:

7-D-aa. TERI LIN MCNEIL, born June 17, 1961.

8. JOHN EARL SWAIM.

(See Chapter XXII - Let Us Get Acquainted)

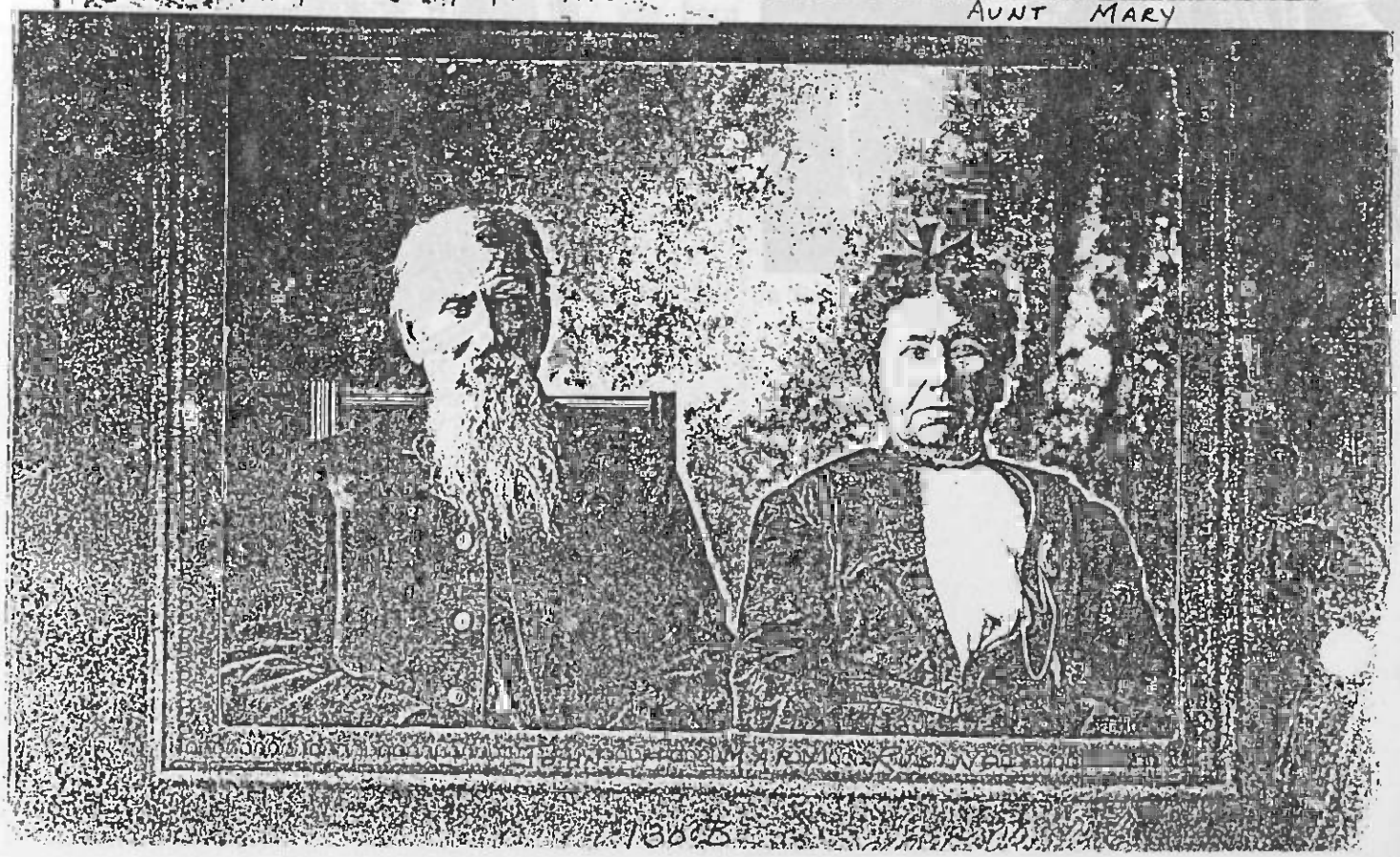
NELLIE & JOHN E. SWAIM



JOHN E. SWAIM

MARY + JOHN RUSING

AUNT MARY



CHAPTER XV

A REMARKABLE WOMAN

"Her children arise up and call her blessed." -Proverbs 31: 28

The quotation above applies to the subject of this chapter, Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing, although she never had a descendant of her own to call her "Mother". She did, however, "become a mother" to two of her nephews and two of her nieces - Fannie Swaim Stryker, Nellie Swaim Stark, John E. Swaim and Walter P. Lollis. I have heard Aunt Mary state on many occasions "that she loved 'her children' as dearly as their own mother could possibly have loved them". I believe her statement was true. No mother could have been more interested and more painstaking in the care of her own children than Aunt Mary was after the four individuals mentioned above had lost their own mothers. She was indeed a remarkable woman who lived a long and extremely useful life. This chapter is devoted to her memory.

Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing was born May 1, 1839 four miles east of Rockville. She died June 2, 1937 at her home near New Discovery at the age of 98 years, 1 month, 1 day. She was educated in the Parke County public schools and Ladoga Academy. She married Robert John Rusing on May 1, 1866. Her husband died July 15, 1915 in Rockville.

Mary resided in the New Discovery neighborhood practically her entire life. She was a member of the New Discovery Baptist Church, being daughter of Elder Peter Marion Swaim and his wife, Nancy Ann Ball. Mary was active in church and Sunday School organizations. She was regular in church attendance and always saw that all members of the family were ready for Sunday School on time each Sunday. She never failed to attend each business session of the church which were held Saturday afternoons before the regular monthly preaching service. The pastor and his wife who usually came from a distance to fill the pulpit once each month always knew they were welcome at Aunt Mary and Uncle John's home and they usually took advantage of such knowledge, spending Saturday and Sunday night with us.

Aunt Mary, as she was commonly called by her numerous friends and acquaintances in Parke County, was a very religious, energetic and active member of the community. She had an extremely large number of friends, possibly due to her long life and her habit of entertaining her friends in her home and visiting them in their homes. When I was a child, practically every Sunday not only the minister but other members of the New Discovery Baptist Church would visit us for dinner, spend the afternoon, and sometimes return after the evening services were completed and stay all night.

Aunt Mary had no children of her own, a fact she regretted exceedingly. She acted as mother, however, to a number of her nieces and nephews over a

period of years and, for shorter periods, entertained other nieces and nephews who would visit her for extended periods.

She was very proud of her family and often made the statement that "blood is thicker than water". As she and my father, Thomas J. Swaim, were the only members of my grandfather's family that lived to full maturity, she and father were extremely close, much closer than the average brother and sister. Aside from Father, only one of her sisters married - Nancy Ann Swaim - who married George P. Lollis on June 15, 1864 when she was 18 years of age. Aunt Nancy had one son, Walter P. Lollis. Nancy died in 1871 when Walter was about 3 years of age.

Aunt Mary and Uncle John took Walter and raised him to manhood, sending him to school while he was young, and cared for him as if he had been their own son until he was past 21 years old.

When my mother died in 1888 I was 3 years of age, sister Nellie was 9 years old, and my sister Fannie approximately 13 years of age. My next youngest brother was attending school in Olathe, Kansas, and the other older brothers were helping operate the farm west of Wichita. Aunt Mary received in her home my two sisters and myself exactly the same as she would have done had we been her own children, and for approximately ten years following the death of our mother, Aunt Mary's home was the only one that Fannie, Nellie and myself really knew.

Uncle John and Aunt Mary are both buried in the New Discovery cemetery not far from the family lot of my grandfather Peter M. Swaim. All of Aunt Mary's brothers and sisters are buried in this cemetery, and with one exception -Nancy Ann Swaim Lollis- the graves have suitable monuments marking their last resting place.

Aunt Mary's health in her later life was extremely good. For many years preceding her death I maintained an office in Chicago, Illinois and made it a habit of driving down to Rockville to spend a weekend with her at least once each month. I never made the trip but Aunt Mary insisted on baking a cherry pie for me which, she knew, as a boy I had enjoyed very much. She was able to do most of her housework and to go to church and to town regularly whenever the opportunity presented itself. She retained her eyesight as long as she lived and was able to read the county and other papers as well as practically all mail she received. Her hearing remained good, and while she used a cane in later years due to what she called "rheumatism in her knees" she was able to get around the house quite freely, walk about the yard, or when traveling to church or other places. Sister Nellie remained with Aunt Mary in her later years and cared for her during her last sickness which lasted only about one month.

After Aunt Mary passed her 95th birthday the Ladies Aid Society of New Discovery began holding birthday parties for her on Masy 1st of each year.

They would remark among themselves that it was not likely that Aunt Mary would be with them the following year, but for four years they held such "final" birthday parties for her.

The following stories tell about Aunt Mary's life and habits:

As Aunt Mary was the oldest child in grandfather's family she was always a great favorite with him and he often took her for company on his preaching trips to various churches. Much of his active life he was pastor of four churches, one Sunday each month. Most of the churches had a limited number of members. The members were usually quite poor and had large families to support, so they were unable to employ pastors full time. Even the churches in the larger villages did not always have full-time pastors. It was also customary for farmers who were "hard up" to pay the pastor in farm produce, such as poultry, eggs, canned goods, baby pigs, or even grain. This fact proves the point that the ministers of the gospel did not enter this service for the sake of financial gain but due to a feeling of duty to the public and to satisfy their belief that they were obeying "a call to preach" given them from God.

Aunt Mary told me of one trip she made with her father to the community of Bridgeton. Grandfather had organized this church and was its first pastor. When Aunt Mary came out to mount the horse behind her father he noticed that her shoes were quite worn. There were holes through the soles and the tops were frayed. She replied in answer to his inquiry that it was the best pair she had. At that time grandfather did not have enough cash to get her a new pair, so he took her with him as usual, just as she was. On the following Sunday morning service grandfather selected the subject "The workman is worth of his hire". When the collection was taken although always very small, on this occasion there was almost double the usual amount. At the close of the service one of the members, who was a cobbler and who had noticed Aunt Mary's shoes, told her father that he didn't have any money but if he would bring Aunt Mary over he could get her foot measured and make her a new pair of shoes as a gift. Needless to say Aunt Mary got a new pair of very nice shoes, and grandfather felt that God had answered his prayer with a larger collection and a new pair of shoes for his daughter.

Aunt Mary attended the Baptist Lodoga Academy during its early history. She told me about this school but I do not remember the exact years she attended except that it was before she was 20 years old. The school was founded in 1855 at which time she was 16 years old. She said my grandfather took her there each fall on horseback and that she stayed at the boarding school for girls.

I tried to locate some early records of this school but found very little in print about it. I do not know the actual length of time it was in operation. Rivalry between different denominations and the school people themselves was responsible for the final closing of the school as well as similar schools operated during this period at Ladoga.

The following paragraphs taken from "Early History of Ladoga", prepared by W. L. Anderson, is the only record of the school that I have been able to locate:

THE SEMINARY AND ACADEMY

Thru these years of which I have spoken schools throughout the country were conducted in a very unmethodical manner. Anyone who could get a subscription might teach, competent or incompetent. As a rule the teachers were poorly qualified knowing only the rudiments of an education. But the colleges of the east were beginning to pour out into this western country their graduates and thru them sprang up a multitude of institutions known as academies and seminaries, and Ladoga caught the spirit of the times. These institutions were complicated affairs and unlike the simple schools that preceeded them, required more than a subscription and a cabin. Large buildings had to be erected, apparatus bought and salaries provided for a corps of teachers. These men could not do this alone and naturally looked about for some organized body to stand back of their enterprise. This they found in the church. All these institutions were sustained and controlled by religious denominations. The Christian church has made an effort at Haw Creek, the Methodists in the Northwest part of the county, the Presbyterians at Waveland. The Baptist now undertook a like institution at Ladoga. They erected the old brick building that stands in the west of town in '55, and also built a boarding house just south of it, somewhat larger than the brick, with two stories and a basement. This was intended to house the many girls that should attend from a distance.

These grounds, buildings and necessary apparatus to furnish them cost not far from $10,000 after which hundreds of dollars were expended in trying to make the institution self-sustaining. The most active promoter and patron of this school was Alexander Billingsly who gave not less that $5000 for its benefit. The school began in the fall of '55. Gibbon Williams was employed to take charge, his daughter, Emily, was made principal, her sister, Jenny, her brother, Daniel, and a cousin were made assistant teachers. Mrs. Williams was matron of the boarding house, and Mr. Williams, superintendant in general. Mary Crane taught music and drawing and Mary Ball writing.

> This school was well equipped with apparatus of all kinds. A special room was set apart for philosophical and chemistry apparatus. Studies of which heretofore we had known nothing, such as botany, philosophy and astronomy were introduced. A general impetus was given to education in Ladoga. This work was conducted for three years without interruption for the school had exceeded the most sanguine expectations. Trouble arose in the fourth that destroyed the harmony, patronage and usefulness of the school to such an extent that Mr. Williams resigned at the close of the year.

In the 1890s entertainment outside the home was unusual except on Sunday evenings and on the few occasions when visitors were spending the night with us. On account of this we supplied our own entertainment, which I believe was just as wholesome as that enjoyed by people of the present day.

Supper (as it was then called) was about 6:00 P.M. By 7:30 the dishes were done and the family would gather around the fireplace in the living room. Sometimes the girls would play the piano and everyone would sing - usually church hymns. On other evenings we would have a pan of good apples from the cellar where some five or six different varieties of good eating apples were stored for winter use. On other occasions Uncle John would bring up a pan of popcorn, which we always raised on the farm, for such use. We would shell this corn and pop it over the open fireplace, mix in some nice hot butter, and eat our fill before retiring. Sometimes the girls would make a sugar syrup which we would pour over the corn, and would press it into large popcorn balls, always making enough to have a supply for school the following day.

Uncle John always had a barrel or two of cider which he made from apples he had raised on the farm, and now and then a jug of cider was brought up for the evening's entertainment.

While eating and drinking the refreshments provided, we discussed farm and home problems, school matters, or whatever current events may have been available. Yes, we also discussed some gossip of what the neighbors were doing.

Taking it in all, they were happy times. None of us ever dreamed that the time would come when the younger members of the family would ever desire any more entertainment than this!

It is true that Grand Opera, operettas, minstrel shows and stage shows were beginning to be popular in New York and other large cities. George Ade had contributed some plays being presented to New York audiences, but

such form of entertainment was not common in small communities such as Rockville. The stereopticon was seen now and then, and the motion picture machine was just being tried out and discussed. The young people of Rockville took their pleasure in the home or at house parties where singing, parlor games, etc. were the principal form of amusement. Dances were conducted at times but were not too highly respected by the church people. It was almost a disgrace to a family in the early 90s for a son or daughter to go on or even talk of "going on the stage" as a vocation.

Still the youth grew to manhood and womanhood usually healthy and fully satisfied with their way of life. Most of them lead or are leading successful lives.

Both Uncle John and Aunt Mary were firm in their belief the "respectable" girls would not permit their boyfriends to "sit up" with them past 10:30 P.M. At this time sisters Nellie and Fannie were having boyfriends with the full permission of Aunt and Uncle, but with the distinct understanding that the boys must have a good reputation and go home exactly at 10:30 P.M. or before.

Fannie usually used the "parlor", as it was called, where the piano was located, and Nellie and her boyfriend used the "East room" opening off the parlor. The room occupied by Aunt and Uncle joined the parlor on the southside and they usually retired at 9:00 P.M. They did not go to sleep when the boys were visiting the home until after 10:30 and the boys had gone.

The Grandfather clock was located in Aunt Mary's room, which served as a general sitting room during daytime. Uncle John watched this clock closely and when the hands showed 10:30 he immediately went into action. Many times I was awakened from sleep in my upstairs room at 10:30 by a terrific pounding on the parlor door and would hear Uncle John's heavy voice saying, "It is 10:30, time to go home." He would wait a few moments and rap on the door again, this time he would say to Fannie, "If your boyfriends are not gone in 5 minutes I am coming in there in my night shirt and put them out." Needless to say the boys were always gone in a few minutes and the girls had turned out their lights.

Uncle John's demands on this matter were well known to all the male Sunday night visitors the girls entertained during the many years of their early young womanhood.

Some 100 years ago the older people gathered herbs and barks in the woods and made "bitters" from them. They thought these remedies had a wonderful effect on the human system and would prevent or cure such ailments as fevers, chills, stomach troubles, and many similar ailments. They would steep the herbs and barks and mix the liquid in whiskey as a base, and administer them to themselves and the children. They also made a remedy for colds and coughs of rock candy and whiskey with some other ingredients.

When I was a lad I remember herbs and barks hanging in the smokehouse, which my grandmother had gathered and saved for later emergencies. After grandmother died in 1898 there was no one in the family left to carry on this practice and the dried herbs soon disappreared. The formulas were also lost or forgotten. The only part of the formula that was still available for use by the older people was the whiskey, which may have been the ingredient in the original mix that did the most good.

Father and Aunt Mary were practically raised on such bitters and cough remedies. As my father moved from the farm shortly after his marriage in 1866 and as doctors became more numerous and herbs less available, he soon discontinued the use of home remedies, but Aunt Mary continued to use them for many years.

She soon learned that her bitters did her just as much good when she used straight whiskey as they did when she mixed it with herbs,, so in her later years she continued her "bitters" in the form of whiskey. She would never call the remedy whiskey - it was always "bitters" to her and it was used only in limited amounts and when she felt a little stimulant was necessary.

While the national prohibition act was in effect Aunt Mary found it rather difficult to get whiskey (or bitters) so quite frequently I would procure some for her in Chicago and deliver it when I was making one of my regular monthly visits.

One time she had used her entire supply and she called me and asked me to bring her a bottle of whiskey for her bitters. I presume there were possibly a dozen telephones clicking on this country line and very likely all the neighbors knew I was getting whiskey for Aunt Mary. When I came down I chided her for asking me over the rural phone to buy whiskey. She asked why. I explained it was against Federal law and was not supposed to be sold except on a doctor's permit for a patient.

She was then about 90 years of age and could not understand why anyone or any law would object to her having whiskey to use as bitters for her health. She did have low blood pressure and I think a swallow or two taken at the time when needed was responsible for stimulating her heart and helping overcome the slow blood curculation and tendency to get cold. She lived to be over 97 years of age and apparently the whiskey did not harm her - even if it didn't do her much good.

At one time my cousin Walter P. Lollis, who was raised by Aunt Mary, was visiting her and when she stepped out of the room for a moment Walter took a few good swallows from her whiskey bottle. She caught him in the act and proceeded to give him a good lecture. She never forgave him for using her "bitters" when they were not needed - just for the sake of drinking them!

When I was about 10 years old an event occurred in the Rusing household that caused considerable excitement and some arguments for several weeks.

At this period of time factory-made rugs were rather scarce. Most people used rag carpets sewn together and reaching from wall to wall, being tacked down securely to the floors. Instead of loosely commercial padding to be placed under the carpet, fresh new straw was used as padding in those days. The carpets were placed over this, stretched tight, and tacked down. Although this straw foundation was quite bulky when first used, in time it was flattened down by the many steps and did make a very good and serviceable padding.

A few weeks before the incident mentioned occurred Uncle John and Aunt Mary sold a quantity of corn, the farmer buying it paying for it with two $20 bills, one $5 bill, and two silver dollars. Uncle John gave this amount to Aunt Mary for safe keeping. For this purpose she removed one of the tacks at the edge of the carpet in the east room and pushed the money under the edge of the carpet. She told no one where she had put the money.

It was springtime (the money had been hidden several weeks). Aunt Mary decided it was time for Uncle John to take up this carpet, beat it to remove the dirt and dust, burn the old straw and get new, and replace the rug on the floor.

As farmers are always busy, or were in those days, Uncle John did not get this chore done immediately. After a few days Aunt Mary demanded that he clean and replace this carpet that day as she wanted it done before the following Sunday. Although Uncle protested Aunt Mary's wishes prevailed, as usual, and as soon as the morning chores were done he removed the carpet, hung it on the clothes line, and proceeded to beat it vigorously. This part of the job finished, he gathered up the old straw, carried it to the woodlot and set fire to it, while the carpet was being aired in the bright sunshine. Later he brought in clean straw and replaced the rug.

A few days later Aunt Mary thought of the $47 she had hidden so carefully. She called Uncle in and asked him what he had done with it. He replied that he hadn't seen it and didn't know where she had placed it. Aunt insisted that Uncle was to blame for not carefully inspecting the straw before burning it. Uncle blamed Aunt for putting it in such a place and not telling anyone about it.

A diligent search was made in the ashes. The two silver dollars were found but, of course, no trace of the paper money could be found. As $47 was a sizable sum to lose in the 1890s the arguments as to who was to blame continued for several weeks before the matter was finally forgotten.

This Indenture Witnesseth That Thomas J. Swain and Rachel F. Swain, his wife — of Monroe County, in the State of Iowa CONVEY AND WARRANT TO Mary E. Ensing and Robert J. Rusing — of Parke County, in the State of Indiana for the sum of Six hundred and Fifty ($650.00) Dollars, the following REAL ESTATE in Parke County, in the State of Indiana, to-wit:

The undivided One-third (1/3) of the North-East quarter of the South West quarter, and the South-West quarter of the North East quarter, and the North West quarter of the South-East quarter, and also of Thirteen (13.) Acres off of the North Side of the South-West quarter of the South-East quarter (cut off by a due East and West line). All in Section Twenty-two (22) Township fifteen (15.) North, Range Seven (7.) West. Subject to the life Estate of Nancy A. Swain (see Will Record Volume No. Two (2.) at pages 113 and 114 of Parke County on file in the Clerk's office thereof.)

In Witness Whereof The said Thomas J. Swain and Rachel F. Swain, his wife have hereunto set their hands and seals, this 9 day of March 1880

Thomas J. Swain (SEAL)
Rachel F. Swain (SEAL)

State of Indiana, } ss.
County, }

Before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County, this

One weekend when I was visiting Aunt Mary, when she was 97 years old, she decided she wanted to inspect a woodlot on the farm called "the North Forty". As we were sitting in the front room Saturday forenoon, Aunt Mary looked out her front window toward the North Forty woodlot and said, "Johnny, I haven't been over that 40 acres for many years. I want you to take me over there and we will walk all over it." I replied that she couldn't stand that long a walk with a cane and bothered with her rheumatism. The total walk would cover two or three miles. She replied in her forceful and confident manner that she had done it many times and she could do it again. I replied that maybe she could but I did not intend to take her and have her fall and injure herself permanently. Aunt Mary gave up reluctantly still feeling that I was depriving her of a real pleasure unnecessarily. She pouted about it the remainder of the day but I think deep down in her heart she knew I was right.

As Aunt Mary grew older - past 95 years of age, she complained about the fact that her childhood friends were all gone. She missed the frequent visits of her firends and relatives that were such a common occurrence when she was in mid-life. Often when I would be visiting with her she would remark, "I have outlived my time. I should pass on and meet my loved ones on the other side. I just can't understand why the good Lord keeps me here so long after he has taken my parents, and my brothers and sisters."

I am sure she really longed for death and was waiting for it to come. The following account of my visit by her bedside the day before her death proves to me she was not only ready but anxiously waiting for the final transfer to her new home "beyond the shadows":

Aunt Mary slept much of the time the last few days of her life and at last she was in a coma when she passed on. I was sitting by her bedside the day before she died and thought she was sound asleep. All at once I saw a smile appear on her lips, then she opened her eyes and remarked, "It's such beautiful music". Then, after a few moments, "Everything is so pretty". She closed her eyes for possibly another five minutes when she suddenly opened them and in a clear, cheerful voice said, "Father, is that you?" With the smile still on her face she went into a coma again from which she did not revive. I am sure that her father did meet her on the other side and welcomed her to her new home, as she so hoped he would. For some time I sat by her side thinking of this happy ending of a very remarkable woman.

State of ~~Indiana~~ Iowa, Monroe County, ss:

Before me, Ed. P. Ramsay, a Notary Public in and for said County, this 9th day of March, 1880 personally appeared Thomas J. Sowain and Rachel F. Sowain his wife and acknowledged the execution of the annexed Deed.

Witness my hand and Notarial Seal.

Ed. P. Ramsay
Notary Public

SEAL

Form No. 4.

WARRANTY DEED.

SHORT FORM 3

Thos. J. Sowain & R. F. Sowain

TO

Robert J. Dowling

RECEIVED FOR RECORD,
The 15th day of March A. D. 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M., and recorded in Record 39 Pages 98

Wm. Mills, Recorder of Clark County.

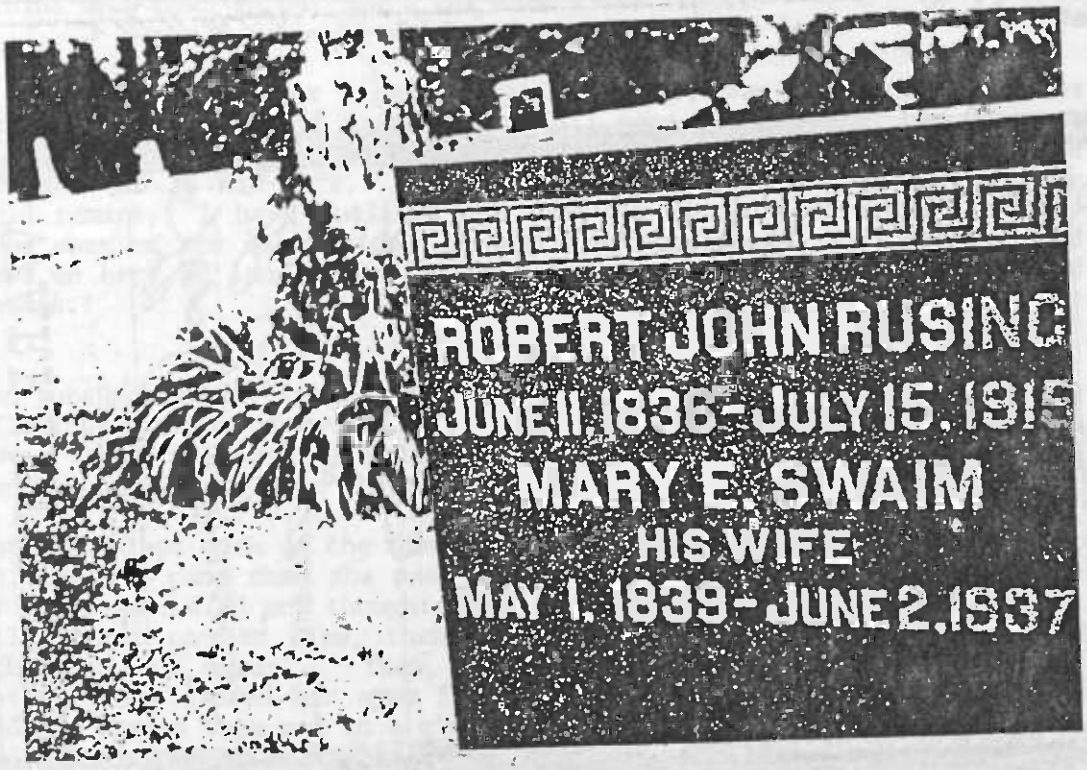
Recorder's Fees, - - $1.25

DULY ENTERED FOR TAXATION,
March 15th, 1880

Meacham, Auditor.

Auditor's Fees, - - $1.00

Indianapolis Journal Co., Publishers.



TOMBSTONE IN NEW DISCOVERY CEMETERY, ROCKVILLE, IN

RELATIVES BURIED IN NEW DISCOVERY CEMETERY

Abel Ball
Died Dec. 13, 1852
Age: 30 yr, 6 mo., 9 da.
Born June 4, 1822

Abel Ball
Died Dec. 13, 1852
Age: 91 yr., 3 mo.
Born _____1761

Abel Ball
Died Jan. 21, 1853
Age: 71 yr.
Born _____1782

Mary Crooks Ball
Died Jan. 29, 1876
Age: 90 yr.
Born _____1786

James Ball
Died Jan. 17, 1862
Age: 55 yr.
Born _____1807

Margaret Nevins Ball
Died Nov. 11, 1884
Age: 62 yr., 7 mo., 10 da.
Born _____1822

Margaret Ball
Died Aug. 20, 1878
Age: 21 yr.
Born _____1857

James B. Crooks
Died Aug. 26, 1854
Age: 56 yr.
Born _____1798

James Crooks
Died June 5, 1833
Age: 83 yr.
Born _____1750

William Crooks
Died July 13, 1830
Age: 81 yr.
Born _____1749

Thomas Crooks
Died July 13, 1892
Born Mar. 5, 1804

Nancy Seabold Crooks
Died Sept. 21, 1846
Born Oct. 21, 1815

Prudence Crooks
Died Mar. 29, 1815
Age: 72 yr.
Born _____1743

Hamilton Crooks
Died Oct. 7, 1876
Born Dec. 15, 1808

Mary Elizabeth Swaim Rusing
Died June 2, 1937
Born May 1, 1839

Robert John Rusing
Died July 15, 1915
Born June 11, 1836

Peter Marion Swaim
Died Nov. 23, 1857
Born May 7, 1818

Nancy Ann Ball Swaim
Died Mar. 25, 1897
Born May 18, 1817

Thomas Jefferson Swaim
Died Oct. 13, 1918
Born Sept. 20, 1843

Rachel Miller Swaim
Died Aug. 6, 1888
Born Apr. 24, 1846

Carrie Turner Swaim
Died June 8, 1925
Born Dec. 6, 1848

Charles Albert Swaim
Died 1939
Born 1874

Nellie Edith Swaim Stark
Died
Born 1879

Martha J. Swaim
Born Apr. 15, 1841
Died Aug. 25, 1866
Age: 25 years, 4 mo., 10 da.

Sarah E. Swaim
Born Aug. 24, 1851
Died May 5, 1874
Age: 22 years, 8 mo., 7 days

Albert Swaim
Born May 10, 1855
Died Aug. 17, 1875
Age: 20 years, 3 mo., 7 da.

James M. Swaim
Born Mar. 13, 1858
Died Aug. 15, 1878
Age: 20 years, 5 mo., 2 da.

ALBERT SWAIM

ALBERT SWAIM

CHAPTER XVI

THAT MUNGER FAMILY

" 'Tis thus that on the choice of friends
Our good or evil name depends." -- Gay

Camilla Blanche Munger, wife of John E. Swaim, was the daughter of Milo Munger and Alemeth A. Springsteen of Kent, Ontario. Blanche was a descendant of seven generations of Mungers in America dating back to 1688. A complete history of the family is published under the title "Book of Munger" from which I quote the following prepared by the Ancestral Publishing Company of Chicago, Ill. A copy of the publication is available in the Harvard Public Library, Harvard, Illinois.

MILO MUNGER (7), Ichabod (6), Ichabod (5), Capt. James (4), James (3), Samuel (2), Nicholas (1).
From Book of Munger, pp. 414-15.
Milo Munger was raised on a farm in Salisbury, Herkimer Co., N.Y. At the age of eighteen years commenced work at the carpenter trade. In August 1862 he enlisted in the 121st New York Volunteer Infantry in which he served until the close of the war. He took part in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged and was wounded several times. He had some narrow escapes: One bullet passed through his cap, another nipped his nose, yet another took off the heel of his shoe.

After the war he followed carpentry again and had charge of his father's firm for about two years. After marrying he commenced housekeeping at his home in Salisbury and during the following years he worked at the butter and egg business. He then moved to Shirland, Ill., where he had charge of a butter and cheese factory for five years. He then built a factory in Dunham where he lived eight years, moving to Harvard, Ill. in 1884. Mr. Munger was an expert in the making of butter and cheese and also possessed the experience and ability to make a success of handling a chain of factories. At one time he had thirteen factories under his charge which were as follows: Dunham, Chemung, Basset's Island, Cold Spring, Highland Prairie, Stewarts, Hebron, Alden, Happy Hollow, Harvard, Lawrence and Conns.

The Munger Dairy Co., of which Mr. Munger was President and Treasurer, was incorporated in 1894, and the volume of business handled was extensive. The goods manufactured were high-class and the company had the confidence of the public in a financial way. The goods put out by the company were well-known throughout the Middle West.

Mr. Munger closed out his firm business in Dec. 1901 and a year and a half later sold out his large farm near the city of Harvard, and made preparations to remove to Oklahoma, where he took up 200 acres of land located near Wellborn. In 1904 the family said goodbye to Harvard and left for Oklahoma.

Mr. Mungrer died from a severe attack of neuralgia, brought on by exposure. Early in the morning of Dec. 23, 1905, in company with his son Charles, he left his home in Wellborn for a ride of forty-five miles to Liberal, Kansas where he was to take a train for Harvard, Ill., his former home. The weather was not very cold, but a piercing wind made the journey uncomfortable. But he seemed to be standing the journey well until about three o'clock in the afternoon, when he was taken ill. They were then about seven miles from Liberal. The son saw that his father was in a serious condition and drove back on the trail a distance of a half mile to a rude shack. Mr. Munger was taken in and made as comfortable as possible, and word sent to Liberal for a doctor who responded promptly. Some hours later, Mr. Munger was much better so that it was thought for the best to proceed on to Liberal where it would be possible to give him the best of care. On arrival there he was taken to a hotel where everything possible was done for him. The following day he was so much better that he was up and ate breakfast. That afternoon he was taken worse and failed steadfastly until death. Like many other veterans the hardships he underwent in the service of his country undermined his constitution and he was unable to rally from the severe illness which followed exposure.

Mr. Munger was a man of strong individuality and had been prominent in Harvard for many years. He was a good citizen and his influence was always exerted on the side of right. He was patriotic and public-spirited and was never too busy with his affairs to fail to pay heed to private or public charity. Harvard people mourn his loss.

Mr. Munger was a member of the G.A.R., of the Knights of the Globe, and the United Workmen. Funeral services were conducted by the G.A.R. of Harvard."
From local paper of Harvard, Ill.

Mr. Munger married Alemeth A. Springsteen of Kent, Ontario, Canada, Dec. 31, 1868.

Issue:	Charles L.B.	Shirland, Ill.	Oct. 14, 1871
	Eldridge O.	"	Jan. 27, 1873
	Hallie M.	"	Jan. 22, 1876, died at 22
	Henry E.	Harvard, Ill.	May 22, 1881
	Camilla Blanche	"	Nov. 2, 1885, married John Earl Swaim

Since the book, "The Book of Munger", above mentioned contains approximately the complete pedigree of my childrens' ancestors on their mother's side, I will not add in this volume any discussions except that referring to their grandfather Milo Munger, to Capt. James Munger, who was their great, great, great grandfather and a Revolutionary War hero, and a few brief accounts of ancestors having a human interest angle.

MUNGER PEDIGREE

This outline shows paternal side of grandparents MILO MUNGER married to ALEMETH SPRINGSTEEN

ICHABOD MUNGER
b. 17 Sept 1798 d. 2 Feb 1882
r. Salisbury, Herkimer, NJ m. ELIZABETH RANSOM B. 22 May 1807

ICHABOD MUNGER
b. 1766
E. Guilford, Ct.
Resided:
Madison, Ct.
M. 1791-92

CAPT. JAMES MUNGER
b. 1732-5
d. 1809
r. Guilford, Ct.
m. 19 June 1754
Rev. Soldier

JAMES MUNGER

SAMUEL MUNGER

SARAH HAND

SUSANNAH PEYER

PEYER

SUBMIT HAND
b. 7 Sep 1735
d. 11 July 1766

JOHN HAND

BENJAMIN HAND
b. 1672-3 d.1744
E. Guilford, CT

MARY WILCOX
d. 1744

DEBORAH
b.
d. 1735

(Morse)
ESTHER MOSS
b. 25 Dec. 1764
Wallingford Ct.

EBENEZER MOSS
b. c. 1740
d. 1799
m. 27 Apr. 1762

THEOPILUS MOSS
b. 24 Oct 1704
d. 1786
r. Wellingford, Ct.
m. 13 Apr. 1738

Deacon SAMUEL MOSS
1680-1765
Wallingford, Ct.

SUSANNA HALL
1683-1760

RUTH RANNEY
b. 6 Apr. 1706-7
d. 1775

EBENEZER RANNEY
c. 1681-1754
Middletown, Ct.

SARAH WARNER
d. 1741

ESTHER PRESTON
b. 1 Apr. 1744
d. 1822

Serg.JEHIEL PRESTON
b. 11 Sept. 1719
d. 1758
m. 21 Oct. 1741

ELIASAPH PRESTON
1679-1763

DEBORAH MERWIN
b. 1691

THANKFUL SEDGWICK

SAMUEL SEDGWICK
b. 1690
Hartford,Ct.

RUTH PECK

HUSBAND ICHABOD MUNGER SR.
Birth 10 July 1766 Place E. Guilford, New Haven, Conn.
Chr. Place
Death Place
Burial Place
Father James Munger Mother (Maiden Name) Submit Hand
Mar. Mar. 1791 Place
Other Wives (If any)

Where was information shown on this family record obtained?
Munger Gen. B 11 D 3
Page 257/8

WIFE ESTHER PRESTON MORSE
Birth abt 1770 Place of Wallingford, New Haven, Conn.
Chr. Place
Death Place
Burial Place
Father Ebenezer Morse Mother (Maiden Name) Esther Preston
Other Hus. (If any)

Name and address of person submitting this sheet:
Mrs. Ethel B. Coleman
414 East Olive Avenue
Monrovia, California
Stake Pasadena
Ward Monrovia

ARCHIVE RECORD

Male or Female		CHILDREN (Give names in full in order of birth)	WHEN BORN Day Mo. Yr	WHERE BORN Town	County	State or Country	DIED Day Mo. Yr.	MARRIED
F	1	Sukey Munger	22 Feb. 1792	Guilford, New Haven		Conn.		Date To
M	2	Ebenezer Munger	10 Jan. 1794	"	"	"		Date To
F	3	Sally Munger	22 Aug. 1796	"	"	"		Date To
M	4	Ichabod Munger Jr. *	27 Sept. 1798	"	"	"	2 Feb. 1882	Date 1831 To Betsy Ranson
M	5	James Munger	13 Nov. 1801	"	"	"		Date To
M	6	Jehial Munger	29 Nov. 1803	"	"	"		Date To
M	7	Sherman Munger	8 Dec. 1805	"	"	"		Date To
	8							Date To

HUSBAND ICHABOD MUNGER *
Birth 27 Sep 1798 Place Salisbury, Herker, N.Y.
*Chr. Place
Death 2 Feb 1882 Place Salisbury, Herker, N.Y.
Burial Place
Father Ichabod Munger * Mother‡ Esther Preston Morse
Married 1831 Place Herker, N.Y.
Other Wives (If any)

Where was information shown o family record obtained?
Munger Bk. by J.B. Munger
#314 Bk 2 B11D3

WIFE BETSY RANSON
Birth 22 May 1807 Place of Salisbury, Herker, N.Y.
*Chr. Place
Death Place Herker, N.Y.
Burial Place
Father Robert Ranson Mother‡ Abigail
Other Hus. (If any)

Family Representative:
Ethel B. White Coleman
Name and address of person submitting this sheet.
519 W. Maple Ave.
Monrovia, Calif.

Sex M F		CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth	WHEN BORN Day Mo. Yr.	WHERE BORN Town	County	State or Country	DIED Day Mo. Yr.	MARRIED (First Husband or Wife) List Additional Marriages with Dates on Reverse Side of Sheet
M	1	James H. Munger	25 Jun 1833	Salisbury,	Herker,	N.Y.		Date To
F	2	Phoebe J. Munger	4 Feb 1836	"	"	"		Date To
F	3	Sophia Munger	8 Apr 1838	"	"	"		Date To
M	4	Milo Munger	7 Oct 1840	"	"	"	Dec 1905	Date To Alemeth A. Springston
M	5	Charles Munger	15 May 1842	"	"	"		Date To
F	6	Betsy A. Munger	17 Sep 1844	"	"	"		Date To
F	7	Hester Munger	11 Oct 1846	"	"	"		Date To
M	8	Henry Munger	27 Apr 1849	"	"	"		Date To
F	9	Elvirna Munger	8 Apr 1851	"	"	"		Date To
M	10	Willard Munger	1 Mar 1854	"	"	"		Date To
	11							Date To

REVOLUTIONARY RECORD OF JAMES MUNGER, JR.

from D.A.R. Lineage Books

There are four Index Books to the Lineage Books of the D.A.R. Memberships have been taken out in all of them on account of the services of Capt. James Munger, of Guilford, Conn. Strangely nearly all of them are descendants of James and his second wife, Prudence Dows, but in the last Index Book Capt. James Munger appears with his first wife, Submit Hand. The record is as follows:

"D.A.R. Lineage Book, Vol 163, #159, 682. Page 218.
Mrs. Lois Munger Kneeland, born Bay City, Mich., wife of T. Pierson Kneeland.
Descendant of Capt. James Munger and of Bela Munger, as follows:

1. Averton E. Munger (b. 1867) m. 1892 Mary Charlotte Speery (b. 1877).
2. Wallace W. Munger (1837-1908) m. Mary Jane Chase (1833-1913).
3. Averton Munger (1802-1865) m. 1834 Phoebe Wilbur (1808-1883)
4. Bela Munger (m. 1783 Tryphena Chittenden (b. 1760)
5. JAMES MUNGER, m. 1753 Submit Hand (1734-66)

James Munger (1735-1809) served as lieutenant and also commanded a company of Connecticut Militia under Col. William Worthington. He was born and died in Guilford, Conn.

Bela Munger (1761-1827) received a pension in 1819 for service as private in the Connecticut Militia. He was born in Guilford, Conn. and died in Genesee Co., N.Y."

Nearly all the applications under James and Prudence Dowd Munger show James as with the Minute Men at Lexington. Application No. 33395 of Mrs. Katharine Scott Ferin reads: "James Munger (1735-1809) was a Minute Man at Lexington Alarm. He was captain of Militia 1780 and chosen Selectman 1781. Born and died in Guilford, Conn."

SOME INTERESTING "OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS"

Benjamin Wright was an immigrant to America about 1724-34. He was the father of Jane Wright who married Joseph Hand. Joseph Hand was the father of Sarah Hand Munger, mother of James, father of Capt. James Munger, who was father of Ichabod Munger, father of Ichabod, who was father of Milo Munger, grandfather of my children.

BENJAMIN WRIGHT. Steiner's History of Madison and Guilford, Conn.

The "Miscarriage" of Benjamin Wright, a First-Class Fighting Man. p. 82 et seq.

The next case of a contempt for the authority of the Court is that of Benjamin Wright. This conflict appears on Oct. 12, 1648, when the Court took into consideration a case which ye magistrate propounded concerning ye buying of Mr. Coffinch his lot by Benjamin Wright and declared yt he was no fit planter for so great an accommodation and therefore they disallow the said act contrary to order and warned the said Wright not to proceed in the business."

We next hear of the case at a postponed Court held Nov. 8, 1648, "Benjamin Wright being called appeared and it was laid to his charge yt he had miscarried himself in sundry things against the order of the Magistrates and government of this place in 6 particulars then declared against him expressed in Court by the Magistrates" to which he answered:

"That he desired time to give answer to the things charged against him and did with the same boldness, height and loudness of speech maintaine the speech he had formerly spoken again the Magistrate - which he denyed & Wright affirmed as also affirming that nothing had been done by him contrary to the order in the business with Standish & desiring that the case be transferred to the Court of Magistrates next in May to be heard then."

The court bound him to make his appearance then and to answer such things as should be laid to his charge, hereof he is not to fail upon the penalty of 30L.

The particulars of the charge against Benjamin Wright and expressed by Magistrate in Court were as follows, wiz:

"I. That he proceeded in a business of bargaining with Thomas Standish of Wetherfield for a certain accommodation of houses and landes late John Coffinches, contrary to an order or orders made to hinder such proceedings, yt none should be sold to anyone whether planter or others, unless the Court approved of them as fit planters for such accomodations

the said Wright having been told by the Magistrate that he was no fit planter for such an accommodation & warned not to proceed in it, yet he proceeded in a secret and subtle way of seeming exchange seeking thereby to undermine & frustrate the said Order.

II. That he being called to the Court for his miscarriage & there the thing witnessed against as disorderly & he warned not to proceed further in the business but to desist and cease from going on in the same, he neglected or resisted the Court's admonition & went about again in a like subtle & fraudulent way to disappoint the said order.

III. That he cast aspersions upon the Magistrate charging him in publique that he should tell him the said Wright, that if he would forbear to proceed with Standish for the said lot, then ere long he would be weary of it, & the towne should have it for little or nothing; wch word he did not prove, but upon the Magistrate's rehearsal of what he said to him -- viz,; that if he were not hasty or eager to proceed with Standish then he might be brought to reasonable terms & the town might buy it of him, and he then promised Wright yt if it fell into the towne's hands, he would do his utmost yt he might have such a part as he desired or seemed to desire -- he could not but acknowledge those to be the expression-- yet he boldly maintained that it was all to one effect or purpose.

IV. That having thus subtlely and fraudulently proceeded to get a title to said lot notwithstanding such advice & admonitions given him, he also went on in a like secret, subtle & fraudulent way to possess himselfe of said houses & grounds either creeping into the house at the windows or elsewhere, or breaking through some part of the house or doors by force & violence wch were shut or locked against him by the Magistrate's note & appointment.

V. That he (after the Magistrate's solemn profession in Court that what he had done in opposing him in this business was out of tenderness to him and his family, he purposing to gratify his desires so farre as was fit where it lay in his power, he tauntingly replied: "You keep back my wages due for my worke whereon my wife and family should live: is that tenderness?" or words to that effecte: of which uncomely and ungrateful expression he being admonished and told yt he thereby manifested a revengeful frame of spirit; he replyed that he found nothing else by wch expression the Court could not but conceive yt he aspersed ye Magistrate, at best to be memorable or revenge toward him.

VI. That when the Court told him yt that they required he should depart from his possession of the said lot so disorderly gotten, or he would answer the contrary for contempt of the authority of the Court here established & notwithstanding the Court told and promised him that they would answer him of wt they did herein at ye urt of Magistrates if he required them, yet he replyed that he would not depart from his possession unless they cast him out by violence and force."

At a Court held at New Haven, on the 3rd of July, 1649, we gather something of the proceedings of the May Court:

"Benjamin Wright of Guilford having been at a Court of Magistrates held there at New Haven in May last charged with and proven guilty of sundry miscarriages for wch he deserved severe correction, but ye Court seeing some show of remorse and hoping for better fruit than they now see, upon Mr. Disbrowe's request past it by upon condition that he should make a full acknowledgment at Guilford for his several miscarriages as he had done in Court and promised to do then as appeared by the proceedings of that Court which were now read, but when he came to Guilford and should have made the acknowledgement he refused and in a stubborn and bold way said he must fall under many because he wanted proofe as appears by a note under y name of Mr. Leete, Secretary of Guilford, and said that he acknowledged he went about to delude the town's orders because the Governor did so threaten him, as testified by Mr. Leete, Mr. Whittenden and Mr. Jordon whose oath taken before Mr. Disbrowe July 2, 1649."

(The record of the Court at Guilford alluded to above is as follows:)

"At a General Court held the 15th of June 1649, Benjamin Wright being called & enquired of whether he were ready according to the Court's order & his promise to make full acknowledgment before the General Court of those miscarriages wch being those charged upon him were confessed by him, he answered that he was not yet prepared & therefore desired further time of consideration, he also saying that his conscience would not suffer him to owne somethings wch he had acknowledged, namely that in going about to procure Standish his lot he did it to deceive the Order, neither did he appear in any penitent satisfactory frame but rather stubborn & saying that he must fall under many things because he wanted proofs yet he doubted not or hoped that God would one day cleare him in bringing things forth to light; upon consideration if wch his farme and carriage the Court warned him to depart from the house and to leave the whole accommodation to Standish, the owner of the same, who hath not yet been legally dispossessed of the same according to order.

At the General Court at New Haven July 3rd, as aforesaid, Wright was asked what threatening was used by he answered not. He was told that he had bine brought to corporal punishment before, but yt he made that acknowledgment he did, and gave hopes of better fruit than appears, for instead of doing what he promised, he returns to his former pride and stubbornness again, and when he was bound to appear at the court and put in baile to do it, he came to ye Magistrate - told him plainly he would not come then, as Mr. Disbrowe affirmed before and he denyed it not, he was there fore desired to speake if he could show any reason why he should not have sharp punishment inflicted. He said he can say nothing against it but it is just, but though he had thought when he went from the Court to do what he had said yet God left him and he returned to his former course again because he was not faithful to those purposes that God had put in his heart.

The sentence of the Court concerning Benjamin Wright is that to be severly whipped heare at New Haven, and a month hence at Guilford, and that to purge him as a fine to ye Court 10 L for the charge & trouble he hath put them to."

The miserable man was undoubtedly whipped at New Haven. The record of the last part of this sad drama at Guilford is as follows:

"At a General Court held the 24th of Aug. 1649 Benjamin Wright was called to receive his punishment appointed by the last Court of Magistrates and it was demanded of him wt acknowledgment of his miscarriages he had to make further for mitigation of his punishment but he answereing 'he was her to suffer' he was led forth to recieve his punishment.

Out of the town's suit against Wright came one by him against Thomas Standish from whom he had purchased the disputed property. On Dec. 5, 1650 Benjamin Wright 'desireth an attachment upon the steere and all the other estate of Thomas Standish extent in this plantation' to compel him to answer a suit Wright intended to bring against him at the next Court. This suit did not come to a trail until May 15, 1651, when Wright 'pleaded upon an action in the case that he desired damage to the value of 100 pounds in that Standish did not give him full and quiet possession of certain houses and lands that he had purchased from Standish'. Standish did not appear at the Court though it was proved that he had had notice. The Court asked Wright for the evidence of the bargain which he said he had left with the Court of Magistrates in New Haven when he was tried there. Thereupon the Court ordered him to present the evidence at the next session and deferred the case until then. Unluckily we are ignorant as to whether he ever did so for the records are silent as regards the further course of the case.

The unfortunate Benjamin Wright was the defendant in the next suit about hogs, that of Crittenden vs Wright. Abraham Crittenden, Sr., complained that "by his wife and one of his children" Wright had taken his hogs from Thomas Crittenden who was driving them out of his father's land to the pound. Wright said that he knew nothing of the charge "but in a very loud, passionate and proud manner, he told the Magistrate yt it looked upon it that he acted out of prejudice, or ill will against him & speaking after a slighting manner bid him do his worst and said he expected not less of him." Considering his treatment some time before there might be some excuse for this behaviour but it was certainly impolite. On Feb. 4, 1657 the case up again Wright's wife and daughter who had taken the hogs from Crittenden were there present. The Magistrate it seems had been present at the time and had reprimanded them. The Magistrate saying to Mrs. Wright: That she ought to have sought the recovery of them in a legal and orderly way. On Mr. Leete's stating this in court Wright asked "that wt had been so charged & said might be proved in a legal way." Mr. Leete answered that the Magisytrate "being sworn to do justice in all cases brought before him needed not to take a new oath to confirm anything he said there. Wright and his wife were not satisfied and when Mr. Leete offered to confirm his story with an oath they said it was false and they

could prove it. This they had difficulty in doing and finally the Court decided against them and sentenced Wright to pay a fine. During the trail Wright again lost his temper and was admonished that "a corrupt, proud and passionate speech from within did seem to act in him in those unruly carriages and misdemeanors against God, his words trampling upon all authority as formerly he had done when other men were in place before." This did not check him "for he went on still, in his reviling the Magistrate in open Court." After another speech by Mr. Leete,Wright said he spoke according to his conscience and this edifying dialogue was continued by "some of the Deputys of the Court telling him that the Conscience was a corrupt and rotten conscience, not being a word to guide it, nor must be suffered in such a wicked course." The Court put him under bond of 50 pounds to appear at the next General Court, in New Haven. This he refused to give, though they consented to take his own bond, "but he willfully wanted rather to be prison. He was heard at New Haven in May 1658. In the morning the services were intensified by his falling in a faint, which the Gouvernour wished him to consider the province of God toward him, that, as he had been smiteing at the authority of God, so now God came upon him, as if he would kill him." In the afternoon he said he would consider of his sin in ye sight of God." The Court decided to let him off for the present under bond of 50 pounds for good behaviour. The Magistrates and Deputies of Guilford were, as always, merciful, petitioning them to it. Probably at a later Court whose record is missing he was fined for at the Court session in 1668 the General Assembly of Conn. refused to grant his petition to have case reopened as it has "passed to an issue in the Court at New Haven."

The case of Munger vs. Evarts was heard in Sept. 1654. In this Nicholas Munger complained that Elizabeth Evarts slandered him in accusing him of an assault on her. The Court thought "she did evil by so speaking to persons whereby she might instill or insinuate by her own jealousies & suspicion unto others, before and without legal trail or proff of the fact against him." Therefore they ordered her to make "publique acknowledgment upon the next Lecutre Day before the whole Assembly wn next together."

Dennis Crampton was the defendant in two suits for slander on June 12, 1656. These were Doud & Wright against Crampton. Elizabeth Doude complained of his spreading scandalous reports of her which he had to confess. The wellknown figure in the Court, Benjamin Wright, complained that Crampton tried to throw suspicion on him as being the thief of flax stolen from Goodman Fowler. Crampton, it seems, said that the thief "was a little man and was the man who was so angry when the searchers were at his home." All which descriptions were apprehended to agree more with Wright than any other person in the town. For punishment the Court decided that, in a trial suit brought against Crampton at the same time, that he being an apprentice and had no estate "Denyse be immediately corporally punished by whipping."

Note by Genealogist: (The above gives the only personal description of Benjamin Wright "as a little man". evidently he was a "little pot soon

hot." It is interesting to note that Dennis Crampton who had to take a whipping instead of giving a bond became quite wealthy and substantial and that he married as his second wife Esther Hall, the widow of Nicholas Munger, the progenitor of the Mungers in this country.)

The History of Madison and Guilford gives the occasion for Benjamin Wright's trouble with the Magistrates and his "miscarriages" as follows:

All planters were allowed to occupy lands on an outlay of 500 pounds, 250 pounds , 100 pounds, or 50 pounds estate after which all estates were to be rated. Mr. Coffinche's lot was a 500 pound estate and Benjamin Wright's was a 50 pound one. The order referred to is in Town Records Book page 11, entitled"Engrossing Lots" and is as follows: "Which much experience shows that sundry inconveniences do arise to the bindeing distrubing and depopulating of smaller plantations when either sundry lots or accommodations are engrossed into one hand and possessed and held by unsuitable or unfit persons. It is therefore agreed and ordered that none should execute fraudulently, let or give, either all or part of his lots or accommodations unto any, whether planters or others, without the consent of the Court first publicly procured and accorded, together with the same or exchange portion expressed and set down in a book of peniers of land."

(It is interesting to note that Mr. Leete who as Magistrate passed on Mr. Wright several times was afterward the Gouvernor of the Colony. The Crittendens whose hogs were a matter of controversy between them and Mr. Wright were also prominent and a descendant was Governor of Vermont).

##

NICHOLAS MUNGER, Immigrant

Of Nicholas Munger, the progenitor of most of the name in America, little is known. Some authorities state that he came from England with the Whitfield Colony, being an apprentice of William Crittenden, one of that company and whose name appears on the covenant drawn up and signed on shipboard during the voyage to America. The name of Nicholas Munger does not appear in the records of the voyage in any way so far as known. By other accounts he is said to have been a son-in-law (i.e. step-son) of Henry Gioldham or Goldam, an early settler of New Haven and Guilford as in his will he gives some land to him.

Nicholas Munger took the oath of fidelity and became a Freeman in 1652. The qualifications of a Freeman were that he should be of age, of sober and peaceful conversation, orthodox in religion, and possessed of a rateable estate of at least 20 pounds.

That Nicholas Munger came to this country with William Crittenden is traditional, that he was here in company with Henry Goldam of New Haven seems to be proven by documentary evidence. His stepfather was one of the prominent men of Guilford though not one of the original proprietors. "Munger was one of the poorer planters." says the historian of Guilford. None of the settlers were rich and none were poor and very few had servants. Nicholas Munger was born in England probably at Surrey and about the year 1630 or '31. He married Sarah Hall, daughter of William and Esther Hall. His widow married second Dennis Crampton.

The wife of Milo Munger, Alemeth Springsteen, was the grandmother of John E. Swaim's children. The following reference to the early Springsteen family should be noted:

EARLY SPRINGSTEEN FAMILIES

Bergen's "Early Settlers of Kings Co., N.Y."

Springsteen, Casper (supposed son of Joost) married 1st Maria, dau. of Derick Storm; m. 2nd, Aug. 9, 1693, in New York, Wyntie Jurex of Albany; m. 3rd, July 28, 1695, in New York, Jannetje Jacobs, d. May 31, 1729. Resided at first in Brunswick from which place he removed to Westchester Co., or the Highland, and in 1700 to Newtown. Issue: Joost, Derick, who settled in Kent Co. on the Delaware; Abraham m. Abigail Betts; David married Mary Alburtus; Gertrude m. William Miller and Melia bpt. Jan. 31, 1694 in New York.

Johannes Casparse, emigrated in 1652 with his mother Geertje Jans and brother Jobse Casparse and among the first settlers of Bushwick in 1661. He married Maria Johannes or Maria Theunis; took oath of allegiance in Brooklyn in 1687; resided at the Cripplebush in siad town. Will dated Apr. 4, 1676, all in New York.

Joost Casparse, emigrated in 1652 with his mother and brother from Groningen and in 1661 among the first settlers of Bushwick. He married 1st, June 10, 1663, Catherine, dau. of Abraham Lothie, and widow of Pieter Praa; m. 2nd, Madgalen Jane or Joosten, living as late as 1687 in which year he took the oath of allegiance in Bushwick. Owned land in Brooklyn in 1678.

There was a Casper Springsteen, miller at Schnectady in 1707 and whose descendants reside in that vicinity and that of Albany. Issue: (Supposed) Casper; Johannes, bpt. 1677 in Flatbush, Catherins, bpt. Feb. 6, 1681 and died young; Catharine who in 1700, in New York, married Johannes Texsel, and Jannetje bpt. 1684. All baptized in Brooklyn. Made his mark "k" to

documents. There were Mellen and Jury Springstein among the freeholders of Dutchess County in 1714 as per page 100 of Smith's History of said county.

"Genealogies of First Settlers of Albany"

P. 105. Springstein, Casper, miller of Schnectagy, 1717. m. 1st Wnytie Surex in New York in 1693; and 2nd. Jannetje Jacobse Schermerhoorin in New York 1695. Ch.: Baptized in New York: Melle, Jan. 30, 1694; Jannetzje, June 13, 1697; Jacob, Jan. 16, 1699; Simon, June 19, 1709 in Albany.

Springstein, Abraham and Antie. Ch.: Machtelt, bapot. May 16, 1736; Reyer, m. 1st, Mary Borne (Torner) Nov. 21, 1735; 2nd Helicus about 1751. Ch.: bpt. Casper, Aug. 1, 1736; Jannetje, May 6, 1739; Willem, Oct. 26, 1740; Jannetje, Nov. 6, 1743; Jacob, Apr. 27, 1746; Isaac, Aug. 30, 1753.

Springstein, Simon, m. Maria Seyer, June 1, 1744; Ch.: Baptised Casparus, July 7, 1745; Gerritt, June 5, 1748; Magtol, May 27, 1751; Jannetje, Apr. 15, 1753.

Springstein, Jacobus (Jacob), m. Rache Cola (Cool) Aug. 15, 1779. Ch: Jacob, b. July 4, 1780.

Springstein, Daniel of Greenbush m. Annetje Scjermerhorn, Ch: Cornelius, b. Mar. 28, 1787.

"First Settlers of Schenectady, N.Y."

Springstein, Casparus, m. Jannetje, Daughter of Jacob Janse Schermerhorn July 28, 1695 in New York, Ch.: Abraham, b. Sept. 19, 1703; Jannetje, Oct. 28, 1705; Ryer, Apr. 30, 1707.

"United Empire Loyalists Centennial, 1884. Ontario, Canada"

Springstein, Staats, B. Range, S.G. had a wife and two ch. P.L. N 1786.

Springstein, Caspar or Casper. Gainsbrotom Twp. 1807.

It is evident that these Springsteens emigrated with the Loyalists to Ontario and one is the ancestor of Alemeth. There was also a George of another family.

It will be noted here, in addition to the information re the Munger family that Samuel Munger, father of James Munger of Guilford, Conn. was a farmer living in Neck. In 1696 he was permitted to build a "Sabbeth Day House" on the lot back of Lieut. Bradley's house. He was a member of the Congregational church. It is stated in the Munger history that the father of Sarah Hand, his wife, was "one of the substantial men of the town. He was appointed to run boundaries and to aly out allotments of land to planters. In 1720 he was sent as Representative to the General Court."

CHAPTER XVII

THE MILLER FAMILY

"Chance and valor are blended in one."
-- Virgil

The Miller family became blended with that of the Swaims in the union of my father Thomas J. Swaim and Rachel Florence Miller. A discussion of my mother's activities appears in the chapter titled: "The Man of a Century."

Since the direct descendants of my mother's father, Jacob Miller, have scattered widely throughout the United States, and the near relatives of my paternal grandfather Miller are now deceased, it has been very difficult to secure data from the Miller side of the family prior to or immediately following the death of my grandfather, Jacob Miller.

The Ancestral Publishing Company of Chicago, at my request, made considerable research on the Miller families and found the material beginning with John Blake and carries it on down through Jane Esther Blake who married Jacob Miller. One daughter of Jacob Miller and Jane Esther Blake Miller was Rachel Florence Miller, my mother. This report also shows the brothers and sisters of my mother. I want to mention especially John Miller, my uncle, who was a veteran of the Civil War and who was released from a southern prison camp due to disability brought on by exposure. He developed pneumonia enroute to Rockville and died shortly after his arrival here. He lacked approximately one month of reaching his 21st birthday at the time of his death.

In about 1950 I spent a few days in Albia, Ia. and found three women whose maiden names had been Miller and who were nieces of my mother. All three were widows but I have misplaced their married names, and since all of them are deceased I have no way of finding their names at the time of their death. One of these women was Librarian at Albia for many years.

They had lived almost their entire lives in Albia and were about the age of my older brothers and sisters who remembered them and visited with them during their teen years. They had gone to Iowa at the time that my grandfather, Jacob Miller, went there and settled on land about 10 miles northeast of Albia. They took me to the crossroads corner where the school and church which they attended had been located. They told me many stories about their father, and their grandfather (Jacob Miller's father, Daniel). Both their father and their grandfather were Dunkard preachers and were very strict in their religious views. These women told me how the Dunkards believed that women "should be seen and not heard", and when the menfolk were in the house it was necessary for them to sit quietly in the room with folded hands and take no part in the conversation of their elders unless directly spoken to.

They took me to the cemetery in this immediate neighborhood where their parents were buried and pointed out the graves of my ancestors. They also took me to the cemetery in Albia where they showed me the graves of my mother's two sisters: Margaret Miller, second wife of Wash Byerly who married him following the death of his first wife, Mary Miller. Mary Miller, first wife of Wash Byerly, died in childbirth. In this same cemetery was a lot belonging to my father on which were buried 3 children who were stillborn (one pair of girl twins and one boy). They were born following the birth of my sister Nellie in 1879 and myself in 1885.

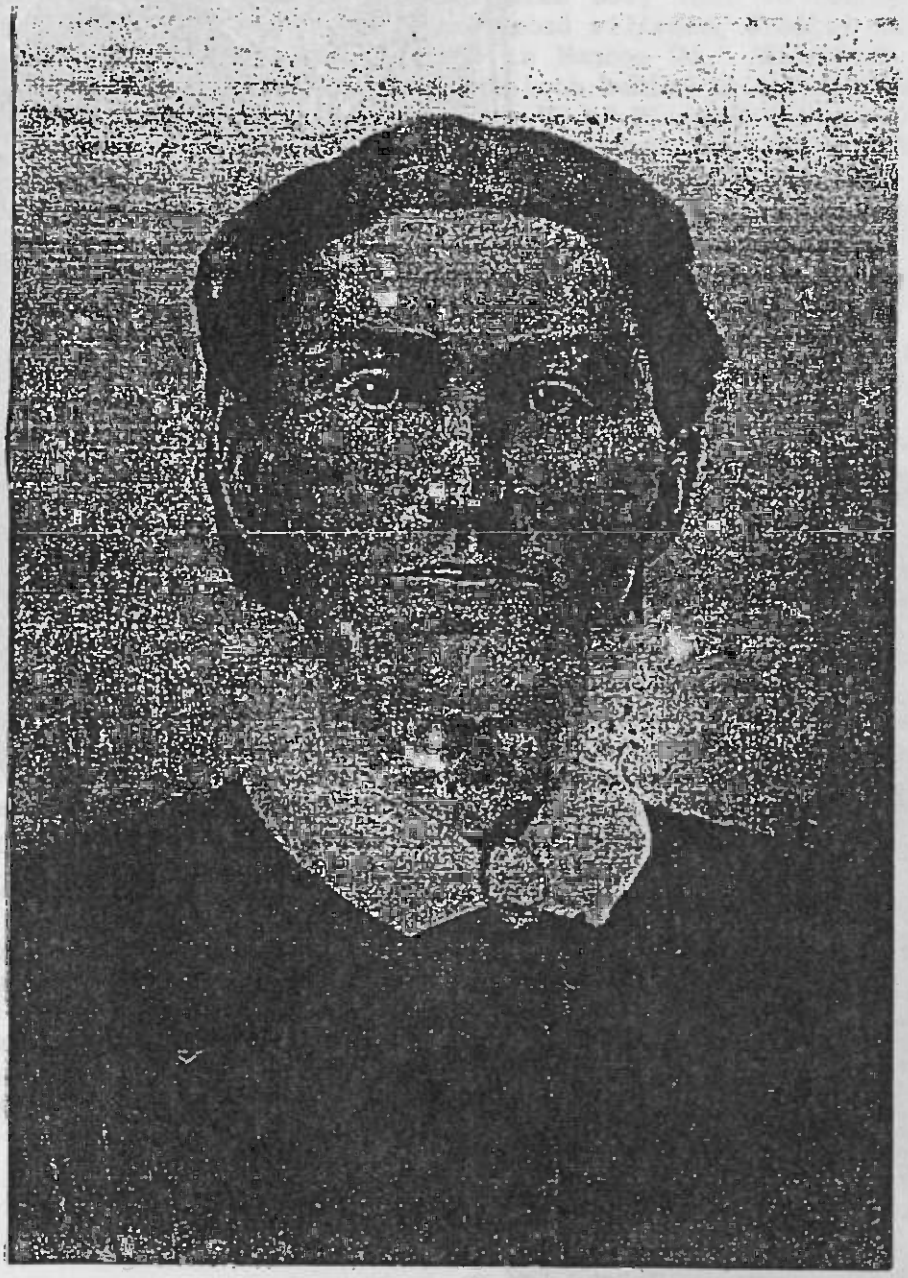
According to the survey made by the Media Research Bureau of Washington, D.C.

"The name of Miller is said to have been derived from the occupation of its first bearers as millers or grinders of corn. It was found on the ancient English records chiefly in the forms of Milner, Mellere, Meller, Millar, and Miller of which the last has become generally accepted both in England and America today. The name is a popular one in Germany and is found in such forms of Muller, Mueller, Muhler, and Muehler."

Rachel Miller descended from:

Jacob Miller, b. ca 1735, Lancaster/Franklin Co., Pa. d. May 28, 1815 in Montgomery Co., near Dayton, OH, in the Miami Valley. He was buried on a high bluff in a field on his own farm, overlooking the Miami Valley. The cemetery has been plowed over and the site lost a couple of times in the last 150 years but rediscovered each time, and the Church of Dayton is planning to put up a permanent marker soon. Jacob's parents were immigrants from Germany, being called Swiss/Germans. Three brothers came over together; they are Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. One of these was our Jacob's father and it was believed to be Jacob. He was a very religious German Baptist/Church of the Brethern Elder. He preached and helped start Churches of the Brethern in Virginia, Ohio, Ind., and Penn. He married in 1763 to Miss Mary Goodwin, on Dec. 30th, in St. Paul's Church, in Philiadelphia, Penn. She was the mother of all his children. In 1764 he was preaching in Stoney Creek, Brother's Valley, Somerset Co., Oh. He also preached in Beavers Dam Church, Fredrick Co., Md. He was ordained in 1765 and moved to Antietam Church, Franklin Co., Pa. then moved to Franklin Co., Va. This is all in the book "History of Brother's Valley, Pa." by Austin Cooper. In 1800 he moved to Montgomery Co., Ohio, and then in 1809 moved to Union Co., Ind. where he helped to start Four Mile Church. It is not known when Mary died, but Jacob married again in Feb. 2, 1801 to Miss Barbara Lybrook, an older sister of the husband of Jacob's second daughter, Anna. Barbara's father was Phillip Lybrook, Sr. The Church of the Brethern were clannish and tended to travel and move from locale to locale in groups. His children were Mary, Anna, Eva, John, Jacob, Tobias, Abraham, Daniel, Isaac, Samuel, Aaron, and David.

Jacob Miller's son Daniel was born Sept. 6, 1780 in Franklin Co., Va. He was minister of the Church of the Brethern and farmer. He was married April 13, 1808 in Dayton, Montgomery Co., Oh. to Miss Elizabeth Sheidler, b. Mar. 21, 1785. Daniel had moved to Parke Co., In. with the rest of the



Rachael F. Miller 1846 - 1888
(Mrs. Thomas Jefferson Swaim)

PICTURES FOUND IN RACHEL MILLER'S PHOTO ALBUM. WRITING ON A FEW PICTURES SEEMS TO BE OSCAR SWAIM'S.

"EM BELL, MA'S COUSIN; CHARLIE STRANGE'S MOTHER"

DAN MILLER

160 B

family, or part of it, about 1815 to 1820. In 1840 Daniel, his wife and most of their children moved from Parke Co., Ind. to Monroe Co., Ia. settling between a couple small crossroad villages, Fredric and Pleasant Corners. Daniel died Nov. 5, 1858 in Monroe Co. Elizabeth also died there but date is not known. They are both buried in the Pleasant Corners Cemetery. This cemetery is about 2 mi. NE of Pleasant Corners, or about 5 mi. NE of Avery. Elizabeth Sheidler's parents were Henry Sheidler and Margaret Barkley. The family was of German descent, and they also were Dunkards. The Sheidlers originally settled in Pa., later some moved to Ind. where they became acquainted with the Millers. Daniel's father, Elder Jacob Miller, married Daniel and Elizabeth.

Their children were: Susannah Miller, b. Feb. 23, 1809 in Union Co., Ind.; Samuel Miller, b. Oct. 1810, Union Co., Ind.; Jacob Miller, b. Dec. 4, 1812, Union Co., Ind. m. Jane Esther Blake, b. Jan. 26, 1812, probably Parke Co., Ind.; Margaret Miller, b. Dec. 16, 1814, probably Union Co., Ind., m. in 1831 to Mr. John Milton Blake.

The original home in Indiana of Daniel and Elizabeth was 2 or 3 miles southwest of the New Discovery Church. The land which they cleared and held was and is very fertile and fairly level.

The land Daniel and Elizabeth homesteaded to the northwest of Albia is the land which my mother inherited prior to the date she married my father. Father and Mother spent most of their married life on this farm.

The children of Jacob Miller and Jane Esther Blake were:

Elizabeth Miller
Margaret Miller, 2nd wife of Wash Byerly
Mary Miller, 1st wife of Wash Byerly
Daniel Miller
John Miller
Rachel Florence Miller, b. Apr. 24, 1846, m. Thomas Jefferson Swaim, Feb. 22, 1866 in Rockville, IN, d. Aug. 6, 1888 in Garden Plains, KS

CHAPTER XVIII

THE BLAKE FAMILY

The union of three old family lines

Blake - Miller - Swaim

My mother, Rachel Florence Miller, and the Miller family, were closely related to the Blake family, early settlers of Parke Co., Indiana. My grandmother (mother of Rachel) was Jane Esther Blake. In my research work I became acquainted with Earl Blake who was a very dear friend and close relative of my mother and from whom I obtained a Blake Genealogy. Earl Blake was an attorney and connected with local politics of Kansas, and especially Wichita, for many years. He visited my father's home in Kansas and entertained my older brothers and sisters at his home in Wichita on many occasions. While this genealogy was prepared many years ago and is not complete regarding given names, etc. and may not be accurate in all cases due to changes of location, deaths, marriages, and similar details, it does represent a fairly complete and accurate record at the time it was written.

I quote from a letter written by Mary G. Forgy, of the Genealogical Division of the Warren Co. Ohio Historical Society, Lebanon, Oh., as follows:

"The only reference I find re John Blake is in the marriage record."

The genealogy of the Blake family follows:

BLAKE GENEALOGY

Compiled by Earl Blake
140 North Yale Avenue
Wichita, Kansas

a. JOHN BLAKE came to America from Ireland and married a Braidy or Bariley, by whom he had four children:

b 1. John Blake (see below)
b 2. Nathan Blake (see below)
b 3. Daughter who married a Brooks
b 4. Daughter who married a Smith (or Hunter)

John Blake married a second time to a Miss Baty by whom he had one child:

b 5. Isaac Blake, who was never heard of by the first set of children after they came west to Ohio, then to Illinois in 1816, and to the New Discovery neighborhood in Indiana in 1823 or 1824.

b 1. JOHN BLAKE, born May 7, 1782, Hartford Co., Maryland; died June 20, 1853, in Parke County, Indiana, aged 70 years 1 month and 14 days, buried in Blake Cemetery, Parke Co., Ind. He married Elizabeth Love, born in Pennsylvania April 4, 1782, on Nov. 15, 1804 in Warren Co., Ohio, and to them were born:

c 1. Isaac Wasson Blake, Oct. 18, 1805, Warren Co., Ohio, died Nov. 13, 1862, buried in Blake Cemetery, Parke Co., Ind.
c 2. William Archer Blake, April 4, 1807, Green Co., Ohio; died April 25, 1827, buried Blake Cemetery, aged 20 years.
c 3. Charles Lewis Blake, Feb. 7, 1809 (poss. Mar. 4), Green Co., Ohio, buried Blake Cemetery, died May 28, 1872.
c 4. John Milton Blake, Feb. 7, 1810, (probably Feb. 11, 1811), Green Co., Ohio, died July 18, 1879 at Tuscola, Ill. buried there and later remains removed to Blake Cemetery, Parke Co., Ind.
c 5. JANE ESTHER BLAKE, b. Jan. 26, 1812, in Greene Co., Ohio
c 6. Margaret Blake, (Mrs. William Mitchell).
c 7. Jesse Kilgore Blake, b. Jan. 20, 1818, Clark Co., Ill; died Sept. 28, 1875, buried in Blake Cemetery, Parke Co.
c 8. Nathan Harvey Blake, Oct. 8, 1820, died Jan. 5, 1862, buried Blake Cemetery.

JOHN BLAKE remarried, his wife Elizabeth having died Aug. 5, 1832, buried in Blake Cemetery. His second wife was Beulah White. To John and Beulah were born the following:

c 9. Josiah W. Blake, died Aug. 11, 1847, aged 7 months, 10 days, buried in the Blake Cemetery.
c 10. Jasper Newton Blake, died Aug. 5, 1840.
c 11. Infant daughter
c 12. Infant son
c 13. Infant son
c 14. Infant daughter
c 15. Oliver Perry Blake, Oct. 3, 1849, died Feb. 4, 1882, Conway, Iowa, buried near Conway, Iowa.

c 1. Isaac Wasson Blake married Rachel Lines (or Lyons) on Oct. 12, 1828, in Parke Co., Ind. and to them were born:

d 1. Elizabeth Blake, 1830, married John Jack, and to them were born:
e 1. Rachel Jack, married Henry Leach, no children.
d 2. John E. Blake, b. Oct. 18, 1830, d. July 25, 1880. His children:
e 1. William Blake, b. Jan. 26, 1854.
e 2. Isaac Blake
e 3. Charles Blake
e 4. Ann Blake, who married a Butcher; died at Colorado Springs, Colo.
e 5. Sarah Blake, married Goss
e 6. Eva Blake, married Lew Jones, now living at Alma, Kansas.
e 7. Grant Blake

d 3. Isaac Newton Blake, born 1834, died 1876, aged 42 years 1 month, 23 days; wife was Mary Blake, who married William Perry Blake, after death of her first husband. Mary Blake was born Oct. 10, 1838, died June 4, 1910.
d 4. Dennis Blake, born 1836
d 5. Minnie Surprise Blake, died 1879
d 6. Rachel Blake, born 1838
d 7. Charles A. Blake, born April 13, 1832, died May 25, 1908
e 1. Amy Blake, married Frank Thomas, now lives at Rockville, Ind.
f 1. Celia Thomas married Frank Rus Lee
f 2. Blake F. Thomas, 33 Ridgway Drive, Indianapolis, Ind.
g 1. James Blake Thomas
f 3. Amy Vance Thomas (Weeks), 866 Cherry, Evansville, Ind.
f 4. Robert F. Thomas, Rockville, Indiana
e 2. Frank William Blake, born April 5, 1877, died at Ponce, Puerto Rico, July 9, 1899, buried Arlington Cemetery, Virginia.
c 2. William Archer Blake, died April 25, 1827, leaving no descendants.
c 3. Charles Lewis Blake married Barbara Miller and to them were born:
d 1. Elizabeth Jane Blake, born 1834, died 1842.
d 2. William Perry Blake married Louisa McGilvey, who died in 1874, aged 31 years 24 days. To them were born:
e 1. Charles W. Blake, born Jan. 7, 1863, married Ora Pinegar, Jan. 22, 1885, died in Louisiana.
e 2. George Sherman Blake, born March 6, 1865, married Laura Ellen Davis Moore, March 21, 1917, died Jan. 30, 1931, in Temple, Arizona. Widow living in Rockville, Ind.
e 3. Mary E. Blake married Laban F. Moore; born 1866, died 1910, leaving one daughter:
f 1. Pearl Peyton, now living in Iowa
e 4. Cora E. Blake, married Charles F. Nevins, July 10, 1889, born 1870.
e 5. Sarah E. Blake, born 1871, married Peet, born to them:
f 1. Edith
f 2. Cal
f 3. Marjorie
f 4. Ruth
e 6. Mary Blake married William Crooks, both buried in New Discovery Cemetery. Their children are all living in Missouri:
f 1. Lewis Crooks
f 2. Clyde Crooks
f 3. Jessie Crooks
After the death of Louisa McGilvey Blake, William Perry Blake married Mary E. (Jack) Blake, widow of Isaac Newton Blake, Dec. 17, 1877 and to them was born:
e 7. William Peet Blake, Jr., born 1874, married E.

Mothershead. They had one child:
f 1. Roscoe Blake, now living who has two sons:
g 1. Charles
g 2. George
d 3. Margaret Cann Blake, married Mr. Mitchell, b. Jan. 28, 1839, died Nov. 14, 1872, leaving:
e 1. Merritt Mitchell
f 1. Robert Mitchell
f 2. Carrie Mitchell
d 4. Martha Ann Blake, born Feb. 1, 1841, married Overpeck, died Nov. 9, 1871.
d 5. Lucinda Blake, born Dec. 11, 1843, died 1910; married Samuel T. Davis, born 1839, both buried in Blake Cem.
d 6. Lafayette Blake, born Jan. 27, 1847, died Aug. 13, 1851.
d 7. Maria Weltha Blake, born Oct. 4, 1853; died at home of her son Nov. 22, 1933, married Mr. Reeder.
e 1. Harry Reeder
e 2. Edith Allen, living near Greencastle, Ind.
e 3. Roy Reeder, living near Terre Haute, Ind.
e 4. Mary Gross, living near Rockville, Ind.
c 4. John Milton Blake married Margaret Miller, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Miller, December 9, 1831 and to them were born:
d 1. John Blake, born Dec. 11, 1832, died Dec. 4, 1899, married Mary Jane Moss, born 1841, died Jan. 21, 1917. To them were born:
e 1. John Milton Blake, Dec. 12, 1859, died April 1932
e 2. Mary Elizabeth Blake, born Nov. 16, 1863, now living with her sister Cora Dible
e 3. Okala Maria Blake, born Mar. 11, 1868, died Sept. 1916, near Belleville, Kansas leaving a son:
f 1. Bert Williamson
e 4. Cora Belle Blake, married J. C. Dible, who died at Fort Morgan, Colorado Feb. 19, 1934. Cora was born Feb. 16, 1870
f 1. Winfred Dible, married Clarence O. Streeber, May 20, 1920, now living at Brush, Colo.
d 2. Daniel Blake, born Sept. 11, 1834, married Ann Eliza Akers, daughter of Jane Akers, near Coalfield, Monroe Co., Iowa, in 1861, and moved to Taylor Co., Iowa; Daniel died at Buffalo, Wyo. Nov. 18, 1900, and is buried in the Buffalo Cem; Ann Eliza died at the home of her son Earl, Wichita, Kansas. To Daniel and Ann Eliza were born:
e 1. William Washington Blake, born Feb. 28, 1863; died Mar 31, 1863 and is buried in Blake Cem., Taylor Co., Iowa, on old home of John Milton Blake.
e 2. Edgar Newton Blake, born Apr. 29, 1864, died Jan.16, 1921, buried at Woodward, Okla; married Cora Beardsley, Woodward, Okla. To them were born:
f 1. Nathaniel Blake, Arkansas
f 2. Georgiana Blake, Arkansas
e 3. Earl Anderson Blake, born Sept. 11, 1866; married Minnie Mae McKibben Dec. 4, 1894, at Wellington, Kans.; wife died at Blackwell, Okla., where she was visiting daughter, Marjorie, Dec. 26, 1931. To them were born:

f 1. Harold Loure' Blake, born Jan. 28, 1896, married Mary Crandall, Crandall, Kansas, Jan. 28, 1923, now living Wichita, Kansas; to them were born:

f 1. Virgiana Jean Blake, born Jan. 11, 1925

f 2. Majorie Lenore Blake, born Nov. 11, 1897, married Dr. Merl Clift, and lives now at Blackwell, Okla. No children.

f 3. Ralph Burt Blake, born Dec. 16, 1899, died Oct. 11, 1928, buried Old Mission Cemetery, Wichita, Kansas

f 4. Louise McKibben Blake, born Dec. 20, 1908, lives at home with her father now

f 5. Florence Eugenia Blake, died in infancy

e 4. John Howard Blake, born Mar. 27, 1868, died July 2, 1869, buried in Blake Cemetery, Taylor Co., Iowa.

e 5. Margaret Jane Blake, born Nov. 9, 1869, died Nov. 19, 1882

e 6. Walter Albert Blake, born Feb. 13, 1872, married Luella Provine, Macomb, Ill., died Jan. 6, 1931. Children:

f 1. Walter Provine Blake, born 1908, Quincy, Illinois, married Marianne Tilm.

f 2. Minnie Ellen Blake, born Dec. 6, 1873, married W. D. Townsend, Gillette, Wyoming, died October 29, 1927, Pasadena, Calif. W. D. died Pasadena, Nov. 26, 1932. Children:

g 1. Laurene Townsend, married Alva Rogers, Pasadena, July 21, 1933, living 2121 Lambert Dr., Pasadena

g 2. Wilma Townsend, Pasadena, Calif.

f 3. Stella Ione Blake, born Jan. 29, 1876, married R. L. (Lee) Molholland, Sundance, Wyoming, living Sheridan, Wyoming. Children:

g 1. Walter Lee Mulholland, died Sheridan 1925.

g 2. Nelda Mulholland, married Verne Barton, living Newcastle, Wyoming,

h 1. Barton

h 2. Barton

g 3. Hubert Mulholland, Sheridan, Wyoming.

g 4. Robert Mulholland, Sheridan (now in 31 Cal Univ. lives in Pasadena)

f 4. Charles Arthur Blake, born Feb. 13, 1880, lives near Oak Valley, Kansas, married Elzora Camp, daughter of Mr. & Mrs. Clark Camp, 1913, Wichita, no children.

All children of Daniel and Ann Eliza Blake were born in log house, 5 miles southwest of Bedford, Iowa.

d 3. William Harvey Blake, born Parke Co., March 29, 1836, died Sept. 19, 1857.

d 4. Samuel Elsey Blake, born Jan. 15, 1838, Parke Co., died Oct. 10, 1886, married Nancy Baker. Children:

e 1. Laura Blake, married Howard Crooks, she was the only child of Samuel and Nancy.

Samuel Elsey Blake married after his first wife's death Mahala Benson, and to them were born:

e 2. Weltha Blake, married Morton Wimmer, each of whom died at Liberal, Kansas, leaving several children
f 1. Lawrence, a pharmacist, died in France during the World War.
e 3. Gertrude Blake, married Elmer Cunningham.
f 1. Orus
f 2. Dorothy
e 4. Elizabeth Blake, born Dec. 1, 1839, died Feb. 1, 1840.
d 5. Nathan Jasper Blake, born Dec. 29, 1840, Parke Co., Ind., married Nancy Bates, both died Kingman, Kansas. Children:
e 1. Mary Alfaretta Blake, married William Duggan (deceased), Kingfisher, Okla.
f 1. Mattie Duggan, married Hurst, lives Homer, Illinois.
f 2. William Duggan, Dover, Okla.
f 3. Nell Duggan, Kingfisher, Okla.
f 4. Guy Duggan, Kingfisher, Okla.
f 5. Olive Duggan, married Freeland, Homer, Ill.
f 6. Louise Duggan, married Espalt, lives Kingfisher, Okla.
f 7. Albin Duggan, Kingfisher, Okla.
f 8. Candance Duggan, Kingfisher, Okla.
f 9. Beulah Duggan, married
f 10. Adelaine Duggan
f 11. Eloissie Duggan
e 2. Margaret Ann Blake, married Isaac Jackson, Delphi, Ind.
f 1. Reed Jackson, married
f 2. Fred Jackson, Delphi, Ind.
e 3. Nettie Blake married William Jackson (deceased)
f 1. Ella Jackson, married French, Oklahoma City, Okla.
f 2. Una Jackson, married Brashar, Hinton, Okla.
f 3. George Jackson, Calif.
f 4. Bernice Jackson, married Best, Tuttle, Okla.
f 5. Alma Jackson, married Buchanan, Cogar, Okla.
f 6. Paul Jackson
e 4. Irvin Blake, Cleveland, Kansas, married
f 1. Albert A. Blake, Fresno, Calif.
f 2. Walter Blake, Cleveland, Kansas
f 3. Richard Blake, Kingman, Kansas
e 5. Zella Blake, married Charles McCurtin (deceased); second marriage to Amasa G. Tredick (deceased) by whom she had two children:
f 1. John Blake (deceased)
f 2. Jane Tredick, married Jacob Walter.
d 6. Joseph Newton Blake, born Dec. 29, 1840, married Martha, lived in Taylor County, Iowa, and each died in Kingman Co., Kansas. (Jasper and Joseph were twins.) Children:
e 1. Artie Blake, married James Bates, both dead.
f 1. Clarence Bates, lives near Basil, Kansas
e 2. Rose Blake, married Roff, Meriden, Kansas.
f 1. Clifford
f 2. John
f 3. Newt

e 3. Grace Blake, married Beebe, Lawton, Okla.
e 4. Rena Blake, married Atkinson (William) dead; family near Lawton, Okla. or Walton, Okla. William Atkinson remarried.
e 5. Manford Blake, address unknown.
e 6. Frank Blake, same.
e 7. John Blake, same.

d 7. Lusina Blake, born June 15, 1843, died June 15, 1860, buried Blake Cemetery, Taylor County, Iowa.

d 8. Milton Blake, born March 19, 1845, died in service of his country June 21, 1862.

d 9. Isaac Wasson Blake, born March 3, 1847, died at Spearfish , S. Dakota, Feb. 14, 1914, married Nancy Kiser, Taylor Co., Iowa, who died about 1832, left following children:
e 1. Jennie Blake, married Ross Golden, who died about 1925; Jennie died 1931, left children.
e 2. Allie Blake, Thermopolis, Wyoming, not at Basin.
e 3. Charles Blake, Los Angeles, California.
e 4. Grace Blake, married.
e 5. Gladeth Blake married John B. Huber, Colony, Wyoming.

d 10. Margaret Hannah Blake, born Jan. 29, 1849, died Feb. 10, 1849.

Margaret Ann Miller Blake died Feb. 4, 1849, aged 38 years, 1 month and 20 days, and John M. Blake married Jane Remane May 28, 1849 , daughter of John and Sarah Romane. To them were born:

d 1. Jacob Blake, born May 31, 1852, married Lydia Peck, died at Bedford Iowa, 1926 and 1929, respectively; left children:
e 1. John M. Blake, married Clara Wilson, both deceased.
f 1. Jacob Blake
f 2. Isaac Blake
f 3. Ruth Blake
f 4. John Blake
f 5. Ray Blake
f 6. June Blake
f 7. Anna Blake
f 8. Charles Blake
e 2. Daisy Blake, married William Gray, near Bedford, Iowa.
f 1. Erma Gray married Guy Kelley
f 2. Donald Gray
f 3. Francis Gray
f 4. Kenneth Gray
f 5. Patrick M. Blake
e 3. Dot W. Blake, married Cora Greenlee, have following children:
f 1. Eula Blake, Bedford, Iowa.
f 2. Caretto F. Blake, deceased.
e 4. Frederick A. Blake married Lydia, now deceased, and later Pear Blake. Children by first wife:
f 1. William Blake
f 2. Albert Blake
f 3. Robert Blake

Children by second wife, Pear:
f 4. Courtland Blake
e 5. Leslie C. Blake, married Cecil Anderson. To them were born:
f 1. Robert
e 6. George F. Blake, married Irene; to them were born:
f 1. Jimmie Blake
f 2. Dorothy Blake
f 3. Marion Blake
f 4. Mickey Blake
e 7. Leona Blake married Courtland E. Bowman, to them were born:
f 1. Ethyl Jean Bowman
f 2. Donna Jean Bowman, deceased.
e 8. Ernest S. Blake, married Florence Root and to them were born:
f 1. Pauline Blake
f 2. Carl Blake
d 2. Annie Maria Blake, born Oct. 16, 1855, married Turpin, died at Morgantown about 1923.
d 3. Charles Lewis Blake was born July 13, 1861, Taylor Co., Iowa, died June 11, 1927.
d 4. Rose Blake, born September 29, 1866, married Goodwin, died at Carbondale, Illinois, March 1932.
c 5. Jane Esther Blake, daughter of John Blake and Elizabeth Love, was born January 26, 1812, married Jacob Miller and to them were born:
d 1. Margaret Miller, married Wash Byerly, as his second wife.
e 1. Margaret Miller, married Harshman.
d 2. Mary Miller, married Wash Byerly, died in childbirth.
d 3. Daniel Miller, died at 2 years of age.
d 4. John Miller, soldier in Civil War, died soon after release from exposure.
d 5. Rachel Florence Miller, born April 24, 1846, married Thomas Jefferson Swaim at home of George Overpeck, New Discovery, outside of Rockville, Parke, Indiana, by Elder Smock. Thomas J. Swaim, son of Peter M. Swaim, preacher, was born Sept. 20, 1843, died Parke County, Ind. Oct. 13, 1918; buried in New Discovery Cemetery.
e 1. Oscar M. Swaim married Lilly Reece, now living at Blackwell, Okla.
f 1. Bessie Leona Swaim, married Hopkins
g 1. Margaret
f 2. Ivan Marion Swaim, died at Dodge City, Kansas in 1933.
e 2. William Swaim, married Alta Wikoff and to them were born:
f 1. Beatrice Alta Swaim, who married Humphrey
g 1. Leatha Wenona Humphrey
g 2. Edgar Elmer Humphrey

f 2. Ethel Swaim, married Overton:
g 1. Aline Overton
g 2. Eleanor Overton
f 3. Beauchamp Swaim
f 4. John Swaim
e 3. Fred Miller Swaim, married Della Shafer, live in Oklahoma
f 1. Beulah Swaim, married Phillips, one son born to them.
f 2. Earl Swaim, married Ruth Swafford
g 1. Oneta Swaim
g 2. Fred Miller Swaim
e 4. Charles Swaim, mute, never married.
e 5. Fannie Bell Swaim, married James O. Stryker
f 1. Mary Frances Stryker, married LeForge, later McCain. No children.
f 2. John J. Stryker, married Jane Simmons
f 3. Paul Stryker
e 6. Nellie Edith Swaim, married Arthur Stark.
f 1. Esther Rachel Stark
f 2. Ruth Vanetta Stark
f 3. LaFreida Stark
f 4. June Eleanor Stark
e 7. John E. Swaim, married Blanch Munger, to whom were born:
f 1. Thomas Jefferson Swaim
f 2. Charles Eugene Swaim
f 3. Mary Elizabeth Swaim
f 4. John E. Swaim, Jr.
c 6. Margaret Blake, married William Mitchel, died Aug. 1, 1843, 27 years 2 months and 12 days; buried Blake Cemetery, Parke County, Indiana.
d 1. Elizabeth Mitchell, born 1839
d 2. Child died in infancy
d 3. Robert Mitchell lived to ripe old age, now deceased.
c 7. Jesse Kilgore Blake, born January 20, 1817, in Clark County, Illinois, died Sept. 23, 1875; married Jane A. Davis, born in Fleming County, Kentucky, Feb. 24, 1820, died in Sept. 18, 1871.
d 1. John J. Blake, August 3, 1837
e 1. Allen Blake
f 1. Jesse Blake, married
e 2. Edgar (Dock) Blake, married and has five or six children
f 1. Walter Blake, married, no children.
e 3. Firman Blake is married and lives in California, has two boys.
e 4. Marion Blake is married and lives in California, has two children.
e 5. Jennie Blake Smith was married, now deceased, left children:
f 1. Effie Smith Canaday, has two children:
g 1. Jennie Canaday
g 2. Clarence Canaday
f 2. Dora Smith Herndon, has two children

JOHN J. BLAKE & WIFE

f 3. Lester Smith, has one daughter
f 4. Earl Smith, is deceased, left two boys
f 5. Alma Smith Hodge, has two boys and a girl
e 6. Annie Wharton has three boys, living in Dakota
e 7. Ella Blake Roten, died in 1933, left children:
f 1. Zelma McMahon, postmaster Grant City
g 1. Billie
f 2. Cora Roten Wallace, wife of Dr. Herbert G. Wallace, Wichita, Kansas; have two children
f 3. Bessie Roten
f 4. Vera Roten
f 5. Harry Roten
e 8. Eva Blake Lee, has three girls
f 1. Charity was married, but now deceased.
e 9. Cecelia Blake Recburn is dead , left one child
f 1. Hazel, now married
e 10. Edna Blake Gaw, 331 Blue Ridge Road, Kansas City, Mo., has one daughter, married.
e 11. Tilda Blake Meeker, deceased, left one daughter, now deceased.
d 2. Bob Blake, married three times. By first wife:
e 1. Artie Nugent now living has four children
f 1. Clyde
f 2. Emmett
f 3. Hazel
f 4. Orpha
e 2. Lewis, deceased
e 3. Frederick
By second wife:
e 4. Mabel Land, deceased
e 5. Gwendolyn
e 6. Charlie
By third wife :
e 7. Bertha

d 3. James Blake, deceased, left eight children:
e 1. Clara Blake Foland, deceased, left no children.
e 2. Dellie Blake Long, deceased, left no children.
e 3. Jesse Blake, left six children:
f 1. Howard Blake is married and has one boy
f 2. Dale Blake has two boys
f 3. Russell Blake, married, no children
f 4. Pauline, married, no children
e 4. Ida Leonard, married, has one boy Aubrey who is married and has one son
e 5. Allie Dye, married, two children:
f 1. Clifton has two children
f 2. Esta has one child
e 6. Lewis Blake, married, no children.
e 7. Edith Van Huss, married, has one child by first husband:
f 1. Opal Schupback, married
g 1. Andrew Dale Schupback
By second husband:
f 2. Marie Van Huss

e 8. Lennis Kastering, married, has one daughter:
f 1. Lennis Loray
d 4. Marion Blake, had three children:
e 1. Edith Blake, deceased
e 2. Howard Blake, married and has two boys:
f 1. John Blake
f 2. Kenneth Blake
e 3. Carrie Newton, two children:
f 1. Paul Newton
f 2. Betty Newton
d 5. Amanda Blake Swank, husband Richard Swank, deceased, left five children:
e 1. Ava Toland, married, has children:
f 1. Margaret, single
f 2. Gertie, married, two children, boy and girl
f 3. Ruth, married, one boy
f 4. Morton, married, one girl
e 2. Artie Temple, married, three chilren, all married:
f 1. Roy
f 2. Bertha
f 3. Ella
e 3. Hattie Turner, one child by first husband:
f 1. Lucile Rook, married
One child by second husband
f 2. Ella May Turner
c 8. Nathan Harvey Blake married Cyrenal Vandiver and to them were born:
d 1. Amanda Blake
d 2. John A. Blake, was married twice. By first wife he had:
e 1. Elbert Milton Blake, died 1929 or 1930
f 1. Kenneth Allen Blake, Buchanan, Mich.
f 2. Elberta Blake, living in Connecticut
f 3. Martha Blake, Niles, Mich.
f 4. Charles Blake, Connecticut
e 2. Lawrence Ottawa Blake, Pastor First United Brethern Church, Crawfordsville, Ind. in 1933. Children:
f 1. Dorothy E. Blake Williams
f 2. Walter E. Blake
f 3. Ethel E. Blake, teacher
f 4. Mary L. Blake, teacher
f 5. Edna M. Blake, Crawfordsville, Ind.
e 3. Lillie Mae Blake, married Hadsall, living at Attica, Kansas. Children:
f 1. Ruth Hadsall, graduate nurse from Wichita Hospital, and eight other children
e 4. George R. Blake, Coldwater, Kansas, ranchman.
e 5. Jesse Morton Blake, St. John, Kansas; children:
f 1. Bernice Blake
f 2. Anna Blake
d 3. Margaret Blake, married Darrock (Johnson), each dead.
d 4. Charles A. Blake, married, and disappeared years ago.
e 1. Charles Blake, Wichita, Kansas, Gold Street.
e 2. Arthur Blake, barber, Garden City, Kansas.

d 5. Rachel Blake married Darroch (Paxton) both dead. Buried at Rockville, Ind.
e 1. Dr. Chame Darroch, Cayuga, Indiana
e 2. Frank Darroch, Cayuga, Indiana
d 6. Joseph Blake, Cayuga, Indiana, three children:
e 1. Harvey Blake
e 2. Blanche Blake
e 3. Pax Blake, all three buried in Blake Cemetery, Parke Co., Indiana

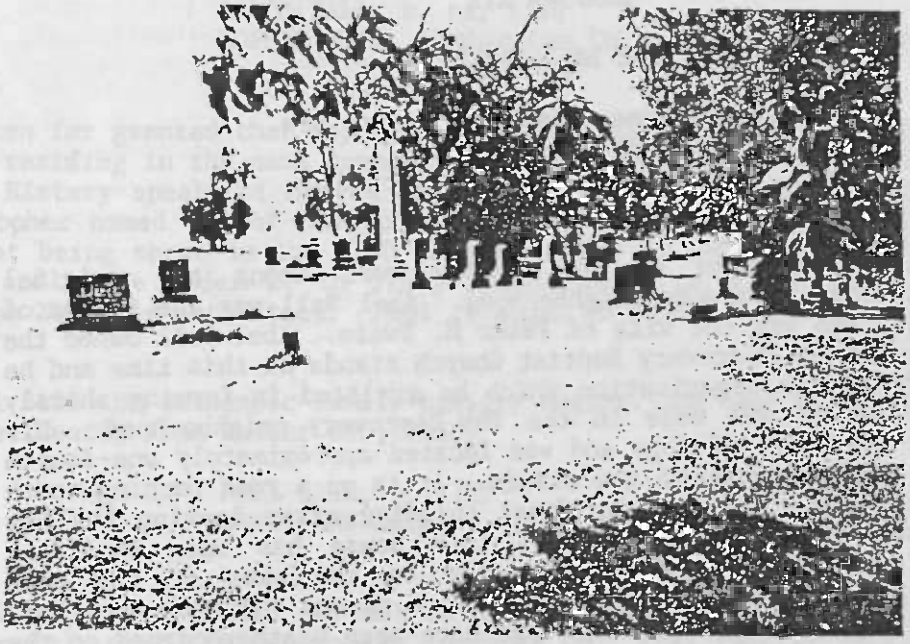
b 2. NATHAN BLAKE, second son of John Blake, who settled in Harford County, Maryland, married a Miss Templeton, and to them were born:
c 1. Elizabeth Blake, married a Mr. Smith, and to them several children were born.
c 2. John Blake, married, and to them were born:
d 1. Mary June Blake, who married Satisfield
d 2. Isaac Blake
d 3. Three girls, all deceased
c 3. Isaac Blake, married, to whom were born:
d 1. Harvey Blake
d 2. Madison Blake
d 3. A daughter
d 4. Thomas Jefferson Blake
d 5. Gilbert Blake, deceased, left one daughter:
e 1. Jessie Monroe, Waveland, Ind.
d 6. Sarah Blake
d 7. Surilda Blake
d 8. Isaac Newton Blake, lives in Parke County, Ind. and has children:
e 1. Minnie Blake
e 2. Clyde Blake
e 3. Hazel Blake
e 4. Okie Blake
d 9. Daniel Blake
d 10. Annie Blake
d 11. Serena Blake
d 12. Charles Blake
c 4. Ellen Blake, married Swick, no children
c 5. Washington Blake, single, died in Mexican War.
c 6. Jefferson Blake, married, children:
d 1. John Blake
d 2. George Blake
c 7. Sarah Blake (Sally)
c 8. Madison Blake, born June 14, 1837, married Vasta Martin on August 20, 1857, died November 13, 1908. Vasta Martin was born June 9, 1841, died December 30, 1915, and to them were born:
d 1. William Dayton Blake, born Sept. 30, 1858, died Dec. 26, 1909
d 2. Sarah Jane Blake, born Aug. 17, 1862, married W. L. Brown (deceased), present home Hutchison, Kansas. To them were born:
e 1. Maude Brown, now Mrs. Bert Walter, Wichita, Kans.,
f 1. Loren Walter, Wichita

f 2. Henry Walter, Oklahoma City, Okla.
f 3. Margaret Walter, Wichita, Kansas
e 2. Wayne Blake, married, left several children
e 3. Harlow Brown, married, left one child:
f 1. Robert Brown
d 3. Albert Lafayette Blake, born May 1, 1862, died Dec. 31, 1863
d 4. Mary Joan Blake, born March 29, 1866, died Oct. 19, 1916, married A. S. Elwood, left children:
e 1. Carlton Sibley Elwood
e 2. Bessie May Elwood, deceased
d 5. John Miller Blake, born June 8, 1868, died Oct. 4, 1869
d 6. Blackstone Martin Blake, born June 26, 1870, died Mar. 9, 1894, buried at Lebanon, Mo.
d 7. Harriet (Hattie) Cordelia Blake, born Mar. 7, 1874, married G. M. Burns, May 23, 1894 (deceased), address: Alliance, Nebraska. Children:
e 1. Roy Blake Burns, born May 23, 1895, Emporia, Kans., married Clara Stucker; live Ponca City, Okla.
e 2. Willie Melvin Burns, born Sept. 23, 1898, Kingman, Kansas, died Aug. 9, 1899 at Collegeview, Lincoln, Nebr.
e 3. Jessie Marie Burns, born Dec. 8, 1901, married C. H. Hammond, lives at Alliance, Nebr.; children:
f 1. Carson Granville Hammond, born K. C., Mo., Sept. 9, 1926
f 2. Clair Addison Hammond, born Oct. 1910, Alliance, Nebr., died Nov. 27, 1911.
d 8. Charles Abel Blake, born May 22, 1878, at McPherson, Kansas, children:
e 1. Eva Blake
e 2. Everett Blake
e 3. LaRena Blake
e 4. Goldena Blake
e 5. Ruth Blake
e 6. Milford Blake
d 9. Minnie Orline Blake, born Sept. 7, 1880, McPherson, Kansas, married Hayes Duling, address: Raymond, Nebr.

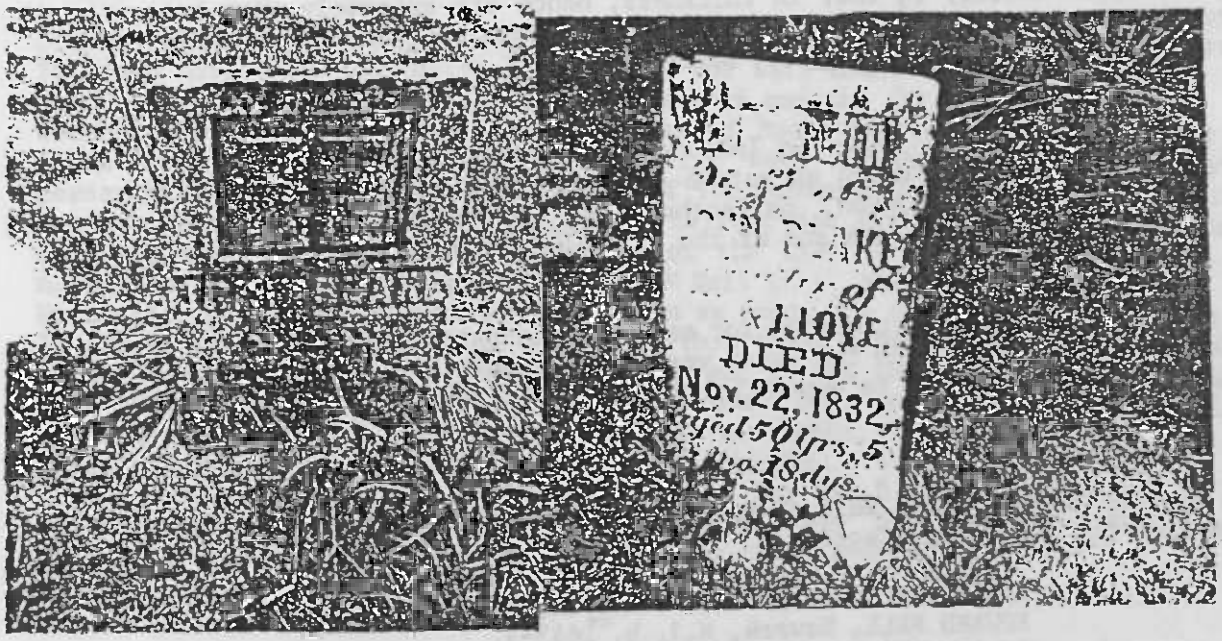
The Blake family for many years lived about two miles east of the New Dis. Baptist Church. I have been in this old home as a child on several occasions. At this time the title to the property has passed into other hands.

After the death of Jacob Blake most of the close relatives scattered, some of them going to other points in Indiana, to Iowa, and to other nearby states.

There is a Blake Cemetery located near the old Blake home about two miles east of the New Discovery Church. This is an old and large cemetery. It has been seldom used for many years. It is accessible only by entering a gate on the south side of the New Discovery highway and traveling south along a fence and through a field a distance of about one-half mile from the main highway. Most of the early Blakes are buried there.



BLAKE CEMETERY, ROCKVILLE, IN



TOMBSTONES OF JOHN & ELIZABETH BLAKE, BLAKE CEMETERY

CHAPTER XIX

THE BALL FAMILY

"Pride of name, home and country are
greatly to be desired."
--Selected.

Abel Ball and other members of his family were among the original settlers in the New Discovery neighborhood. Abel Ball was the father of Nancy Ann Ball, who was the wife of Peter M. Swaim. Abel Ball owned the land on which the New Discovery Baptist Church stands at this time and he gave it to the church organization which he assisted in forming shortly after the settlement was made in the New Discovery neighborhood. His original home was built of logs and was located approximately one-fourth mile south of where the church now stands. It is on a road turning south from the church corner and is the first building after leaving the New Discovery road. The front part of this house has been built in comparatively recent years, but the wing to the west of the main structure contains the original logs that were placed there by Abel Ball when his home was first built. The logs have been weatherboarded on the outside, and plastered on the inside. Apparently the walls of this wing are as strong and solid as when the home was originally constructed. They are approximately 1½ feet in thickness, hence are extremely warm in winter and cool in the summer. It was in this house my grandfather met, courted and married my grandmother, Nancy Ann Ball.

The Ball family is well known in Indiana and throughout America. It is quite prominent and has taken an active part in church affairs, business ventures, banking, education, philanthropies, and military and civic organizations of both Indiana and of the Federal Government.

The following information compiled for me by the Ancestral Publishing Co. of Chicago, Illinois, is in the exact wording as submitted. There may be a few slight errors but is essentially true and according to our old family records:

"The descent of Nancy Ann Ball from Alling Ball of New Haven, Conn., is shown from the following diagram:

ALLING BALL, Emigrant, New Haven, Conn.
EDWARD BALL, Newark, N.J. b. 1643-3.
CALAB BALL, Newark, N.J. b. 1665
CALAB BALL II, Hanover, N.J. b. 1687

Up to this point the descent is indicated from the Ball-Bruen Genealogy. The Genealogy gives Isiah Ball as the second son, evidently born about 1710. Both he and the 7th child, MATTHEW BALL, are found in 1790 at Washington County, Pa. although the genealogy says that no record exists of Isiah and of Matthew, that he evidently went to Maryland or Ohio. As descendants of these two are found in Bulter County, Ohio, from whom this family of Balls are descended, it is believed that Isiah is the Isiah of the Ball-Bruen Genealogy.

ISAIAH BALL, b. ca. 1710
ZOPHER BALL, Washington Co., Pa. Rev. Soldier,
b. ca. 1740

It is taken for granted that Zopher Ball is a child of Isaiah Ball. Isaiah Ball was residing in the same township as Zopher (West Bethlehem) and the Crumrine History speaks of him as the first innkeeper there, starting in 1782. Zopher named one of his sons Isiah. Isiah evidently died in the 1780s, not being shown in the 1790 Census; Zopher is shown with two sons over 21 and three under 21 in 1790. Memberships in D.A.R. have been taken from Zopher's activities. Abel is shown as a son.

With Abel Ball the authentic family history begins. He came to Parke Co. in 1823 evidently from Butler Co., Ohio.

ABEL BALL, b. 1780
NANCY ANN BALL, b. 1817, m. Peter Marion Swaim

Abel Ball married a Crooks and his father-in-law is shown as a resident of Butler Co., Ohio, before coming to Parke Co. Abel came to Parke Co. in 1823.

(The working out of this Ball line shows the value of careful deductions. It would have been natural to figure that the Ball connections came from the Quaker Ball families close to Philadelphia and the first attempts to account for them was made in the families of Bucks County. However no names such as were found in this family were encountered but the researcher finally located a Genealogy of the Bruen-Ball line which had been worked out of the family of Alling Ball of New Haven some of whose children went to Newark. In running over the list of children it was noted that Isiah who was spoken of "Isaiah Ball of W. Bethlehem Twp.", of Washington Co., Pa. and Matthew were given as among the children of Calab II and as unaccounted for. It was noted that these names appeared again in Butler Co., O., on the western border, and it was therefore surmised that Zopher Ball who was living in the same twp. as Isiah who had evidently died before 1790 when the Census was taken, was the father or grandfather of Abel Ball who was in this lineage. It was found that Zopher had served as a means of entrance to the D.A.R. in a number of cases and a research Census Seeker mentioned and Able "Abel" and also and Isiah. There is therefore no question of the relationship.)

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Bounty Land Grant #73516 to Mary Crooks Ball acct. of participation of Abel Ball in War of 1812.

Abel Ball enlisted Sept. 5, 1813, was discharged March 4, 1814. Served in Capt. Freeman's Company 9-5-1813 to 3-4-1814. He died June 21, 1853. Date and fact proved in Bounty Land Division Warrant to widow, maiden name Crooks. That she continued widowhood since his death established by

testimony of Walker Adams and John B. Swaim. Marriage to Abel Ball prior to 1815 established by copy of official record, properly authenticated, showing date of marriage to be Oct. 8, 1805, performed by Rev. Stephen Gard.

Mary Ball was 69 years old in April 1855. James Ball stated he was son of Abel and Mary Crooks Ball, March 3, 1855, at which time he was 48 years old.

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According to the above ABEL BALL must have been born about 1780, he being married Oct. 8, 1805, by Rev. Stephen Gard. His military record is shown in the above record. He located in the "New Discovery" region in Parke Co., Ind. in 1823. He came from Butler Co., Ohio, to Parke Co., Ind. Inasmuch as according to the document made for the government Mary (Crooks) Ball was 69 years old in April 1855, she was born about 1786. It is not stated who the father of Mary Crooks was but it is believed that William Crooks, who was a grandson of the original James Crooks who emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, about 1720 was the progenitor. This was a noted family in the "New Discovery" region. It is noted that they had a son James. They came with others from Butler Co., Ohio, to locate in Parke Co.

**

ANCESTRY OF NANCY ANN BALL, wife of Elder PETER MARION SWAIM

Family tradition gives the father and mother of Nancy Ann Ball as ABEL BALL and MARY CROOKS.

The histories of Parke County refer to Abel Ball as one of the parties who in 1823 located the "New Discovery" region and settled there. However, the 1790 Census shows no Abel Ball in Pa., Md. or Kentucky so in the absence of family information it was difficult to carry the family back of Abel. However, in running through the history of Montgomery County in Brown Township, was found a mention of a delegation from the "New Discovery" region in Parke County to aid in the formation of a new church. Among the delegates was James Ball, James M. Crooks, Zopher Ball and Jacob Crooks. In the biography of Charles F. Ball printed in the Parke and Vermillion County, Ind. History, on p. 595, is mentioned that he was a son of Abel and Lyda (Bullington) Ball, evidently either a son or a nephew of Abel Ball, the pioneer. It states that the paternal grandfather of Charles F. was James Ball who came from Pennsylvania and a James is mentioned along with Abel as early inhabitants. This fixes the family as a Pennsylvania one and the Census of 1790 of Washington County, Pa., shows a Zopher Ball there then with family. With such an unusual name it is very likely that the Zopher Ball who was at the Montgomery meeting in 1835 from Parke Co., was either the father of James or Abel

Ball or the son of Zopher of Washington Co. As there was no James Ball shown in Pa. in 1790 it would seem that Zopher was the father of James and Abel may have also been a son.

Zopher may have descended from the Ball family of Bucks Co., Pa., as there was a family of Quakers there who have a number of descendants who moved to Washington County, Pa. about 1798. A Zopher, however, is not shown in the work "Early Friends' Families of Upper Bucks Co., Pa." The family was established in Pennsylvania by John Ball from Wales about 1684. He married Catherine Lester, daughter of Peter and Mary (Duncalf) Lester.

HISTORY OF THE BALL FAMILY

From "Ball-Bruen Genealogy" by Mary Ball Coultrop, 1938.

Suppositions are the nearest approach that can be made to the origin of the Ball family. There have been several theories expressed but we are sure only that the Balls have lived in England for 800 or 900 years, perhaps longer. They have been supposed by some to be of Welsh or Norman extraction, others describe them as "Teutons", famed for being of Aryan blood, rough and ready, eager for conquest, it may be pirates and invaders, triumphant over natives, and assuming that might gives them right to lands and flocks of conquered tribes. The most romantic and interesting explanation and perhaps the most plausible, is that "the name has been handed down from Romans, in the first place, transplanted to England through the Roman Invasion. When Caesar conquered Britain the desperately wounded were left behind in the hurried return to Rome. Among them, it is thought, was a certain Jan Bale or Bel who was nursed back to health by an Anglian family, and who married their daughter. After the Roman legions left the Island, society remained for a long time in constant flux; about the 10th Century Angles, Jutes, Danes, Saxons and Normans were there, contending, destroying, and causing so much general confusion that an accurate history of the period is impossible.

According to Eleanor Lexington, the name Ball itself is of Saxon derivation, from Bal meaning bold, also quick, swift. The first upon whom the name was fastened was doubtless Balle, Bale, Baul and Bal. Bal is a Belgian surname. Ball and Balle are present day forms. According to some of the most authoritative, the surname Ball dates back from Norman times and is a shortened form of Baldwin, which family was for generations Counts of Flanders. In fact, William the Conqueror married Matilda, daughter of Baldwin VIII and many of his immediate family came to England. After the Conquest the name appears to have been shortened and spelt vaious ways: Ball, Bale, Baell.

Various conditions in England caused immigrations of members of the Ball

family to America. "Under Charles I, tool of Bishop Laud, the Infamous, under Cromwell, who reared God's trophies and his work pursued, and under Charles II, vain fool and coward, many of the tribe were involved in bloody strife and exposed to perils. Discouraged by the unsettled condition of public affairs, danger of the fines, prisons and gibbets and tempted by the prospect of gain and freedom in America, they came across the sea." Abundant records show that six sons of William Ball of Wiltshire came to new England between 1630 and 1640. Some records state that this William Ball was a son of Rev. John Ball, born 1585, a graduate of Oxford University, and numbered among the Puritan as a leader and authority of note. Others indicate that William's family was Rev. Richard Ball, vicar of St. Helens, Billingsgate, son of Lawrence Ball of Northampton. The latter seems to be the most likely, because the sons of William bore the arms of Richard Ball which was granted in 1613 to Sir William Sager. Eleanor Lexington in her work called "Colonial Families of America" says: "This coat armor was granted in 1613 to the family of Kent, Cheshire and Northampton." Any appearance of incongruity on that statement may be clearly cleaned by a fact of history. When William the Conqueror set up his possession of England he was determined not to allow his nobles to rule him as they had the King of France, so in granting them land he did not give them a large amount of contiguous territory, but smaller parcels in scattered places. In this way he could have easily prevented a Lord's assemblying his serfs to attack the king's power. This shows how a coat of arms might be granted to a family who owned various parcels of land.

**

The six sons who came to America about 1635 did not all chose the same spot for their homes. Col. William Ball, the youngest son, became a trader in furs and tobacco between London and Virginia. He was married in London and established his home in "Millenbeck" in Lancaster County, where he was a friend and neighbor of John Washington, grandfather of George Washington. "From time to time he visited his brothers in New England." Allusion to this fact is found in family records and attested by universal tradition among the descendants of his brothers. "One of Col. Ball's four children was Col. Joseph of Epping Forest whose second wife was Mary Montague Johnson, a descendant of the House of Montague of the eleventh century. It was her daughter, Mary Ball, who married Augustine Washington, son of John Washington, and father of the illustrious George Washington. "The great ability and noble character of the "Father of his Country" was no accident. His father was a man of surpassing ability, but his mother possessed more marked force of character, which reappeared in her distinguished son. She was a blue-eyed maiden, "The Rose of Epping Forest", as she was called, and the reigning belle of the Northern Neck."

**

The Balls of America were pioneers and several of them helped to found cities of New England. One of them Francis Ball, a brother of Col. William Ball of Virginia, settled in Springfield, Mass. Another brother, ALLING BALL, or ALLEN BALL, was a New Haven settler. EDWARD BALL of

Brantford, Conn., a grandson of William of Wiltshire, and generally recognized as a son of Alling Ball, joined a party of New England men who moved to New Jersey. He was one of the original settlers of Newark where he was a prominent man. He was High Sheriff, a Committeman of Boundaries in matters of Settlement with Lord Proprietors and Indians. His wife was ABIGAIL BLATCHLEY, a daughter of THOMAS BLATCHLEY, the first of the name in New Haven County. He is supposed to have come from Wales. He married Susanna Ball by whom he had four children.

From the records of the New Jersey Historical Society we see that Edward was one of the original settlers of Newark, N.J. and was prominent in New Jersey affairs. He was one of the signers of Branford, Conn. He probably died in Newark. They had four sons and two daughters as follows:

CALAB, b. 1665 m. Sarah Thompson
Abigail, b. ---- m. Daniel Harrison
Joseph, b. 1673, d. 1733, m. Rebecca Hedden, 1st w. Hannah Harrison
Lydia, d. 1742, aged 66, m. Joseph Peck
Moses, b. 1687 or 88, d. 1744, m. Sarah Davis, nine sons and three daughters.

CALAB II and John, sons of Calab, settled at Hanover, N.J. Some of their descendants yet live in Morris County, N.J. but the greater part are scattered over the Union. For instance, Dr. Edward B. Ball of Terre Haute, Ind., Dr. John Ball of Brooklyn, Dr. Ball Cook of New Bedford, Mass., and many others are descendants of Caleb Ball and his sons.

Descendants of CALEB BALL II and Elizabeth _____ and Sarah Wallace. He married Elizabeth who died. He then m. Sarah and had eight children, his first wife having six. They resided at Mill Brook, Newark, N.J.

Abigail, d. June 4, 1793, aged 85, m. John Johnson who d. 1776, res. Hanover, N.J.
ISAIAH BALL, no information, probably born ca. 1710.
Eleanor Ball, no information, d. young or childless.
Keziah Ball, no information, d. young or childless.
Joshua Ball, d. 1773, aged 50 yrs., m. 1st ____, 2 ch; 2nd Martha, 2 ch.
Jane Ball, d. 1793, m. Arthur Perry
Caleb Ball III, b. 1725, d. 1782.
Ezekiel Ball, no information (an Ezekiel very prom. in Butler Co., Ind.)
Matthew Ball, wed 1st Mary ____; d. 1837, res. Md. or Ohio (at Washington Co. 1790)
Mary Ball, m. Bates, no other inf.
Sarah Ball, " " "
Lydia Ball, " " "
Anna Ball, " " "
Deborah Ball, " " "

It is this lineage that provides a theory to account for this Ball family. ISAIAH BALL, opposite whom if found the notation of no information, is found in Phila. and in Washington Co., Pa., where Crumrine's history says that he was the first innkeeper in W. Bethlehem Twp. He is shown as a taxpayer in 1782 but not after that. In the 1790 census is shown a Zopher Ball and Matthew Ball, who is mentioned as the 9th child in the above list. Also in Washington Co. was Davis Ball who was the last son of Edward Ball and a cousin of Matthew and Isaiah. Other Balls there in 1790 were Zopher Ball, Joseph Ball, Philip Ball and Lillian Ball. Now Davis Ball, James Ball, Ezekiel Ball, Dennis Ball and other Balls seem to have left Pennsylvania and gone across the state of Ohio where in one of the westermost counties, Butler County, they are found as early as 1804, Ezekiel being one of the organizers. Inasmuch as Joseph, William, Matthew, Davis and Zopher are names in this family and are repeated in Butler County, Ohio, where the genealogist who wrote the book came from, and Dennis, James, Abel and Zopher are names found among the early settlers of Parke and Montgomery Counties, Ind., the conclusion cannot be escaped that Isiah Ball shown in Washington County in 1782 as the early innkeeper of W. Bethlehem Twp., was the father of Zopher Ball who had the distinction of being a Revolutionary soldier. The fact that a son of Abel Ball also was called Zopher is enough to indicate that he was named after a forebearer. Zopher, whose children are not shown, evidently had a son James who appeared in Butler Co., Ohio, with the rest of the Balls. Dennis, son of James, became an officer of the Court of Montgomery County, where Crawfordsville is the county seat. The indicated descent of this family of Balls is therefore: Alling, Edward, Isaiah, Zopher, James, Abel, Nancy Ann, who married Peter Marion Swaim. Another indication that the descent is rightly figured is that the Crooks are shown in Butler County and a biography of one of them mentions that they came to Parke County from Butler County, Ohio, in which James Crooks is mentioned as the ancestor. The Crooks are Scotch but the Balls are of English descent. It is but right to mention that the genealogies of the Washington family that have appeared from the South give the ancestor of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington, to a different ancestor than the genealogist responsible for the Ball-Bruen Genealogy who, as previously mentioned, is from Butler County, Ohio, but died in Naperville, Ill.

ALLING BALL, the ancestor of this line, m. Dorothy Fogle of London, England. Their children were John, who m. Sarah Glover of Medford, Mass. about 1678; Mary who m. Geo. Borelee of New Haven, 1676; Elipahalet who m. Hannah Nash, 1673; EDWARD who m. Abilgail Blatchley.

A BALL TRAGEDY. From History and Cyclopedia of Butler Co., Ohio (Page 596-7).

Brownstown, many years ago, was laid out a mile south of Trenton. It would now be forgotten but for a tragedy which happened there more than sixty years ago. The place was at the ferry of the Miami River and was on the old State Road, a great thoroughfare from east to west. Davis Ball was the ferryman. He was a large fat man, and for years had left the practical management of the boat to his son who was a vigorous, athletic

young fellow. In March, 1819, young Ball had gone down to the mouth of the river with a party as pilot and boatman and there was no one to manage the ferry except his father. The river had risen to a great height and its current looked very formidable when a party of several men and boys and a young lady came down from Seven Miles and asked to be put over. Mr. Ball refused. He showed them the stream and declared it dangerous. They insisted and he finally consented. The men promised to help him to work the boat, which was operated by the force of the water pressing sideways upon it. A rope reached across the river from bank to bank on which were two pulleys with ropes passing from them to the boat. Before consenting to take the load Mr. Ball made a condition that the girl should be left behind. So they started and the entire population of the village of Brownstown turned out to see them. The population however was not more than eight or nine. The boat started with its load of passengers consisting of Capt. Aul and his son, Thomas Wilson, William and Daniel Craig, and Thomas Thompson, Mr. Ball, a dog and two horses. The men were nervous and inexperienced and when near the middle of the stream one of them attempted to take up some slack in the cordage; he tried to do it too quickly and the rope snapped whereupon the other broke and the boat upset. Young Aul succeeded in getting on top of the boat and floated down with it, but the others had no such opportunity.

It was an agonizing sight to those on shore. An old lady now living at Amanda related the story to us. She was then a blooming girl but is now 84 years of age. Her name is Ryerson. She was there with her father, and saw the whole disaster. The force of the current carried the men toward the opposite shore, so that the rails and pieces of wood which were thrown in by Mrs. Ryerson's father and others did not reach them. Mr. Ball was found two hours later on a sad bank below, standing perfectly upright. On his way down he kept praying and talking to the people on the bank. One of the Craigs was almost saved. He had nearly reached the shore, when he turned about to help his brother and was caught in the current. Another of the men swam down after the boat but could not get to it. Young Aul, who was saved, was perched upon it. He was a mere boy. The dog and two horses were drowned. The dog in his frantic efforts to save himself several times placed his paws on the shoulders of men who were floating down and helped to exhaust them. Those who were drowned were Capt. Aul, Daniel Craig, Davis Ball, Thomas Wilson, and William Craig. The neighbors turned out and their bodies were shortly afterwards recovered. This and the killing of the Boal family in Hamilton by a stroke of lightning were the two most remarkable calamities that happened in Butler County during the earlier period of history.

THE NINETY-NINE YEAR LEASE FROM THE BALL FAMILY IN PHILADELPHIA

When the search first started for the facts about the Ball family having made a lease for ninety-nine years to the City of Philadelphia about 1790, it was believed that the Ball family was from the Balls of Bucks County, who were Quakers. However, it is stated that while some of their descendants went to Washington County, Pa., there were none earlier than 1795 and it is known that in the township where Zopher Ball was located (West Bethlehem) that an Isiah Ball was the first innkeeper there about

1782. The finding in the Ball-Bruen Genealogy of an Isiah Ball of whom no information was possessed together with the fact that a brother Matthew Ball reported in the genealogy as going to Md. or Ohio was in Washington County in 1790 as well as David Ball, a son of Thomas Ball and a cousin of Matthew and Isiah, indicated that descent from Alling of New Jersey. The fact that descendants of this family went to Butler County, Ohio, located in the Symmes Purchase which was colonized by the New Jersey men, pointed clearly to the New Jersey origin of the family. In 1790 Zopher Ball had three males under sixteen and two more above 21 as descendants and these may have been the names of some found in Butler County later. James evidently was born about 1770 and may have been one of his children. Isiah and Matthew may have been some of the brothers of the Ball who made the 99 year lease in Philadelphia. Research by the writer as well as by Mr. Edward W. Hocker of Germantown, Pa., historical and genealogical researcher, has failed to locate the document, but there is no doubt of its existence as Mr. John E. Swaim, for whom the search was made, said that about 1895 a doctor from Denver by the name of Ball, who like his father had received letters from lawyers in Phila., suggesting that they start suit to obtain their interest in the lease which has been taken over by the occupiers, had died in Rockville from pneumonia. Mr. Swaim says that there is no question about the ancestor settling in Phila. and owning land along the Delaware which was leased to the city for a period of 99 years. The heirs being scattered nothing was done about it and the location of the property has not been discovered. There is a tradition that the Balls migrated to Ohio, probably to Butler County, and from there went to Kentucky where several James Balls are shown as early settlers there. In 1823 James Ball and Abel Ball are shown in Parke Co., Ind. The 1790 census shows the following Balls in Philadelphia, among whom was probably the Ball who made the lease: Joseph Ball, and Joseph Ball, Esq. Joseph is a family name, but the Joseph, Esq. was probably a very prominent man who came from Berks County and evidently was not of this line. There were also three William Balls, but one was an Esq. and the other "Gent." and while it was probably the William without an appendage who was related, William is a family name. The Philip of Washington County may have been a son of Isiah.

MORE ABOUT THE BALL FAMILY. On pp. 81-82 Carl Robert Rogardus, of Warsaw, Ky., has his lineage in Vol. VI of the Conpedium of American Genealogy. The part about the Ball family (of the Swaim Lineage) is as follows:

11. Alling Ball, from Eng. settled in New Haven, Conn., by 1643; Capt. militia; m. Dorothy Tuttle, (d. 1690, Edward, 12)

10. Edward (1643-1724), an original settler at Newart, N.J.; sheriff, Essex Co., N.J., 1693; m. 1664, Abigail Blachly, (b. 1650, Thos. 11, m. Susanna Ball);

9. Thomas, (1687/8-1744); blacksmith, constable, Newark, 1715-16; m. 1710 Sarah David or Davis, (1690-1778; Thomas, 10; m. Mary Ward);

8. Nathaniel, (1717-81), blacksmith, Conn. Farms, N.J., m. Esther Osborne;

7. Davis, (d. 1820), to Redstone, thence to Trenton, Butler Co., m. Mary Hatfield;
6. Abner, m. Rhoda P. Martin;
5. Davis, m. Rhoda Woodcock;
4. Oliver, Wabash Co., Ind., m. Martha Armstrong, (1837-86);
3. Rhoda Jane, (1855-79), m. Joseph Rogardus, (3 above).

(There was a Davis Ball shown in the 1790 census of Washington Co., Pa., which is close to Redstone, Pa. Later on he is shown in Butler Co., Ohio. The above family is closely related to this Ball family. It will be noted that the above family went to Butler County, Ohio, and later to Wabash Co., Ind. which is above Parke County on the Wabash River. James Crooks was a resident of Butler Co. at first so that there can be but little doubt that this Ball family stems from Alling Ball. There was a Joseph Ball in 1790 in Washington County, Pa. and a Joseph Ball was born in Berks Co., the son of John Ball who resided in Douglas Twp., so that the Washington Co. Joseph was perhaps the other Joseph shown in Phila. in 1790 who had no descendants at that time.

ANCESTRY OF ALLING BALL OF NEW HAVEN, CONN. V.S.P. in Hartford Times, Nov. 1, 1947. A-7983-(4) L.M.B. Sept. 20, 1947. Ball ref. the American Genealogist and New Haven Genealogical Magazine 10-208. Notes on the Ball family, New Haven, by D. L. Jacobus. (Mr. Jacobus is recognized as one of the eminent genealogists of America.) The paternity of Alling Ball was discovered about 1900 and published in The New England Historical and Genealogical Register 54-96.

John Ball of St. Mary Bowe, London, clothworker, will dated Feb. 28, 1637-38, proved April 8, 1638, proved Alling Ball's father was also Allen or Alling and that he had a sister, Mary (Ball) Russell and two sisters not named. The identity of Alling of New Haven with the Alling in the will of his cousin John's will is positively established by mention of Alling's sister, Mary Ball, wife of John Russell, of New Haven.

The reference to New England Historical and Genealogical Register gives will of Jacob Ball of St. Mary Bowe, London, and mentions Allen Ball, son of my uncle Allen Ball. (The author says: "The uncommon name of Allen Ball in the will of a preeminently cockney clothworker (right under Bow bells) indicates some connection with Allen Ball of New Haven.)

BALL FAMILY'S LAND ON THE DELAWARE Nov. 6, 1947
Following is an abstract of the deed covering the acquisition of the greater part of the large tract of land on the Delaware River held for many years by members of the Ball family:

Philadelphia Deed Book G 3, p. 108 --March 21, 1720/1, Anthony Palmer of Shackamaxon, Philadelphia County, and his wife, Thomasine, to William Ball, City of Philadelphia, merchant: £2400; tracts of meadow, swamp and

cripple, in Shackamaxon, which it is agreed are to be called Hope Farm, beginning at the mouth of Gunner's Run, extending inland 291 perches following the course of that stream, continuing thence by irregular kubes birtheast and finally southeast along a creek, to the Delaware, and then along the Delaware 572 perches to the place of beginning, comprising in all 676 acres, besides "the flatts" with the messuage, stables, gardens, orchards, meadows, marshes, swamps, cripples, woods, water courses, fishing, hawking and hunting.
Recorded March 22, 1741/2.

This definitely locates the land as situated along the Delaware, extending northeastward from Gunner's Run. Gunner's Run is now in a sewer, and is not shown on modern maps, but on a map of 1851 it is shown as flowing into the Delaware opposite the lower end of Petty's Island, at the upper end of the Crap Shipyards of later times, near the present Cumberland street, which is No. 2500 North on Front Street. The site is three to four miles northeast of the center of the city.

Philadelphia Deed Book H 15, p. 57 -- July 29, 1760, Samuel Ball, City of Philadelphia, merchant, to William Ball, City of Philadelphia, merchant, William being a brother of Samuel: L1400; seven parcels of land and four "pieces of flatts", in Shackamoxon Twp. of Northern Liberties, Philadelphia County, situated on the road from Point-no-Point to Kensington, bordering on Gunner's Creek and lands of Mary Ball, Ann Ball and Joseph Ball. These seven parcels of land were formerly owned by William Ball, father of the said Samuel and William Ball. After the father's death partition was made of his lands among his children, and Samuel became the owner of the tracts mentioned, which he now sells to William. The partition proceedings took place Feb. 27, 1755.

Modern maps show that the great coal terminals of the Reading Railroad Company, known as the Port Richmond Terminals, are situated on the Delaware where the Ball lands were. They are shown on the map of 1851, on which some nearby land bears the name Ball.

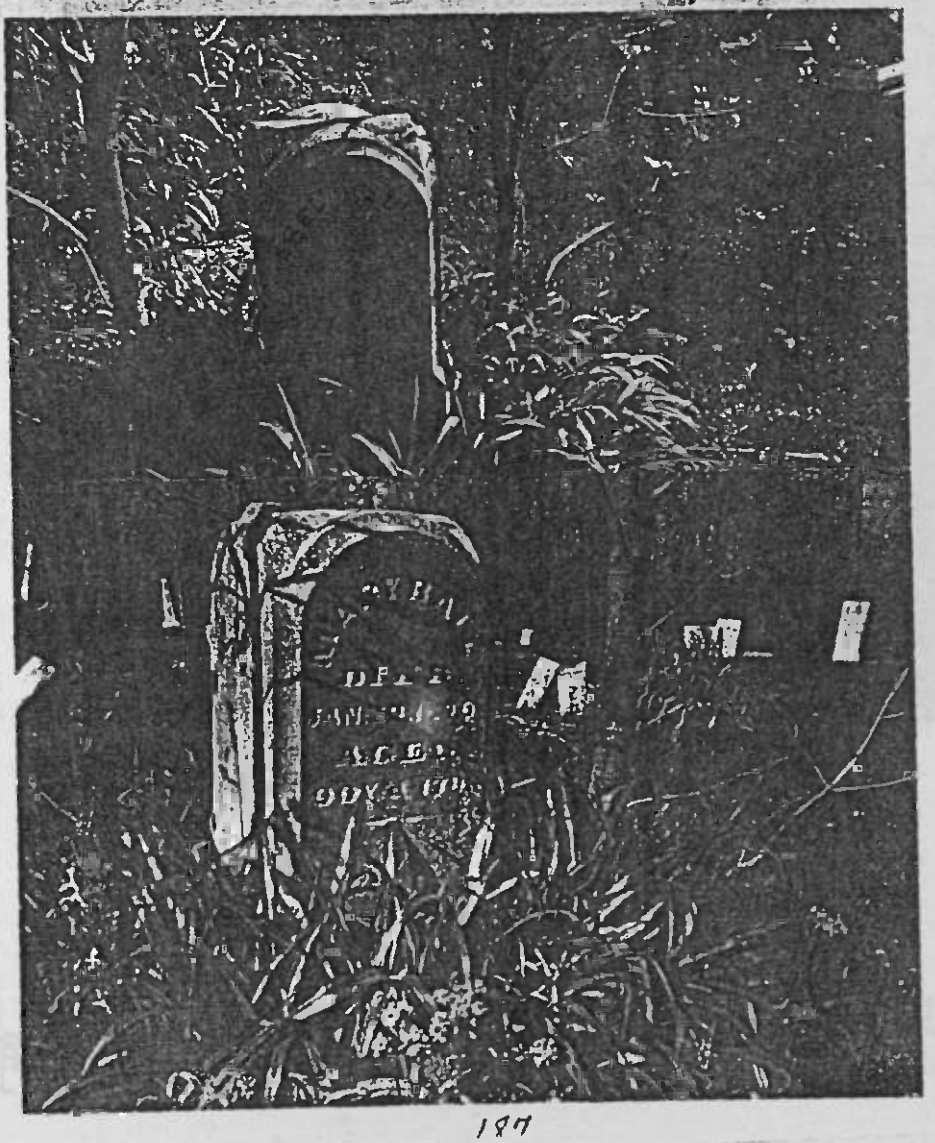
The history of Philadelphia, by J. Thomas Scharf and Thompson Westcott, 1884, three volumes, has a chapter, beginning page 2151, on Public Landings and Wharves. Wharves within the city were under control of the city. The city would lease them to private interests. There is no mention that the city ever leased wharves from private owners.

Until the consoldation of all Philadelphia County in the city, in 1854, the city extended from Vine Street, No. 300 North, to South Street, No. 526 South. The Ball lands were about three miles northeast of Vine Street, and hence could hardly have been leased to the city prior to 1854, when the city was extended to include that territory.

According to the History cited, public landings in Philadelphia County outside the city were controlled by the county commissioners, though apparently no law clearly defined the ownership until 1796 when an act of the Legislature directed the county commissioners to continue jurisdiction over all landings and to purchase new landings.

The History mentions several landings along the Delaware north of the City, but none as far north as Gunner's Run.

The territory in the county north of the city consisted of the incorporated Northern Liberties, the unincorporated Township of Northern Liberties, the District of Kensington, and the District of Richmond, above Gunner's Run.
(Prepared by Evan L. Reed, Genealogist of the Ancestral Publishing Co. of Chicago - letters on 11/12/1947, 11/26/1947, 12/16/1947, 12/22/1947.)



Nancy Ann Ball 1817 - 1897
(Mrs. Peter M. Swaim)

tler Co., Ohio....Census 1820. Names: Ball & Crook cont.
Book 2

Ball, Stephen: 2 males to 10 - 2 females to 10
Middletown in 1 " 10 " 16 1 " 10 " 16
Lemon twp. 2 " 26 " 45 1 " 18 " 26
P 100 2 foreigners

Crooks, William: 1 male 18 to 26 - 1 female 45 &
Ross twp. 1 " 45 & over over
P 121
1 in Agriculture
1 " Manufacturing

Crooks, William: 1 male 18 to 26 - 2 females to 10
P 127 1 " 26 " 45 1 " 16 " 18
2 in Manufacturing

Crooks, Samuel: 1 male to 10 - 3 females to 10
Reily twp. 1 " 10 " 16 2 " 10 " 16
P 131 2 " 45 & upw 1 " 18 " 26
2 foreigners

189

Crooks, James: 1 male 45 & upw. - 1 female45 & upw.
Reily twp.
P 132

Ball, Able: 2 males to 10 - 2 females to 10
P 132 1 " 10 " 16 1 " 10 " 16
1 " 26 " 45 1 " 18 " 26
1 foreigner

Ball, John: 1 male to 10 - 1 female 16 to 18
Milford twp. 1 " 18 " 26
142 1 " 45 & upw. 1 foreigner

Note: The foregoing is a copy of all the Balls and Crooks in Butler County, Ohio in 1820...The entire county was thoroughly searched.
Butler County was created from Hamilton in 1803.
The following were found in Hamilton County, Ohio 1820 - Book 8

Ball, Blackal: 1 male 16 to 18 - 2 females 16 to 18
1 " 26 " 45

Census 1820.....Butler Co., Ohio Book 2

Names: Ball - Crook

Ball, Aaron: 3 males to 10
1 " 18 to 26 - 3 females to 10
Madison twp. 1 " 26 to 45 1 " 10 " 16
Page 84 2 " 16 " 18
1 " 26 " 45
2 in Agriculture

Ball, Stephen: 2 males to 10 - 2 females to 10
1 " 26 " 45 1 " 16 " 18
Madison twp.
P 85 1 foreigner not naturalized

Ball, Denis: 3 males to 10 - 2 females to 10
1 " 10 " 16 2 " 10 " 16
Fairfield twp. 1 " 26 " 45 1 " 16 " 18
P 94 1 " 18 " 26
1 foreigner

Ball, Zopher: 1 male 18 to 26 - 1 fmale 26 to 45
1 " 45 & over
P 94 1 in Agriculture

Bail (or Ball ?) George: 1 male 45 & over
P 96 1 female 26 to 45
1 foreigner

Ball, Ezekiel: 1 male to 16 - 1 female 26 to 45
Middletown in 2 " 18 to 26 1 " 45 & over
Lemon twp. 1 " 26 " 45
P 99
1 " 45 & over 3 in Agriculture

rook, Levi:	5 males to 10	1 female to 10
rosby twp.	1 " 26 " 45	1 " 18 " 26
amilton Co.		
371	1 in Agriculture	

te: The ~~above two~~ three families were all there were in HAMILTON county in 1820.) * See also below

Adelaide B. B. Chase
(Mrs. Nathaniel B.)

nuary 21, 1948
ational Archives
ashington, D.C.

Also.....

ill, Joseph:	1 male to 10	1 female 10 to 16
amilton Co.	1 " 10 " 16	1 " 16 " 26
ty of Cinn.	1 " 18 " 26	1 " 26 " 45
nsus 1820	3 " 26 " 45	1 " 45 & upw
ok 8, P 219	4 in Manufacturing	

Mrs. N. B. Chase
Res. 5602 - 39th St.
Washington 15, D.C.
Date Jan. 29, 1948
Relat: Mrs. N. B. Chase
c/o J. M. Chase
57 Bartlett Avenue
Arlington, Mass.

CHAPTER XX

THE CROOKS FAMILY

My grandmother, Nancy Ann Ball Swaim, was the daughter of Mary Crooks of the New Discovery neighborhood. Mary Crooks became the wife of Abel Ball and he was closely associated with the Crooks family practically all his life.

The following account of the Crooks family is recorded by the Ancestral Publishing Company, of Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"Abel Ball married Mary Crooks and lived in the New Discovery district near Rockville, Parke Co., Ind. Abel Ball was born probably about 1780.

There were several early Crooks settlers in this region. In "The Autobiography of James Crooks, A.M., M.D.", a physician and druggist of Bridgeton who was born in 1825 in Butler Co., Ohio, he says his progenitors were Scotch and lived near Glasgow. It is said that a number of them were ruling elders of the church. James W. Crooks of Springfield, Mass., was the ancestor of the this Crooks family. He emigrated to America about 1720 and settled in the Old Bay State and also in New Hampshire. They stopped for a while in Hepmirton about 30 miles from Boston and soon went further west to a place called Glasgow. The town was in the southwest part of Hampden County and afterwards called Planeford. The original settlers migrated to Western Pa., Md., and other Western states. James Crooks, the great grandfather of Dr. Crooks, settled in Monongohela County, Pa., and had four sons: Thomas, Richard, James and William. The third son, James, the father of Mary, at an early age left Pennsylvania down the Ohio river as far as where the city of Cincinnati now stands. On their way down the river they were often shot at by the Indians, who infested both sides of the river. After landing, James Crooks cut the first stick of timber used in the building of the fort and assisted in building a block-house, which the old settlers of Cincinnati say was built on what is now the corner of Third Street and Broadway. He remained there about three years and then moved on down the river to Ohio Falls, where he resided for about the same length of time. There he also built a block-house and from there he went to Kentucky and helped to erect a stockade at a place called Bullet Lick. The settlers were greatly annoyed by the Indians, and when they went into the field to work it was with their rifles strapped on their backs. While many of the pioneers were killed by savages, we have no information to lead us to think that any of the Crooks family lost their lives in this way.

The residence of James Crooks and his family in Kentucky was not altogether satisfactory, and after fighting the battle of life and the Indians for three years, they returned to Ohio. Prior to removing they sold their Kentucky property, taking continental money for the first payment. This money immediately lost its value, and thus James was

deprived of his hard-earned property. He and others started back to the Buckeye State by team, but when they came to the river opposite Cincinnati, they found it frozen and the ice so glassy that their horses could not stand on it. They therefore tore up a woolen vest, which they tied around the horses' hoofs to keep them from slipping, and in that way crossed the river in safety. The next settlement was made on what is known as Cotton Run in Butler County, about eight miles northwest of Hamilton, Ohio. A short time afterward the family moved to Franklin County, Ind., where they resided in a house which stood within a few feet of the Ohio state line. In the 1820s several members of the family moved to Parke Co., Ind.

James Crooks was born Jan. 24, 1750; married Nancy Blue (b. 1767); died June 15, 1838 in Parke Co., Ind. and is buried in the New Discovery Cemetery. Nancy died Aug. 27, 1845 and is also buried in New Discovery. Their children were James, Abraham, Jacob, William B., Thomas J., Hamilton, Elizabeth, and Mary. James had been married before to _____Herrod and had children by her: Samuel, Nancy, Margaret, and Sally.

When I was a boy living near the New Discovery church there were several Crooks families living southeast and southwest of the church. Our families visited back and forth and I have been in several of their homes as a child. During the period just prior to 1900 it was almost a regular Sunday custom to either take a family or two home with you for Sunday dinner or to go with your family to some neighbor's home to spend the day. This custom of big Sunday dinners and Sunday visiting has apparently gone out of style during recent years although much pleasure was derived in the yesteryear from such customs. There are probably too many other types of entertainment available now.

Both the Balls and the Crooks were loyal Baptists and regular attendants and supporters of the New Discovery Baptist Church. They helped with the construction of the original log church building, which had a large fireplace in one end. Later a stove was added in the center of the room.

Just east of the church was the community schoolhouse. The land on which the church and school building were constructed was donated for that purpose by Abel Ball. No deed was issued to this land at the time it was set aside for church and school purposes, and no deed to the property exists at this time. There was never any question about the ownership of the lot or its boundaries throughout approximately 150 years.

The first church I remember ever having attended was the New Discovery Baptist Church, and the services were conducted at the original location where my grandfather, Peter Marion Swaim, had preached many years. I was approximately four years of age at this time. The log church remained in used until about 1900 when it was destroyed by fire and a modern frame

building was erected on the same site. Family tradition relates that the land across the road from the church where the cemetery is located was originally owned by the Crooks family and was donated for cemetery use by William Crooks about the time Abel Ball donated the ground for the church building. Like the church property, no deed was given to the burial lots in this cemetery, the ownership of each lot being shown on a rough sketch of the ground, and the title to ownership - as far as I know - has never been questioned.

Like the Balls, Blakes, and Millers, all of whom were original settlers in Parke County, the Crooks have scattered and very few of the direct descendants of any of these original settlers are to be found in the community where their grandfathers cleared the land, built their homes, and raised their families.

CHAPTER XXII

LET US GET ACQUAINTED

"If I knew you and you knew me,
'Tis seldom we would disagree;
But never having yet clasped hands,
Both sometimes fail to understand
That each intend to do what's right
And treat the other honor bright,
How little to complain there'd be,
If I knew you and you knew me."
-- J.E.S.

The above statement was taken from the program of the Second Annual Demonstration Club (4-H) Banquet which I gave in the banquet room of the Huckins Hotel on September 27, 1917, to the club members attending the Oklahoma State Fair at Oklahoma City. The 4-H Club Members attending this banquet were county prize winners who had been given scholarships to attend Short Courses at the Oklahoma State Fair. As near as I can remember at this time there were approximately 100 club members in attendance.

I had originally planned this chapter to carry the title "John E. Swaim and Family", but after preparing the chapters dealing with the life and activities of my grandfather, father, and an aunt and an uncle; and recalling the large number of direct descendants of my grandfather, Rev. Peter M. Swaim, the wide area of their location and, to a large extent, their lack of contact with one another, I decided it would be advisable to change the title of this chapter and also much of the material I had planned on putting into it.

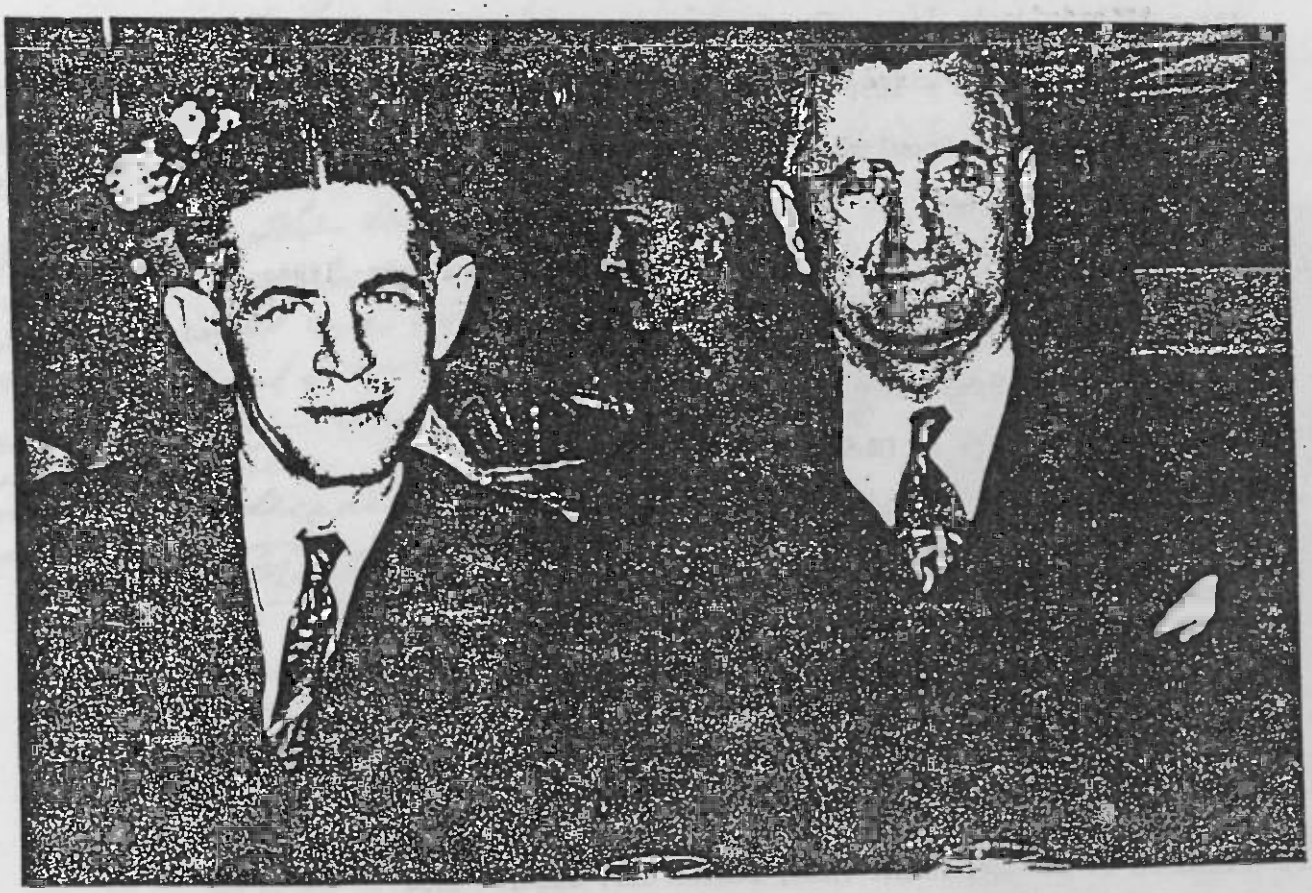
In checking over the descendants of my own father, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, I have found at this date - January 1, 1962 - a total of 75 direct descendants. These descendants now reside in seven different states of the Union, one foreign country (Haiti) and in the military service of the United States - one being stationed in the philippines, one in Germany, and one on the high seas, and one in Key West, Fla.

My sister, Nellie Stark, and myself have not met and known all of our grandnephews and grandnieces, and there is now another generation being born - our great-grandnephews and great-grandnieces, as well as our own grandchildren and great grandchildren.

In this busy world we are apt to forget the birthdates, exact names, marriages, and residences of our relatives two or more generations removed. A written reminder of these facts should be of value to those now living and the descendants who will follow them. Therefore, it is time that "we get acquainted with our relatives."

Naturally, as the author of this book, there is little that I would care to discuss in connection with my own life and activities except to enumerate the various positions which I have held and work which I have done. Such items are fairly well known to and can be investigated by any of my descendants through a number of notebooks, newspaper clippings, legal documents, citations, etc. which have been collected and preserved by some of my relatives. Copies of a few of these documents will appear in this book.

The main purpose of this chapter however is to list factual information concerning the births, marriages and increase of my own family. By referring back to the increases of my brothers and sisters as shown in the chapter titled "Man of a Lifetime (Thomas J. Swaim)", most of the essential data can be found and preserved by the present and following generations.



THOMAS JEFFERSON SWAIM II & JOHN EARL SWAIM

MY HISTORY

Born June 3, 1885

Mother died Aug. 6, 1888

Went to live with Aunt Mary - same year

Started to New Discovery District School in 1st grade - September 1890

Father took me to Kansas - summer of 1892

Attended school in Wichita - 1892-93

Cherokee Outlet opened - 1893

We went to Kay Co., Oklahoma, lived in dugout - late fall of 1893

Attended school near Braman with Fannie Swaim, teacher - 1893-1896

Returned to Indiana - 1896

Attended school at Knowlingtown with Fannie Swaim, teacher - 1896-97

Grandmother died Mar. 25, 1897

Attended school with Fannie Swaim at Stryker School - 1897 - 1899

Father remarried - Carrie Turner - Nov. 9, 1898

Returned to Oklahoma with father - summer 1899

Father bought store at Owens, Okla. - 1899

Attended school at Owens - 1899-1901

Attended Kay Co. Normal - summer of 1901

Obtained first teacher's license - 1901

Enrolled in U.P. College, Tonkawa - 1901-1904

Graduated from U.P. College - 1904

Taught school at Woodbine School, Kay Co. - 1904-1906

Filed on U. S. Government Farm, Beaver Co., Okla. - 1906

Taught Owens Public School, Kay. Co. - 1906-07

Took correspondence work toward college degree and took state examinations - 1904-1907

Attended Okla. Baptist College night classes - 1904-1907

Attended OBC - 1907-08

Attended Beaver Co. Normal - summer 1908

Obtained Beaver Co. Teacher's Certificate - 1908

Principal of Blue Mound Consolidated School - 1908-1910

Attended Beaver Co. Normal - summer 1910

A candidate for County School Supt. of Instruction - 1910

Principal of Blue Mound Consolidated School - 1910 till Dec. 31, 1910

Married to Camilla Blanche Munger - Nov. 1910

Elected Superintendent - Sept. 1910

Installed Supt. of Public Instruction - Jan. 1, 1911 to July 1913

Conducted Beaver Co. Summer Normal - 1913 & 1914

Attended N. W. Teachers College, Alva, Okla. - summer 1914

Beaver Co. received state penant given by State A & M College for greatest progress in agriculture work down in district schools - 1912

Took county prize wimmers to Okla State Fair - 1912

Addressed Farmers' State Institute at Okla A&M College on teaching agriculture in District Schools

Prepared plans for creation of a 4 yr. accredited High School - 1914 (nearest school to Beaver - Liberal, Kansas 38 miles)

Formed Consolidated School Districts - 1913-14 - elimated 16 smaller districts in county

When Co.Supt. raised required standards of training for teachers and increased average length of school year

Organized Panhandle Teachers Association covering 3 counties in Oklahoma, 1 in Kansas, 1 in Texas

Conducted Beaver County School Fair in 1913-1914

Received large "loving cup" for Beaver for outstanding work of Educational Fair.

Letters received from Okla Governor, Supt. of Public Instruction, member of Okla. Supreme Court, Editor of Oklahoma Farmer, Pres A&M and other prominent Oklahomans re improvement of Beaver County Schools - 1911-1912-1913

Elected Supt. of Beaver Public Schools - 1913

WICHITA
MAY 17
5-PM
1908
KANS.

Wichita, Kans
May 17, 1908

CORRESPONDENCE

Dear Uncle and Aunt.
I am here in Wichita helping Oscar in the grocery store that he trades for. I will be here the rest of this week then am going

R. F. Ruring.
Rockville
Indiana

on west to be on my place awhile. How are you both getting along. I had a fine time the last day of school. The district made a big buncus on me and presented me with a $7.50 ring and a nice fosted card album. There were over 100 there. The board met and decided to employ me for next year at $60

Your Nephew

John E. Swaim

To the Voters of Beaver County:

GENTLEMEN—I am unable, financially, to be out of employment until the first of next year, and as the people of Blue Mound are very anxious to retain me as principal of their school as long as possible, and have offered me an increase in salary if I will stay with them, therefore, to accommodate them, as well as for financial reasons, I have accepted this position until January 1, 1911.

I desire to make it clear to the voters of this county that, in taking this position I do not intend to give up my campaign work, but will continue to use all my influence toward being elected County Superintendent in November. I entered the race for the nomination with the intention of winning, and I am still in the race with the same intention.

As my school will prevent me from doing quite so much personal work, I will conduct the greater part of my campaign through my friends and by correspondence. Since such is the case, you will be able to render me a personal favor by explaining the above statement whenever the occasion demands.

Thanking you for past favors, and soliciting your future support, I am

Yours for County Superintendent,
JOHN E. SWAIM.

Trade day last Saturday at Plainview was attended by a large concourse of people, there being well on to a thousand present, and the merchants did a fine business. Several brought stock and personal property which sold at good prices. Neufeld & Kiehn showed their enterprise by tying in small packages $15 worth of dry goods which they threw out among the crowd. John E. Swaim, a Republican candidate for superintendent of schools was present and made a fine talk on educational lines. He is a well posted young man and it is clear that how to better the schools is his whole study and aim. The schools of this county would certainly be safe in his hands. These trade days at Plainview are becoming very popular, people residing twenty-five miles away being in attendance.

TO HAVE STRONG FACULTY.

Beaver School to have well qualified and experienced teachers this year.

John E. Swaim, the present County Superintendent, has been elected superintendent of the Beaver Schools, his active duties to begin as soon as his term expires next July. Mr. Swaim is well known. He was educated in the public schools of Kansas, Indiana, and Oklahoma and in the State University Preparatory School at Tonkawa and at the Oklahoma Baptist College at Blackwell, Okla. His experience as a teacher has consisted of two year's work in the Woodbine school, Ponca City, Okla., one year's work in the Home Valley School, Owens, Okla., three year's work as principal of the Blue Mound Graded school, Gray, Okla., and two years as Superintendent of Public Instruction of Beaver County.

RESOLUTIONS of the B[illegible] A[illegible]

Whereas, we the Beaver County Teachers Association in membership hereby assembled recognize and appreciate the fact that our voice and action should be expressed in regard to the leading educational questions of our county and state, and that our assistance will help to raise the standard of the schools and teaching profession, therefore be it resolved:

That we favor the consolidation of schools and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring about the adoption of consolidation throughout the county and that we recommend that a standing committee of three members be appointed by our president, to be known as the committee on school consolidation, whose duty it shall be to act in conjunction with a like committee appointed by the organization of School Boards of the County to bring about a systematic plan of forming consolidated districts in the county.

That we endorse the progressive administration of our County Superintendent, John E. Swaim and hereby express our regrets that he is not to be a candidate for re-election, further that we recommend his principles for higher standards of certificates, rigid enforcement of laws, and general school progression to be carried out by whomever may be elected to this important office.

That we endorse the actions of the State Organization of County Superintendents, especially in regard to the taking of the office of County Superintendent out of politics, a uniform system of carrying grades and endorsing certificates, and the increasing of age qualification for certificates, school consolidation fund, and repeal of law establishing the excise board.

That we show by this vote our appreciation of the excellent manner in which the Normal now about to close has been conducted, and the able faculty which has been given us.

Committee.

BEST SCHOOLS IN OKLAHOMA.

Beaver county has advanced educationally as well as along all other lines and the position and rank which her schools hold today is perhaps greatly superior to that of many of the older and longer established countries. In order to get a better conception of what has been accomplished in Beaver county for the children and future generations, let us make a brief comparison of the conditions existing a few years ago with the conditions at the present time.

Three years ago there were 128 common schools in Beaver county, no consolidated districts and only two schools doing high school work. The average length of the school terms at that time was four and one-half months. 181 teachers were employed receiving on an average a salary of $42 a month. And only 40 of the 131 teachers has ever received any higher education than is taught in the eighth grade of the common country schools, with the possible exception of one or two terms in a county institute. The percent of the school children enrolled in the public schools was 68 and of this number, only 18 did high school work. While the average dist, ricts tax levy three years ago was 12 mills, there was an indebtedness against the schools of $17,564.32. And in all there were only 90 school houses of more than $100 in value, and some ten or or fifteen districts possessed no buildings whatso ever.

At the present time Beaver county has 113 common school districts snd nine consolidated districts, seven of which are doing high school work. The average length of the school term has increased from four and one half to six and one half months. 142 teachers are employed at an average monthly salary of $58 and 74 of these teachers have had high school or college training. Eighty per cent of the school population is enrolled in the public schools and fifty pupils are doing high school work. The average dist, ict tax this year is nine mills and the indebtedness against the schools of the county has decreased until it is now only $3,515.00. At the present time 112 school houses are valued at more than $100. Only six dist-ricts are without houses. And seven school buildings have been built during the past three years ranging in value $2,000 to $6,000. Another $10,000 building for the town of Forgan is contemplated in the near future.

Besides the growth above mentioned during the past three years two Educational Fairs, two Pan Handle Educational Associations, two county Oratorical Contests, and one County Spelling Contest have been held, and plans are now made for an Educational Fair, Field Meet, Oratorical Contest, Spelling Contest, and Teacher's Association to be held April 24-25-26, 1913. Besides these plans the teachers have done regular work in the Teacher's Reading Circle and Associations there by advancing their ability.

Much of the credit for what has been accomplished educationally in Beaver county during the past three years is due the efforts of County Superintendent John E. Swaim whose untiring energy has been spent in building up our public school system so that the children of Beaver county might have better educational training with which to go out and fight the battles of life.

200

Beaver High School Fully Accredited.

State high school inspector, A. C. Parsons, spent all day November 11th, in inspecting the Beaver High School and he spoke very highly of the work being done here. In fact the work was so satisfactory that our school was placed on the accredited list, which means that any work completed in the Beaver school will be accepted by the State University, any other state school or accredited high school. This is rank one and designates our school as being among the best in the state.

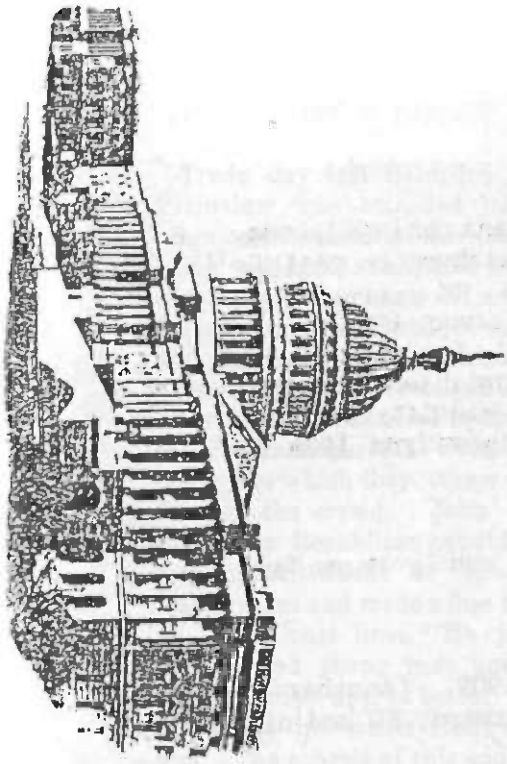
Inspector Parsons was greatly pleased with the H. S. attendance and he said that if the present record continued there the remainder of the term that Beaver would hold the state record in attendance.

A great deal of interest has been aroused by Mr. Parson's visit and it is believed still better work will be done in the future.

State Common School Inspector E. E. Proffett was in the county a few weeks ago and visited some ten or fifteen schools in company with Supt. Swaim. Mr. Proffett pronounced our graded school as being first class in every particular. Supt. Swaim informs us that a great amount of good has resulted to the schools of the county by the visit of these two men. He says the common schools have improved 25 per cent in classification since Mr. Proffet's visit, due to greater emphasis being placed on the course of study and the honest criticism of our defects.

Considering the hardships under which we have labored. Beaver county as well as Beaver City has just cause to feel proud of her schools.

* * *



Certificate of Award for Perfect Attendance

ISSUED BY

John E. Swaim

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

BEAVER COUNTY - - - OKLAHOMA

This is to Certify that

_____

of District No._____, Beaver County, Oklahoma, is commended for punctuality, having received_____ monthly Certificates of

Perfect Attendance

and is therefore entitled to this Testimonial.

Given at Beaver, Beaver County, Oklaho.. ..,

this_____day of_____, A.D.191

JOHN E. SWAIM
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

TEACHER

JOHN EARL SWAIM

May 28, 1965

John Earl Swaim went to public school in Indiana and Oklahoma. He attended University Prep School, Tonkawa, OK; Oklahoma Baptist College B.S., Blackwell, OK; N. W. Teachers College, Alva, OK. He was teacher, principal, and city and county Superintendent in Beaver, OK for 11 years. He was Director Extension, OAMC, in charge of 4-H Clubs for four years; President, Co-operative Livestock Development Assn., Oklahoma City for three years. He was President and Treasurer of Fidelity Laboratories, Inc., a veterinary supply firm, Chicago-OK City- Okmulgee from 1921 to 1957. He retired in 1957.

John's sports were hunting, bowling, and golf. He was a Mason and Shriner, 100F, KT, KP.

He and Camilla Blanche Munger were married in November 1909. (Another account says 1910.) Blanche was born Nov. 2, 1885 in Harvard, IL and died Feb. 18, 1958. She was buried in Harvard, IL.

MY DAD

by Libby

I remember my dad as handsome, good natured with a nice smile and very pretty dark brown eyes. He had a wonderful speaking voice and loved to sing and recite poetry, especially when we would travel on our vacations. He had a inquiring mind and would stop at all places of interest and museums hoping some of the knowledge would rub off on us. Our house was full of books of history, literature, poems, etc. and we had a library that was complete with all the information we ever needed.

Our dad was stern and when he spoke we stepped. He believed he knew best about everything. He made all decisions when he was with us and we didn't disagree with him very often. He expected his sons to follow in his footsteps and was disappointed when they did their own thing. He ruled with a firm hand while on the other hand our mother was easy to be around.

My dad would take us wonderful places and he laughed a lot. He loved history and when we visited Rockville, Indiana where he lived as a young child, he would give us a history lesson on the Swaim family. There in a little country churchyard are most of our ancestors. We would spend hours listening to who they were and what they did and how they died. He is buried there now with his family.

*Uncle John E. did not live to complete this last chapter about his own children, but his son, Thomas J. Swaim, has supplied this information (1993):

8-A. THOMAS J. SWAIM was born on Aug. 18, 1912 in a sod house in Balko, Oklahoma. Moved to Stillwater, OK with his family in 1919 when Dad took a job with the USDA to start the boys' and girls' 4-H Clubs in the state of Oklahoma. I was educated in Stillwater schools and Oklahoma A & M College. While going to high school and college I worked as a projectionist in the local theatres. I met and married Doris Mae Clubb, who was born Dec. 12, 1918 in Washunga, OK, in 1940. Also in 1940 I started working in my father's Hog Cholera Serum plant in Oklahoma City, OK. In 1948 the serum company was closed due to a new method to stop the hog cholera disease. After the closing I took a job as a salesman of veterinary products. I would leave home on Monday and return on Friday - I became what you would call a "traveling salesman". I followed this profession for 30 years working for Pfizer-Cooper and Burrons Welcome, always selling beterinary products. Doris raised our two children and I spent Sat. & Sun. with them having a family get-together each weekend. It was a good life and good money. Today I am retired and because of the lifestyle that we have lived the love in our family could never be better. We had two children:

8-A-a. THOMASENE SWAIM was born on Aug. 27, 1942 in Stillwater, OK. She married Daniel Paul Kieper on Dec. 29, 1962. Dan was born Feb. 12, 1940 in Chicago Hts., IL.

8-A-aa. SUZANNE LYNN KIEPER was born March 25, 1964 in Chicago Hts., IL. She was married March 23, 1991 to Michael Andrew Price who was born in Chicago, Il on Jan. 10, 1965.

8-A-b. THOMAS JEFFERSON SWAIM III (Jeff) was born on June 26, 1947 in Chicago, IL. He has been twice divorced.

8-B. CHARLES EUGENE SWAIM was born April 11, 1914 in Beaver City, OK. He died July 30, 1991 and is buried in Oklahoma City, OK. Gene was educated in Stillwell High School and graduated Oklahoma A & M. He was a teacher for three years after graduation. He served in WWII in England. He married Helene Sophie Hardegen Swaim on Oct. 12, 1941. She was born Mar. 6, 1917 in Oklahoma City, OK. Gene owned and operated the C. E. Swaim Serum Co., a detail and wholesale veterinary medicine company for both large and small animals. The store is being run by the family and has been in the Oklahoma stock yards for over 40 years. Gene and Helene had two children:

8-B-a. JOHN JULIAN SWAIM was born Sept. 21, 1943 in Oklahoma City, OK.

He married Wynona Patricia Kimmel on Aug. 15, 1970. She was born Oct. 13, 1944 in Jacksonville, FL. They had two children:

8-B-aa. ELIZABETH ANN SWAIM was born June 1, 1968 in Oklahoma City, OK. She married Scott Curtis Rush on June 24, 1989. Her husband was born Feb. 26, 1956 in Tulsa, OK.

8-B-ab. KATERINE DIANE SWAIM was born Aug. 17, 1972 in Lawton, OK.

8-B-b. JAMES MILTON SWAIM was born on May 30, 1947 in Oklahoma City, OK. He married Aug. 10, 1968 to Amber Ellis, who was born Oct. 23, 1947 in Bethesda, Maryland. They were divorced in June 1974 after having one child:

8-B-ba. TABITHA ANNE SWAIM was born Sept. 14, 1971 in Norman, OK.

James Milton Swaim married Judy Ann Little on June 1, 1978. Judy was born Dec. 17, 1948 in Oklahoma City, OK.

8-C. MARY ELIZABETH SWAIM (Libby) was born May 7, 1916 in the sod house at Balko, OK. Libby married Richard Lee Winters, born Jan. 7, 1916 in Angleton, Texas, before she finished college. Richard was an agriculture graduate from Oklahoma A & M in 1936. He took a USDA job in Chili, South America where he and Elizabeth and family spent some 20 to 25 years out of the USA doing agriculture development and land improvement work.

While doing work in Montana they found the ideal home site near Big Fork overlooking a lake. Richard retired and built a home there.

8-C-a. CHARLES LEE WINTERS was born Sept. 17, 1936 in Stillwater, OK. He married Janice Lee Cullen on Nov. 27, 1971. Janice was born Aug. 22, 1947. They have two children:

8-C-aa. CHERYL LEE WINTERS was born Aug. 8, 1973 in Beaumont, Texas.

8-C-ab. CARYN LINDSAY WINTERS was born Dec. 11, 1983 in Dallas Texas.

8-C-b. JUDITH ANN WINTERS was born Nov. 30, 1937 at Stillwater, OK. She married Ivan Francis Horne on Feb. 9, 1962. He was born Dec. 14, 1927 in New York City, NY. He died Sept. 14, 1982 in Woodbridge, VA and is buried in Arlington National Cemetery. They had two daughters:

8-C-ba. JYL ANN HORNE was born June 11, 1965 in Oshkosh, Wisconsin. She married Derek Michael Drummond, who was born June 22, 1963 in Wilmington, Delaware, on June 6, 1987.

8-C-bb. ELIZABETH LEE HORNE was born July 31, 1969 at Andrews Air Force Base, Camp Springs, Maryland.

8-C-c. ALLEN SWAIM WINTERS was born May 22, 1940 in Clinton, OK. He married Doris (Dori) Ellen Taylor on Sept. 17, 1960. Dori was born Jan. 30, 1942 at The Dalles, Oregon. They were divorced Sept. 17, 1985. They had four children:

8-C-ca. ELAINE MARIE WINTERS was born Nov. 9, 1961 in Butte, Montana. She was married June 18, 1988 to Gary Lew Garlick, who was born Oct. 23, 1959 in Rapid City, SD.

8-C-cb. RICHARD ALLEN WINTERS was born Feb. 19, 1963 in Butte Montana. He was married July 5, 1987 to Laura Donahue who was born Jan. 2, 1961.

8-C-cc. EDITH EILENE WINTERS was born Feb. 27, 1967 in Butte, Montana.

8-C-cd. ERICA ANN WINTERS was born June 29, 1970 in Leadville, Colorado.

Allen is the superintendant and head engineer of the Homestake Gold Mine. Allen married Brenda Lea Borgen (O'Connell) on July 11, 1987. She was born May 4, 1950 in Moorhead, Minnesota.

8-D. JOHN EARL SWAIM, JR. was born Jan. 15, 1918 in Stillwater, OK. He died June 2, 1977 at the Sulphar, OK Vet Hospital and is buried in Fort Gibson Army Cemetery, Ft. Gibson, OK. Earl attended public school at Stillwater, OK. He was called to WWII service in 1942 and worked for General Patton in Europe. After discharge he worked for Douglas Aircraft. He retired from Douglas for health reasons.

Earl married Doris Van Davis on June 8, 1942. She was born Jan. 21, 1917 in Yale, OK. They had one daughter:

8-D-a. SHARON DEE SWAIM was born June 2, 1946 in Chicago, IL. She married John Milton Bartels, who was born Aug. 31, 1945 in Kansas City, MO, on Jan. 18, 1969. They were divorced Dec. 1979. They had two daughters:

8-D-aa. DEBRA LEIGH BARTELS was born Nov. 5, 1975 in Houston, Texas.

8-D-ab. SARAH ELIZABETH BARTELS was born Sept. 29, 1977 in Houston, Texas.

JOHN EARL (Doc) SWAIM, Rockville Rotary Historian 1962

Education: Indiana and Oklahoma public schools; University Prep School, Tonkawa, Okla.; Oklahoma Baptist Coll. B.S., Blackwell, Okla.; N.W. Teachers Coll., Ava, Okla.

Business Positions: School Teacher, Principal, City and County Superintendent — 11 years; Asst. Director Extension, OAMC, in charge of 4-H Clubs — 4 years; President, Co-operative Livestock Development Assn., Okla. City — 3 years; Pres. & Treas. Fidelity Laboratories, Inc. Chicago-Okla. City-Okmulgee 1921-1957. Retired 1957.

Business Assns.: President, Panhandle Teachers Assn.; Secretary, Okla. Swine Breeders and Okla. Cattle Assns.; Member Okla. City and Okmulgee Chamber of Commerce and Chicago Assn. of Commerce; Chairman, Agricultural Club of Chicago Ass'n. of Commerce; Member, Farm Club of Chicago: President, Animal Health Institute 2 years; Secretary. Serum Control Agency 1936-1945, Chairman 1945-48. Joined Okla. City Rotary in 1919. President in 1920. Present classification; Rockville Rotary — "Senior Active."

Clubs: Saddle & Sirloin—Chicago; Hazleden Country—Brook, Ind.; Benton Co. Athletic—Fowler, Ind.

Sports: Hunting, bowling, golf.

Fraternal Organizations: Masons - Shrine, I O O F, K T, K P.

Church Affiliations: Woodlawn Baptist Church: Deacon, Trustee and Finance Committee.

Married Camilla Blanche Munger in 1909. Children: Thomas Jefferson, Park Forest, Ill.; Charles Eugene, Okla. City; Mary Elizabeth Winter, Port-au-Prince, Haiti; John Earl Jr., Tulsa, Okla.

THE STATE OF TEXAS

CERTIFIED COPY

DALLAM

MARRIAGE LICENSE

To any Regularly Licensed or Ordained Minister of the Gospel, Jewish Rabbi, Judge of the District or County Court, or any Justice of the Peace, in and for the State of Texas:

GREETING:

You are hereby Authorized to Solemnize the

RITES OF MATRIMONY

BETWEEN

Mr. John E. Swalm *and Miss* Camilla Kunger

and make due return to the Clerk of the County Court of said County within sixty days thereafter, certifying your action under this License.

WITNESS my official signature and seal of office at office in Dalhart, *Texas,*

(SEAL)

the 25th *day of* November *19* 10

W.C.Denton *Clerk of the County Court*

By Lucian Goss *Deputy* Dallam *County, Texas.*

I, Spurgeon Wingo *hereby certify that on the* 25th *day of* November *19* 10,

I united in Marriage Mr. Jno. E. Swalm *and Miss* Camilla Kunger

the parties above named.

WITNESS my hand this 25th *day of* November *19* 10

Spurgeon Wingo, Dalhart, Texas,

Pastor First Baptist Church.

Returned and Filed for Record the 25th *day of* November *A. D. 19* 10

and recorded the 25th *day of* November *A. D. 19* 10

By Lucian Goss *Deputy* W.C.Denton *County Clerk.*

CLERK'S CERTIFICATE

THE STATE OF TEXAS
COUNTY OF Dallam

I, R.F.Counts *Clerk of the County Court, in and for* Dallam *County, Texas, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the record of said Marriage Licente*

No. - - - - *as the same appears of Record in Book* 1 *Page* 205

of the Marriage License Records of Dallam *County, Texas.*

GIVEN under my hand and seal of office this 12th *day of*

March *A. D.* 1954

Clerk

MRS. JOHN SWAIM

A native of Harvard, Mrs. John Swaim (Blanche Munger), 70, of Chicago, died Feb. 18 in an Oklahoma City, Okla., nursing home where she had been a patient for three years.

Mrs. Swaim was born Nov. 2, 1885, in Harvard, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milo Munger. The Mungers lived on the Carlisle farm west of Harvard until they moved to Beaver, Okla., in 1904. Mr. Munger started a chain of cheese factories in northern Illinois.

A former teacher, Mrs. Swaim attended Harvard High school. She taught in Beaver, Okla., after her graduation from Presbyterian College for Women, Dallas, Texas, 1908. She married John C. Swaim in Delhart, Texas, in November, 1910. Mr. Swaim at that time was county superintendent of schools in Beaver county. He is president and owner of Fidelity Laboratories, Inc., Chicago, which manufactures veterinary medicine supplies.

The family move to Stillwater, Okla., in 1915, where Mr. Swaim was connected with the Oklahoma A. and M. college. She lived in Stillwater until 1944. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star in Beaver, Okla.

Survivors are: the husband; three sons, Gene Oklahoma City; John, jr., Tulsa, Okla.; and Tom, Chicago; one daughter, Mrs. R. L. (Elizabeth) Winters, who is in Santiago, Chile. Among survivors are a niece, Mrs. Marion Schultz of Harvard, and a nephew, Donald Munger of Chicago.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday morning in the Schutt McFarlin and Saunders Funeral home with the Rev. Donald E. Riker officiating. Burial was in Mount Auburn cemetery.

JOHN E. SWAIM DIES IN ILLINOIS HOSPITAL

John E. Swaim, age 79, former resident of Rockville, passed away Friday morning, May 28, in Brocaw Hospital at Normal, Ill. He had resided in that city for the past several months.

He was born June 3, 1885 at Garden Plains, Kan., the son of Thomas J. and Rachel Miller Swaim. In 1909 he was married to Camilla Blanche Munger, who preceded him in death.

Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Winters of Tunisia, Tunis; three sons, Thomas J. of Normal, Ill., Charles of Oklahoma City and John, Jr., of Tulsa, Okla.; one sister, Mrs. Nellie Stark of Peoria, Ill.; eight grandchildren; three great-grandchildren and several nieces and nephews.

Mr. Swaim was educated in the Indiana and Oklahoma public schools and various Oklahoma colleges, having received his B.S. degree from Oklahoma Baptist college. He had served as instructor, principal and superintendent of several school systems in that state and had also served as director of Agriculture Extension of Oklahoma A & M College.

He had taken active part in various agriculture associations and had served as president and treasurer of Fidelity Laboratories of Chicago and Oklahoma City, a firm manufacturing veterinary supplies, for some 35 years prior to his retirement in 1957.

His memberships include: Frontier Lodge No. 48, F & A M of Stillwater, Okla.; Scottish Rite; shrine; K. of P.; Knights Templar; I. O. O. F.; served as an elder of the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Rockville and the Rockville Rotary Club, having compiled a history of the club in 1963.

Parke Lodge No. 8, F. & A.M. conducted Masonic memorial rites Monday evening, with George Gerth as worshipful master.

Funeral services were held at 10:30 Tuesday morning at the Butler Funeral Home, with the Rev. Morgan S. Roberts officiating. Burial was in New Discovery cemetery. Members of the Rockville Rotary Club served as pallbearers.

206 B

FIDELITY BUYS EAGLE SERUM PLANT

Jno. Swain President New Company—Busi and Trade Territory 1 larged.

The Fidelity Supply company, o Oklahoma City, incorporated under the laws of Delaware iwth a capital stock of $100,000, largely provided by Eastern and northern capitalists, has purchased the plant of the Eagle Serum Co., of Oklahoma City, taking possession July 1.

Officers of the new company are: Jno. Swaim, Oklahoma City, president. Mr. Swaim for the past three years was president of the Co-operative Livestock Development Association and for a number of years before coming to Oklahoma City was Boys Club Agent of Oklahoma with the Extension Department of the A. & M. college at Stillwater.

Dr. C. L. Nelson, of St. Joseph, Mo., is vice-president. He was with the U. S. Department of Agriculture for fourteen years, being connected with hog cholera control work, three years of this time was spent in Oklahoma. Mr. Nelson is authority on infectius diseases of live stock.

W. F. Strong, of Kansas City, accountant, formerly with the Eagle company, is secretary-treasurer of the organization. Mr. Strong was for a number of years connected with the Eagle plant at Oklahoma City.

Dr. E. R. Bush from Nashville, Tennessee, will be superintendent of production He was with the veterinary service in France during the recent war and has been connected with the U. S. Department of Agriculture since returning to America. He has had four years actual experience in the production of anti-hog cholera serum.

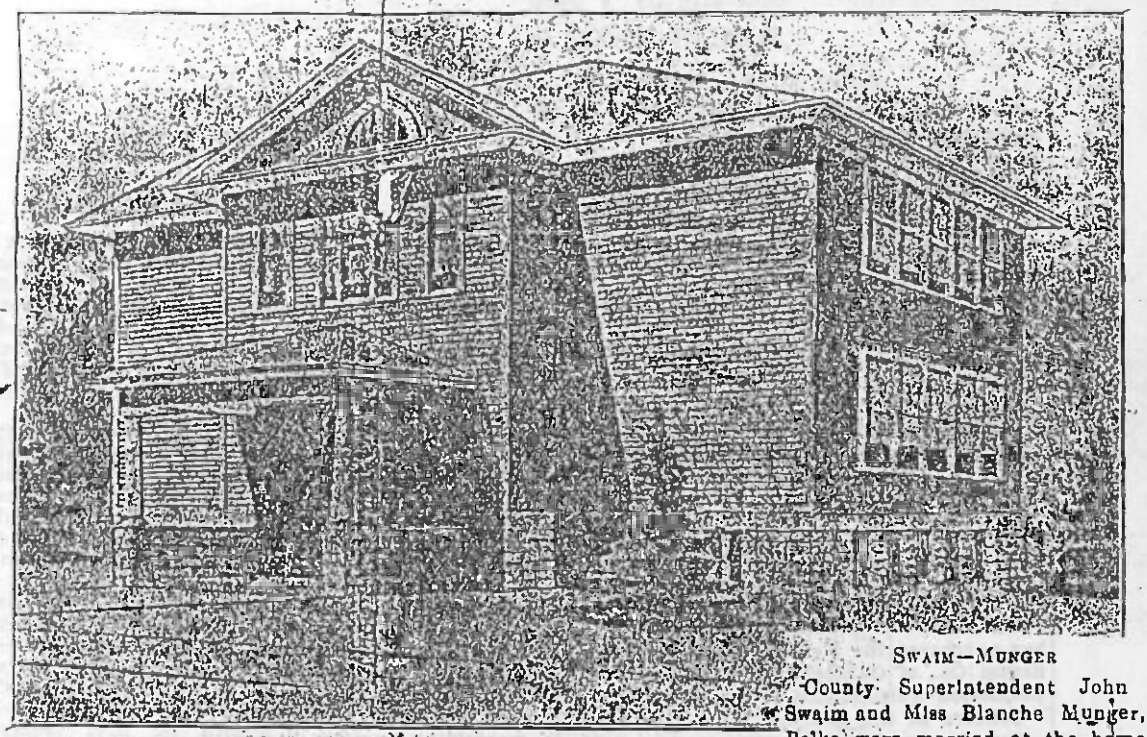
The Oklahoma City plant employes twelve men. This number will be increased when the plant is running at its full capacity. It is able to produce 50 million cubic centimeters of serum in a years time, all operations being under supervision of the federal government.

It is the object of the new organization to greatly enlarge the production and distribution of the old Eagle company In addition to the hog cholera serum and virus, it will manufacture a full line of biologics, pharmaceutical, and general livestock and poultry supplies of all kinds. A catalogue will be published givir full information about the variou products and a mail order business carried on direct with farmers and stock men. By this reduction of overhead in mantaining agencies and salesmen products can be delivered at a lower figure than the public has been paying for them in the past.

The Eagle company will establish an agency in Oklahoma City, supplying it from their plant in Kansas City Dr. Tom Eagle will be in charge.

Crawford D. Bennett, of Oklahoma City, assisted by attorneys in Delaware, has charge of the legal transaction for the Fidelity company.

The plant purchased by the Fidelity company is the only plant of this nature in Oklahoma. The officers of the company feel that the people of the state will boost Oklahoma products, especially when they know that these products are prepared under government direction and est and are finally approved by the overnment before being placed in the market. With this government supervision, added to the scientific and practical knowledge of the men in charge it is believed that no better products are possible The motto of the new company is, "Quality and Service."



BEAVER HIGH SCHOOL

The school year 1913-14 for the Beaver High School closes Friday. Commencement exercises will be held Friday night when a class of eight will be graduated from our school and given diplomas which will admit them to any University or College in this association.

The work which has been done in the Beaver high school the past two years is worthy of the greatest commendation and speaks volumes for the instructors through whose ability and energy the work accomplished has been made possible. The school during this time has practically been brought from chaos to order and correct system and too much cannot be said in favor of the excellent faculty who have so successfully conducted the work. During this time the high school has been under the superintendency of Prof. John E. Swaim and his ability as an organizer and booster is seldom equalled and rarely excelled.

room and on the athletic field he has exhibited the same interest and enthusiasm.

SWAIM—MUNGER

County Superintendent John E. Swaim and Miss Blanche Munger, of Balko, were married at the home of the bride's mother, at Balko, Thursday November 30th, Thanksgiving Day.

The bride is a highly accomplished and charming young lady of that neighborhood and a former teacher in that district. It is largely to her work and assistance that the excellence of the Blue Mound Schools was attained which places them at the head of the list of up-to-date progressive schools of Beaver county. Miss Munger was a thorough educational and social leader and the host of friends both in her home neighborhood and elsewhere attest to her well-deserved popularity She is a young lady of many graces, accomplished and capable.

The groom, our popular county superintendent, is too well and favorably known all over the county to need words of favorable comment or praise at our hands. His capabilities were presented to the citizens of Beaver county during the campaign of 1910 with the result that he received the office he sought by a handsome majority. He is making good in the fullest sense of the word and everybody has only words of highest esteem for John E. Swaim. His ability is unquestioned, his energy and application to business a matter of general public pride and the administration of the affairs of his office is receiving the approval of the entire citizenship of the county.

The HERALD most heartily joins in all good wishes for the future life of these worthy young people. May their matrimonial journey be attended with many blessings.

*The following was written by John E. Swaim to finish his book:

CONCLUDING THOUGHT

In closing this chapter I realize I have said very little about myself personally. Whether my long busy life has been of value to humanity, time alone will tell. I realize I have made many mistakes but I hope I have done something of value as well.

The sun is approaching the western horizon. Time marches on. Just how much remains for labor and good deeds, no one knows. I do hope that my remaining years will all be active and of benefit to those around me, and that my last day on earth may be a busy one and one of pleasure and of value to others.

The following verses are penned directly for my four children. I hope the thought worded here may sink deep in their minds and help guide their future. If it does and they pass the same principles of thought down to their own children, I will be satisfied.

AT THE END OF THE JOURNEY

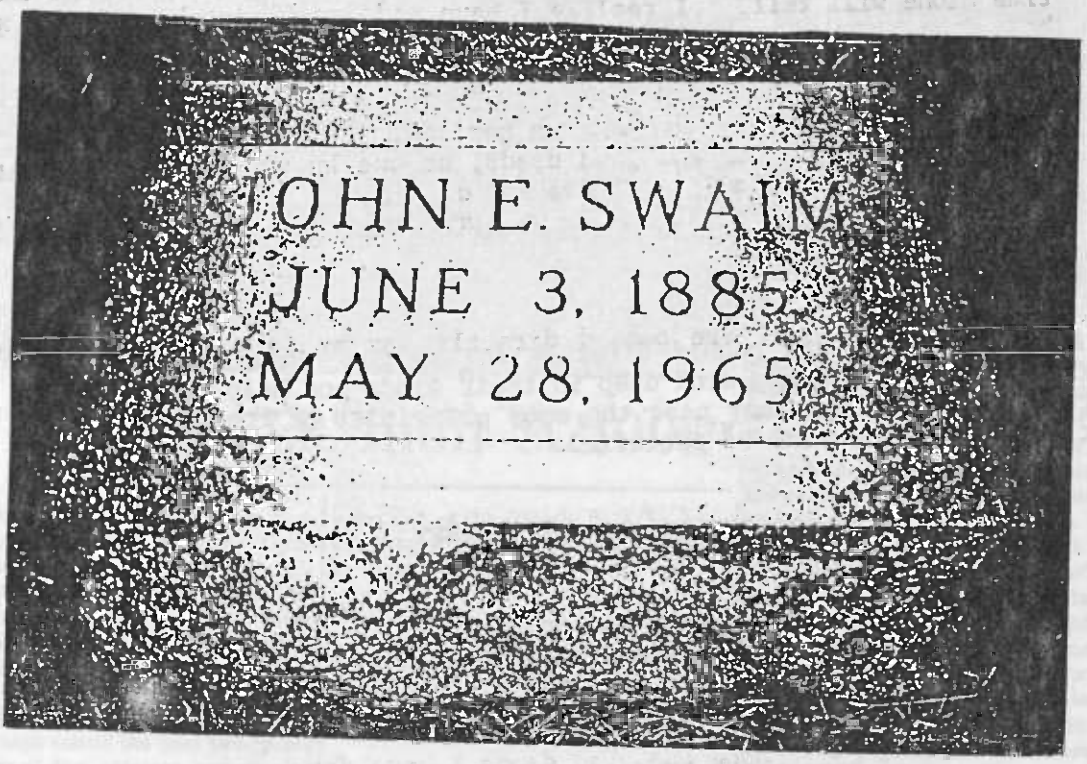
When all my work has ended
And it's time for final sleep;
If I have lived the life I should
There will be no cause to weep.

I hope the good deeds I have done
Will far outweigh the bad,
And if they do then there's no cause
For grief - or to be sad.

So if I have done my duty here
And helped my fellow man,
I hope my friends will carry on
Do all the good they can.

No need for flowers or words of praise
For honor or for fame.
The only thing that really counts,
Is how I played the game!

-J. E. S.



TOMBSTONE OF JOHN E. SWAIM
LOCATED IN NEW DISCOVERY CEMETERY
ROCKVILLE, IN

INDEX

ADDENDUM

In finishing up this book, I was hoping to be able to bring the descendants of Thomas Jefferson Swaim up to date - Feb. 1995- but I have not been able to track down all of my second cousins or to get some of them to respond. If any relatives read this history and can add to it, please contact me. I will be happy to update this addendum as information is obtained.

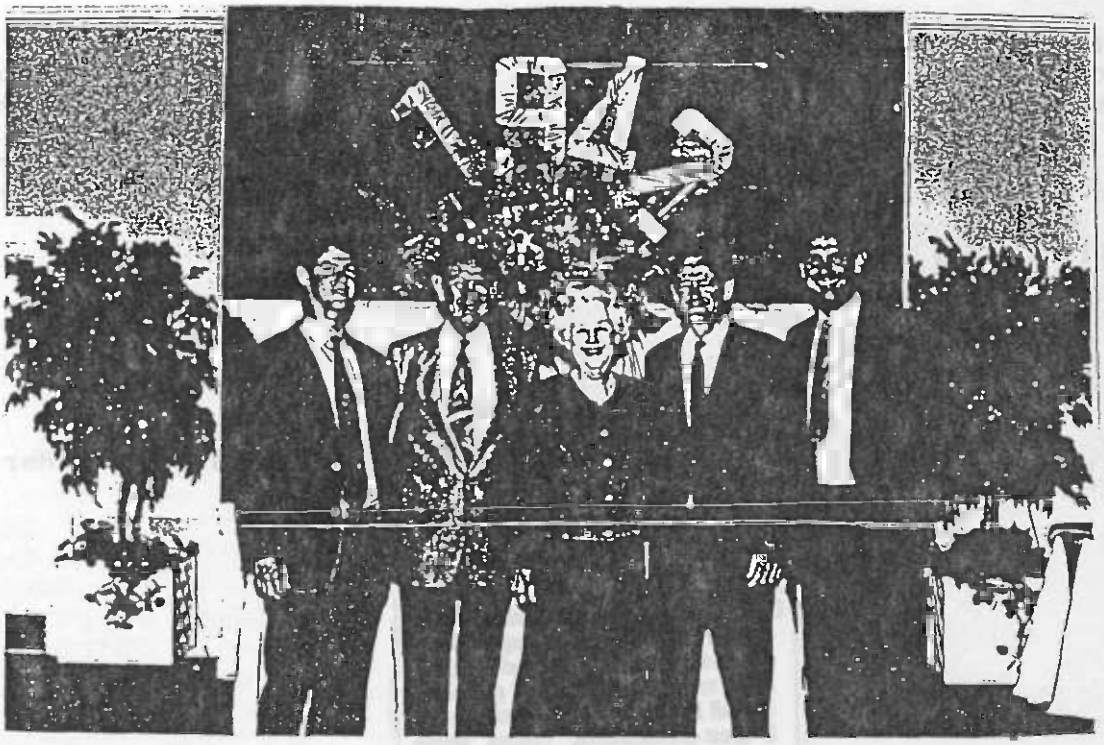
I will follow the original alphabetic nomenclature:

1. OSCAR SWAIM'S FAMILY:

1-B. BESSIE LEONA SWAIM HOPKINS DAMPIER died Jan. 7, 1990. Her obituary follows:

DAMPIER - Bessie Swaim Dampier died January 7, 1990, at a local hospital. She is survived by her son-in-law and daughter, Ralph and Margaret Martin; 2 grandsons, Randall Martin and Roger Martin; and by 2 great-grandchildren, Virginia Martin and Justin Martin. Mrs. Dampier was born on February 11, 1897, near Blackwell, Okla., soon after her father participated in the Oklahoma Land Rush. She met her first husband, Arthur Hopkins in Wichita, Ks., while she was studying music. Later they moved to Gainesville, Fla., where Professor Hopkins taught at the University of Florida. After his death, she married Stephen Dampier and lived in Ocala, Fla. Graveside Funeral Services will be held TUESDAY, January 9, 1990, at 2 p.m. in Evergreen Cemetery in Gainesville, Fla., with the Rev. Cornel Barnett, of the Riverside Presbyterian Church, officiating. The family requests that flowers be omitted. Arrangements by HARDAGE - GIDDENS CHAPEL, 729 South Edgewood Avenue.

1-B-a. MARGARET JANE HOPKINS MARTIN. Margaret and Ralph are still living in Jacksonville, FL. Ralph is the senior partner of the law firm Martin, Ade, Birchfield, and Mickler. Margaret has served as President of the Garden Club of Jacksonville and is a Trustee of Riverside Presbyterian Church. The picture on the following page was taken at Margaret and Ralph's 50th wedding anniversary:



Justin, Ralph, Margaret, Randy, & Roger Martin

1-B-aa. RANDALL PAUL MARTIN graduated from Emory University, Atlanta, GA where he lettered in swimming and was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He received a PhD degree in computerized accounting systems from Georgia State University in Atlanta. He became a CPA and a partner in Peat, Marwick, Mitchell (national accounting firm). He retired at age 40 and sailed extensively in his own 42' boat including across the Atlantic from Europe to America. He now heads an investment company in Miami. He married Caroline McCart and was divorced. No children.

1-B-ab. ROGER SCOTT MARTIN graduated from Washington & Lee University in Lexington, VA with Phi Beta Kappa honors. He was a member of Phi Delta Theta, captain of the swimming team and vice president of the student body. He received a law degree from Duke University Law School. He now has his own law firm in Charlottesville, VA. He married Margaret De Jarnette Taylor and was divorced. They had two children:

1-B-aba. VIRGINIA SNOW MARTIN was born on May 30, 1969 in Roanoke, VA. She studied violin at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston for two years and graduated from the University of Virginia. She now teaches music theory at the University of VA and is also in graduate school.

1-B-abb. JOHN JUSTIN MARTIN was born in Roanoke, VA on May 1, 1972. He graduated from George Mason University in Fairfax, VA and is now sailing in the Atlantic.

3. WILLIAM SWAIM'S FAMILY:

3-A. BEATRICE ALTA SWAIM HUMPHREY had taught school in both Colorado and Oklahoma. After WWII Beatrice and her husband, Elmer, homesteaded in Colorado. A copy of her homestead paper follows on the next page. She lived for many years in Clinton, IN and died Oct. 29, 1990 in Bedford, IN. She is buried at Roselawn Cemetery, Terre Haute, IN.

IN MEMORY OF

BEATRICE ALTA HUMPHREY
229 Westwood Drive
Bedford, Indiana 47421

September 21, 1895 October 29, 1990

SERVICE
10:00 A.M. November 1, 1990
Elmwood Chapel
Day & Carter Mortuary
Bedford, Indiana

OFFICIATING
Dr. Riley Walker

SINGER
Julie Volz

ORGANIST
Phyllis Westfall

FINAL RESTING PLACE
Roselawn Cemetery
Terre Haute, Indiana

4—10031.

Pueblo 030427.

The United States of America,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS, a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Pueblo, Colorado,

has been deposited in the General Land Office, whereby it appears that, pursuant to the Act of Congress of May 20, 1862, "To Secure Homesteads to Actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the acts supplemental thereto, the claim of Beatrice Alta Humphrey, formerly Beatrice Alta Swain,

has been established and duly consummated, in conformity to law, for the south half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of Section nineteen and the south half of the southwest quarter of Section twenty in Township thirty-three south of Range fifty-seven west of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, containing three hundred twenty acres,

according to the Official Plat of the Survey of the said Land, returned to the GENERAL LAND OFFICE by the Surveyor-General:

NOW KNOW YE, That there is, therefore, granted by the UNITED STATES unto the said claimant the tract of Land above described; TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said tract of Land, with the appurtenances thereof, unto the said claimant and to the heirs and assigns of the said claimant forever; subject to any vested and accrued water rights for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, and rights to ditches and reservoirs used in connection with such water rights, as may be recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and decisions of courts; and there is reserved from the lands hereby granted a right of way thereon for ditches or canals constructed by the authority of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I, Warren G. Harding,

President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed.

GIVEN under my hand, in the District of Columbia, the FIRST day of AUGUST in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and TWENTY-TWO and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and FORTY-SEVENTH.

By the President: Warren G. Harding

By ..... Secretary

John O'Connell

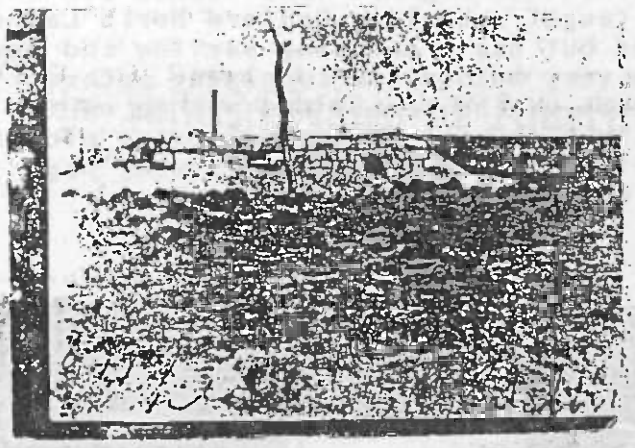
Acting Recorder of the General Land Office

RECORDED: Patent Number 874104

D

3-A-a. LETHA WINONA HUMPHREY ADAMS graduated from Indiana State University with a Masters Degree. She worked for I.E. Dupont Co. during WWII then taught school in Bedford North Lawrence Schools. She is now retired but has a catering service and does volunteer work. (Letha was very helpful in supplying information about the William Swaim branch of the family and set me on the right track to find the family pictures!) The following picture is of her 50th wedding anniversary and on the following page is a picture of the dugout in Colorado where Letha was born.

Back row: Ken, Sue, Kira, Pam, & Ron
Seated: Grant, Chester, Letha, Rebecca, & Daniel



½ Dugout in Colorado where
Retha was born
June 10, 1921

3-A-aa. RONALD GORDON ADAMS, born May 4, 1951 in Crawfordsville, IN. He married Pamela Kay Scott on June 27, 1975 in Lawton, OK. He served in the Air Force and is now employed with Delta Airlines in Atlanta, GA as a Captain. He resides in Peachtree City, GA. His wife, Pam, is the manager of the Peachtree City Fitness Center. They have two children:

3-A-aaa. DANIEL BRYAN ADAMS born Feb. 28, 1979 in Rancocer, NJ.

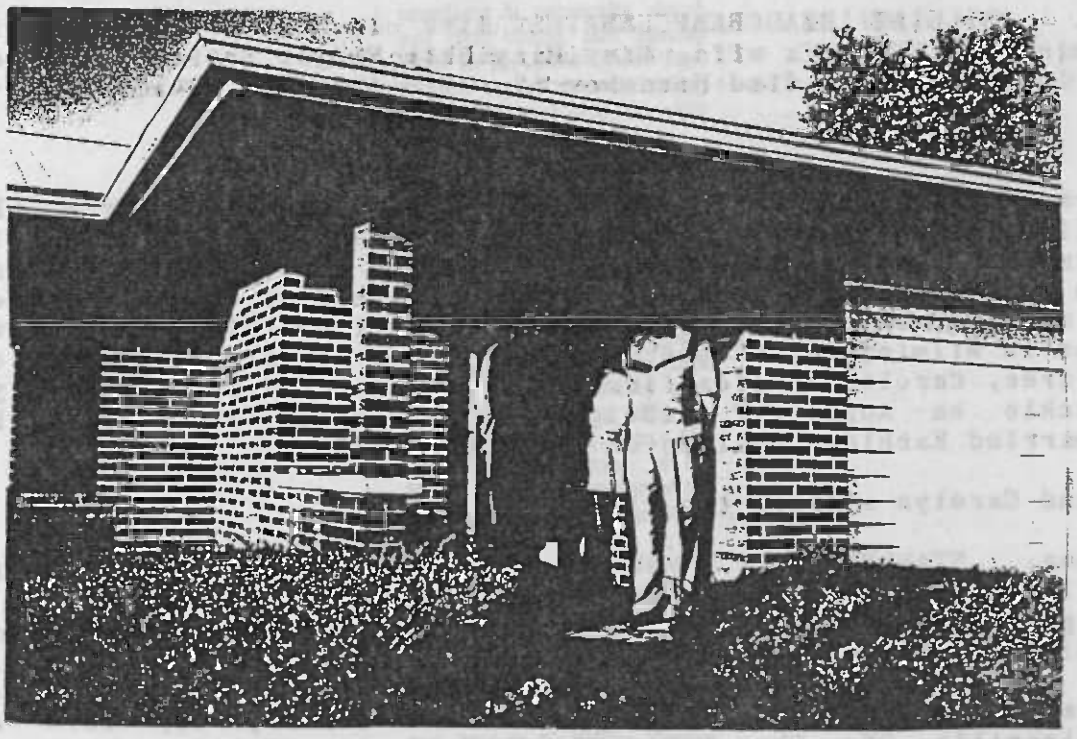
3-A-aab. REBECCA MICHELLE ADAMS was born April 20, 1982 in Exter, NH.

3-A-ab. KENNETH WARREN ADAMS, born May 29, 1954 in Crawfordsville, IN, attended Crawfordsville schools until the family moved to Bedford. He graduated from Bedford High School and Indiana State University School of Technology. He married Harla Sue Gaston in Terre Haute, IN on July 22, 1978. He was transferred to Orlando's AT&T plant as an engineer. His wife is a registered nurse. They live in Oviedo, FL. They have two children:

3-A-aba. GRANT JOSEPH ADAMS born in Indianapolis, IN on Sept. 1, 1984.

3-A-abb. KIRA DAWN ADAMS was born on April 9, 1990.

3-A-b. ELMER EDGAR HUMPHREY.



Ann Lester visiting Lee & Ed Humphrey at their home in Clinton, Indiana in October 1994.

3-A-ba. LINDA LEE HUMPHREY married Jake Reynolds in 1970. They were divorced in 1978/9. They had a son:

3-A-baa. ANDREW JACOB (A. J.) REYNOLDS was born June 23, 1977. He is attending school at South Vermillion High School.

3-A-bb. TIMOTHY EUGENE HUMPHREY was born Oct. 24, 1963. He graduated from Indiana State University and works for Sony Co. in Terre Haute as a computer support engineer.

3-B. ETHEL SWAIM OVERTON died in California on Sept. 15, 1989.

3-B-a. ALTA ALINE OVERTON CENTERS is retired and lives in Covina, CA. (Aline gave me the information that she thought Beauchamp Swaim might have had the family pictures that Uncle John E. had collected. I called Beauchamp's son, Kent, and located the pictures through his son, Stan.)

3-C. WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP SWAIM died in Dec. 28, 1990 in Wilmington, NC. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Hedges Swaim, preceded him in death. She died November 15, 1976 in Tulsa, Oklahoma.

3-C-a. WILLIAM KENT SWAIM. After returning from the Philippines, Kent worked in Oklahoma and California. He was in the motion picture industry. Letha Adams reported that he had been in Bloomington checking on the progress of the filming of the movie "Hoosiers" and stopped by to visit Beatrice. Kent now lives in Wilmington, NC where he heads up a new studio for motion pictures, Carolco Studios, Inc. Kent was married to Ruth Carolyn Arbuckle on August 12, 1961, divorced March 30, 1976. He re-married Kathleen Hillman on April 28, 1979.

He and Carolyn adopted two children:

3-C-aa. STANLEY KENT SWAIM, who was born March 29, 1967 in Bartlesville, OK. Stan lives in Tulsa, OK, where he is a designer for Wal-mart. He had many of the missing Swaim pictures on his wall and kindly made copies for me.

3-C-ab. SHARON GAY SWAIM was born January 18, 1970 in Bartlesville, OK. Sharon lives in Los Angeles, California.

3-D. JOHN F. SWAIM. (Letha Adams has old telegrams and letters from John to his family. She says they indicate he was in Central and South America, but never in Africa.)

4. FRED MILLER SWAIM'S FAMILY:

Mrs. Swaim, 88 Dies in Her Home

Mrs. Della Leota Swaim, a longtime Hooker, Okla., resident prominent in community church and civic circles, died Monday night at her home there. Mrs. Swaim, 88, had been in failing health the past six or eight months.

She was born in Champaign, Ill., and moved with her parents to near Goddard, Kas., as a young girl. In 1894 they moved to Winfield where she was married to Fred M. Swaim in 1896. They moved to Haviland in 1908 and operated a funeral home there.

In 1919 they moved from Haviland to Hooker where they operated a funeral home while residing on a nearby farm. She was a charter member of the Mother's Club, a member of the Eastern Star, Past Noble Grand of the Rebekah Lodge, a lifelong member of the Methodist church, WSCS and a Sunday school teacher.

Her husband preceded her in death in 1948, and a son, Earl, died in 1959.

Survivors include two daughters, Mrs. P. H. Phillips, Garden City, and Ida Swaim of the home; a son, Harold, Dodge City; a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ruth Swaim, Cherokee, Okla.; six grandchildren and 10 great grandchildren.

Services will be at 10 a.m. Thursday in the Orva Mathis Memorial Methodist church here. The body will be removed then to the Methodist church at Haviland where it will lie in state from 1:30 to 3:30 p.m. when graveside services and burial will be held at the Haviland cemetery.

Rev. Paul Tripp will officiate at Hooker, and Rev. Elmer Rinkle, Scott City, will preside at Haviland.

I

6. FANNIE BELLE SWAIM STRYKER'S FAMILY:

6-B. JOHN JEFFERSON STRYKER retired from farming and was appointed manager and contracting officer for the Little Raccoon Conservancy District in 1966. The water shed program that was established provided flood protection for 8,000 acres of Little Racoon bottom land. John was named Administrator of the District in 1974. John was chosen "Watershed Man of the Year" by the Hoosier chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America in 1973.

John died Dec. 24, 1980 at the home of his daughter, Ann Lester, in Atlantic Beach, FL.

His wife, Bette, worked at the Parke County Information Center for many years. After John's death she also worked for the Little Raccoon Conservancy District until 1993. She has been in the Castle Shannon Nursing Home, Rockville, IN, since Oct. 1993.

In Memory Of

John J. Stryker

DATE OF BIRTH

August 18, 1909

SERVICES

December 29, 1980

BARNES MORTUARY

Rockville, Indiana

MINISTERS

Rev. J. O. Trousdale Rev. Ruth Rentschler

ORGANIST

Kate Malone

PALL BEARERS

GREG HASSLER JIM SITARSKI
GARY HASSLER JIM STRYKER
CHRIS STRYKER FRED STRYKER
JOHN McFADDIN

BURIAL

MEMORY GARDEN CEMETERY

Rockville, Indiana

HONORARY PALL BEARERS

DALE BERRY WILLIAM BAIRD
FOREST COLEMAN NORVAL DIXON
BERT WIMMER EARL DOWD
KENNETH RAMSEY

J

JOHN STRYKER

John J. Stryker, older son of James O. and Fannie Swaim Stryker, was born on a farm in the New Discovery neighborhood southeast of Rockville on Aug. 18, 1909. He graduated from Rockville High School and attended Purdue and Illinois Wesleyan universities. After working in Kansas a few years, he returned and farmed with his Father until his death in 1945.

The disastrous flood in June 1957 prompted farmers in Little Raccoon Valley where much of the Stryker farmland was located, to begin investigating ways to control future flooding. A group of affected land owners met at the Parke County REMC in October 1960 to discuss the problem. They organized and elected John Stryker as chairman. He carried the major role in the project through to its completion.

After observing many other projects, the group applied to the USDA Soil Conservation Service for assistance under Public Law 566. The application was approved and the Soil Conservation Service Watershed Planning Group, with aid and consultation from Little Raccoon steering committee, completed a water management plan for Little Raccoon Watershed in 1965.

The plan called for individual farm conservation practices, installation of flood control and multipurpose dams and recreation parks, along with creek channel improvement. It was agreed that the Parke County and Waveland park boards would participate in operation and maintenance of recreation areas around the two recreation lakes.

The Little Raccoon Conservancy District was established in May 1965 by Parke Circuit Court to carry out local responsibilities, including securing land easements, collecting funds, contracting for work and maintaining improvements. The final plan was approved in June 1966. Judge Clarence Powell appointed, Joe Feuguay, Forest Coleman, Kenneth Hall, John Stryker and Franklin Welch to serve as Directors each to represent a specific area. This board of Directors then appointed Kenneth Holmes to serve as Clerk-Treasurer of the district.

At the end of 1966 the board of directors appointed John Stryker manager and contracting officer, a post he filled until completion of the project in 1974. After 1974 John Stryker served as Administrator of the District. Work on the first dam began in the summer of 1967 and was completed in 1968. 16 dams were constructed. Public recreation areas were established at Rockville Lake and Waveland Lake with fishing, camping, boating, swimming and picnic facilities available. The other dams are on private land and are not open to public without permission of the land owners. The watershed provides flood protection for 8,000 acres of Little Raccoon bottom land, homes, roads, bridges and public utilities.

The Little Raccoon Conservancy District was selected as the most outstanding District in Indiana by the Association of Conservancy Districts in 1974.

John Stryker was chosen "Watershed Man of the Year" by Hoosier chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America in 1973.

John Stryker died Dec. 24, 1980 and was survived by widow Bette, two Daughters Ann Lester and Mary Rohr, one son John W.

STRYKER - SPENCER

Mary Katherine Stryker is one of many Parke County natives whose progenitors were families that migrated to the area before the middle of the 19th century. Her father was Albert Henderson Spencer and her mother Laura Frances Mottern. Her paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Steele Spencer, was the son of Paul Guthrie Spencer and Jane Roseanna Steele. Mrs. Stryker's paternal grandmother was Eliza Ann Burnside, a granddaughter of John Burnside, one of the two Revolutionary War soldiers buried in Portland Mills Cemetery (Seceder). All of the above are buried there, along with other ancestors and family members.

Mrs. Stryker's maternal grandfather was Phillip Allison Mottern, a son of Nicholas Mottern and Sarah Sappenfield, who are buried in the Lutheran Cemetery in Greene Township. Her maternal grandmother was Ida Overman, daughter of Charles Weaver Overman and Naney Jane White, both buried in Bethany Cemetery near Marshall. The maternal grandparents died in 1939 and 1940 and are buried at Newberry, where they had lived for about 20 years.

Mrs. Stryker was married in 1938 to Paul Fredrick Stryker, also a descendant of early county families. He was born southeast of Rockville, the second son of James Olney Stryker and Fannie Belle Swaim. His paternal grandfather was John Wesley Stryker, son of Charles W. Stryker and Nancy Ann Adamson. His paternal grandmother was Amelia Stryker, daughter of Rev. Jacob W. Stryker and Sarah Louvica Olney. Mr. Stryker's maternal grandparents were Thomas Jefferson Swaim and Rachel Florence Miller.

After farming 14 years southeast of Rockville, Mr. and Mrs. Stryker bought from her father the farm in Greene Township, where she was born and now lives, and with their three sons moved there in 1952. Mr. Stryker died in 1969 as the result of a tree-trimming accident.

Firm believers in education, Mr. and Mrs. Stryker encouraged and aided their sons in finishing high school and acquiring college degrees. James, the oldest, earned his bachelor degree from Indiana State University in 1961 and a master's from Purdue in 1966. The second son, Phillip, received his bachelor of science from Purdue in 1964 and master's from Oklahoma State University in 1966. The youngest, Paul Fredrick Jr., served four years in the Navy before entering Purdue for an associated degree in 1967 and completed credits for a bachelor's degree in 1971. He and his wife Linda are the parents of two children, DeLinda and Trenton.

Mrs. Stryker's brother, Robert Kelmore Spencer, is now living in Tueson, AZ. A sister, Naomi Rowings (Mrs. James), lives at South Bend. Their half-sister, Eulalia Bertrell England, died in 1937.

K

Mrs. Stryker returned to the work force in 1963 as an employee of the Rockville Republican, performing myriad duties with that newspaper and its successor, the Parke County Sentinel, until her retirement in 1983. She has maintained her membership in Memorial Presbyterian Church at Rockville for 50 years and served on its board of elders. She is also a member of Estabrook Chapter DAR, Russellville OES and Greene Township Country Wives Club.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE

P. O. Box 483
Greencastle, Indiana 46135
March 9, 1966

Mr. John Stryker
R. R. 1
Rockville, Indiana 47872

Dear John:

John, everytime I hear you talk, I realize anew how fortunate it was for Parke County and adjoining areas that you stepped forward with the "dream" and the "urge" to develop Little Raccoon Creek Watershed.

Your contribution to the panel was very much appreciated - I'm sure you could see this the way everyone listened so intently to what you had to say.

It is an inspiration to me to work with you, John. There just aren't many people in this world who can look objectively and deal fairly with the many points of view of issues as you can.

Sincerely,

Harold

Harold E. Scholl
Area Conservationist

cc: Thompson
Dice

L

6-B-a. FRANCES ANN STRYKER HASSLER LESTER finished her college at Jacksonville University, graduating magna cum laude, after moving to Jacksonville, FL. in 1969. She taught Junior High math for six years at Hendricks Day School in Jacksonville. She and Karl were divorced and on April 25, 1975 she married Dr. Rufus Stewart Lester, a dentist in Jacksonville who was born June 8, 1932 in Royston, GA the son of Rufus E. Lester and Annie Imogene McCrary. She has worked as his office manager for the past fifteen years. Ann is an elder at Community Presbyterian Church in Atlantic Beach, FL, teaches an adult Bible study class, and sings in the church choir. She is enjoying her genealogy projects in her "spare" time and enjoys working in her flower gardens. She helped raise Stewart's children: Lynne, John, and Sam and now is enjoying her five grandchildren. Lynne has two children, Natalie and Timmy Garza. Sam has a son Joshua.

6-B-aa. GARY DEAN HASSLER graduated from Wolfson High School in 1977 and attended Florida Junior College. He married Melonie Yvonne Thomas on Sept. 13, 1986. Yvonne was born November 17, 1962 in Ashville, North Carolina, daughter of James Everett Thomas Sr. and Loucia Maxine Smith. Gary manages Flashbacks, a photo shop in Atlantic Village, Atlantic Beach, FL. Yvonne is employed by First Union Bank in Jacksonville in the Special Assets Department. They have one son.

Back row: Ann Lester, Julie Hassler, Yvonne Hassler, Claire Lester, Lynne Garza, Stewart Lester. 2nd row: Gary Hassler, John Lester, Greg Hassler, Sam Lester. Front: Nicholas Hassler, Natalie Garza, Timmy Garza, Anna Hassler, Joshua Lester. 11-94

M

N

6-B-aaa. NICHOLAS EVERETT HASSLER was born February 13, 1990.

6-B-ab. GREGORY ALAN HASSLER graduated from Fletcher High School in 1979 and attended Florida Junior College, University of Central Florida, and University of North Florida. He is employed by GATX in the computer department. He married Julia Protho Bodendorf on March 18, 1989. Julie was employed by Flashbacks and then was manager of the photolab at the Florida Times-Union, the Jacksonville newspaper. They have one daughter:

6-B-aba. ANNA LEBBY HASSLER was born July 1, 1993. She looks just like her grandmother's baby pictures.

6-B-b. JOHN WESLEY STRYKER graduated from St. Louis University in June 1968 where he received a degree in Meteorology through the Airman Education & Commissioning Program. He became an 2nd Lt. upon graduation from Officer's Training School in Sept. 1968. He was stationed in New Mexico, Germany, Nebraska, and Illinois and retired as a Capt. in Aug. 1981. He is now Chief Meterologist in the Air Force Global Weather Center at Offut Air Force Base in Omaha, NE. He was an elder in the Federated Church at Paxton, IL, President of Paxton Rotary Club in 1983, VP of Rhine-Platz Chapter of American Meteorological Society in 1971, President of East Central Illinois Chapter of Meteorological Society in 1980-81, VP of Offut-Omaha Chapter in 1992. He published a technical report on "Hook Echos on Radar" in 1971.

John received a Notable Achievement Award for Desert Storm and Desert Shield in 1992. He was Civilian of the Quarter in 1992. He was nominated for Forecaster of the Year in Air Weather Service in 1971.

He enjoys gardening, boating, and his Schnauzers.

6-B-ba. CHRISTOPHER AMIEL STRYKER graduated from Devry Technical Institute with a bachelor's degree in Computer Science in 1983. He is living in Chicago, IL.

John and Charla had another child:

6-B-bb. GABRIELLE ANN STRYKER was born Jan. 26, 1965 at Scott Air Force Base, IL. She married Clayton Tripp on Feb. 14, 1982 at Paxton, IL. They were divorced in 1986. Gabrielle graduated from the University of New Mexico with a bachelor's degree in Biological Science. She now is finishing her PhD in Parascientology at John Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD.

Gabrielle and Clay had a son:

6-b-bba. TROY ALLEN TRIPP was born Mar. 11, 1983 in Fairbanks, Alaska.

Gabrielle and Eric Macris had a daughter:

6-b-bbb. TESS FRANCES STRYKER-MACRIS was born June 16, 1994.

John and Charla wer divorced in Dec. 1966. John raised his two children and married Janel R. Magee on Sept. 1, 1970 in Zollekofen, Switzerland. Janel is the daughter of Richard D. and Flo Magee. She was born Sept. 12, 1947 in Belle fourche, SD. Janel received a degree in History at the University of New Mexico in Jan. 1970. She received a degree from Peru State University in 1989 in Education. She is an adult education teacher for Omaha Public Schools. They had no children.

John also had a second son. David's mother is Joan Manning.

6-B-b-c. DAVID ALLEN STRYKER, b. March 29, 1968 in Los Angeles, CA. He received an AA degree in Criminology from Santa Rosa Community College in 1991. He is currently employed as a contract sales representative for a temporary employment agency. He married Kristy Randall on Sept. 19, 1992.

TESS FRANCES STRYKER-MACRIS

JOHN & JANEL STRYKER

P

CHRIS, JANEL, JOHN, & GABRIELLE STRYKER

6-B-c. MARY B. STRYKER JOHNSON ROHR BULTER. Mary graduated from Rockville High School in 1969. She attended Indiana State University and graduated from Indiana Business School. She worked for Social Security in Terre Haute and Vincennes. She was married to Roy Johnson, then Tom Rohr, and on July 6, 1991 married Jack B. Bulter, born March 31, 1951 son of Lochel Bulter and Nettie Donahue. J.B. had two children from a previous marriage: Brian, born Aug. 12, 1976, and Jennifer, born March 30, 1979. Mary is now working as the Court Reporter for Parke Circuit Court, Rockville, Indiana. She is an elder at Rockville Memorial Presbyterian Church.

6-C. PAUL F. STRYKER died Sept. 15, 1969. His wife, Mary K., worked for the Rockville Republican for 20 years and is now retired. She is active in church work at Rockville Memorial Presbyterian Church and active in DAR as Historian.

6-C-a. JAMES SPENCER STRYKER received his BS at Indiana State University and MS at Purdue University. He married Dorothy Maxine Thorpe, b. Dec. 31, 1943, at South Bend, IN on Jan. 16, 1965. She was the daughter of Wilbur and Irene Thorpe. Dorothy died April 30, 1979. Jim lives in Dayton, Ohio and works for Grummond in the computer department.

6-C-b. PHILIP GENE STRYKER received his BS from Purdue University, his MS from Oklahoma State University, and advanced graduate work at the University of Missouri. He married Sharon K. Harvey, daughter of Loyd E. and Mary L. (Bannon) Harvey, on June 3, 1962. Phil is the Regional Technical Manager for Tru Green/Chem Lawn Lawn Care for the Plains Region. He is listed in Who's Who for Science and Engineering in 1992-1993.

6-C-c. PAUL FREDRICK STRYKER, JR. married Linda Lou McConnell, b. Nov. 4, 1944 daughter of Orvis and Viola McConnell, at Chandler, IN on June 11, 1967. Their children:

6-C-ca. DELINDA JO STRYKER, b. Feb. 15, 1974, was adopted. She was married to Jeffrey J. Chamberlain on Feb. 16, 1991, and divorced that summer.

6-C-cb. TRENTON JOE STRYKER, b. Oct. 26, 1981, at Bradenton, Florida.

R

8. JOHN E. SWAIM'S FAMILY:

The newest addition to the Swaim family:

8-A-aaa. ABIGAIL MAE PRICE was born July 26, 1994.

I have received several more interesting papers and letters since I had finished typing the main book that are best added here on the following pages.

Phillip and Sharon Stryker sent me the article about the Mt. Zion Baptist Church and a welcoming letter listing Peter Swaim as the first pastor in 1844.

They also sent a copy of a land grant of Peter Swaim's and a copy of a letter from Fannie B. Swaim written May 3, 1885 to Uncle John Rusing from Garden Plains, KS. They also found T.J. Swaim in "The History of Monroe Co., Iowa", 1878, and a copy of that page follows.

I also found a copy of a letter from John E. Swaim to the Librarian in Albia, Iowa which she answered with the names of the railroads which crossed Thomas Jefferson Swaim's farm in Albia, Iowa causing him to sell the farm and head for Kansas.

Then in searching for all of Peter Swaim's brothers and sisters (Michael and Elizabeth's children), I was directed by Joseph Mullane and Sam Hancock to contact John Clarke about them. He sent me the copies, found on page 18 A-D, from the Bible of Moses R. Swaim, one of Peter's brothers. I am including one letter from John Clarke that might be of interest. In a following letter John sent me a picture of myself and my brother. That sure made a great mystery until I found out his mother and two sisters used to babysit for me in Rockville - small world!

John also sent information about finding Michael, Richard, and John Swaim, and Benjamin Marley (a brother-in-law) on the Lawrence, IN 1820 census. As far as he has discovered only John Swaim bought land there in Spice Valley Twp. He latter traded his brother-in-law Benjamin Marley that tract for another in Parke Co. The Indiana census data for 1820 follows:

Michael Swaim - 2 males 0-9; 1 male 10-15; 1 male 16-18; 1 male 19-26; 1 male 26-45; 2 females 0-9; 1 female 10-16; 1 female 16-26; 1 female 45 up.

Richard Swaim - 1 male 0-9; 1 male 26-45; 3 females 0-9; 1 female 16-26.

John Swaim - 1 male 0-9; 1 male 26-45; 1 female 0-9; 1 female 26-45.

Benjamin Marley - 3 males 0-9; 1 male 19-26; 1 female 10-16; 1 female 16-26.

The 1830 census differs a little from what John E. wrote on p. 17. The 1830 census for Parke Co., IN follows:

Elizabeth Swaim (Michael's widow) - 2 males 10-14; 1 male 15-19; 1 male 20-29; 1 female 10-14; 1 female 15-19; 1 female 40-49.

Richard Swaim - 1 male 0-4; 1 male 10-14; 1 male 30-39; 3 females 0-4; 1 female 5-9; 1 female 30-39.

John Swaim - 1 male 0-4; 1 male 5-9; 1 male 10-14; 1 male 30-39; 1 female 0-4; 1 female 10-14; 1 female 30-39.

Moses Swaim - 1 male 5-9; 1 male 30-39; 4 females 0-4; 1 female 5-9; 1 female 20-29.

William Swaim - 1 male 0-4; 1 male 5-9; 1 male 30-39; 2 females 0-4; 1 female 5-9; 1 female 30-39.

In Lawrence Co., IN:

Benjamin Marley - 1 male 5-9; 1 male 10-14; 2 males 15-19; 1 male 30-39; 1 female 5-9; 1 female 15-19.

John Clarke had a theory that the Swaim family came from North Carolina through Kentucky rather than the route showed on pages 35 and 36 since they were found in Lawrence Co. on their way to Parke Co.

The copies from the Bible had come from Nancy K. Jones, a descendant of Michael and Elizabeth Swaim through their son, Moses R. Swaim. Subsequently, I wrote to Nancy, she called to talk, and then I received a great letter and many copies of letters and newspaper stories about her side of the family. Since it is still "That Swaim Family" I have included all this information.

Then in searching for the Swaim family Bible (before I found that Stan Swaim has it), I had Margaret Martin hunting for it in some boxes of her mother's. She reported that she didn't find a Swaim Bible, but brought me an old photo album that she didn't know to which side of the family it belonged. The first name I saw was Mary Rusing, so I knew we had found some Swaim pictures! We have assumed from some of the writing on the back of pictures that the album belonged to Rachel Miller Swaim in the 1860s and have found some of the relationships with people pictured.

Some of the pictures I have added in this book are copied from the album - John Blake, Dan Miller, Em Bell. The sorry thing is that most of these pictures do not have names on them. I am sure many of them are relatives from Rockville, IN and Albia, Iowa, but who are they?

*The picture of General Gregg raised some other questions. The dim writing on the front of the picture says Gen. J. I. Gregg, which would be Gen. John Irvin Gregg from PA, but the Civil War history books say this same picture is Gen. David McMurtrie Gregg. Can anyone clear this up? And is there a relationship between the Millers and Greggs?

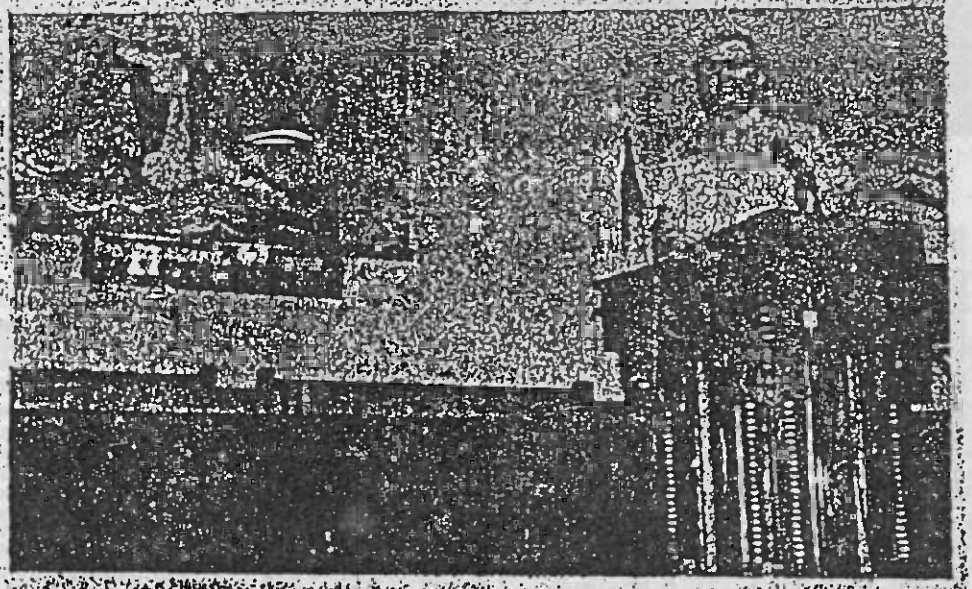
I have included ancestral charts on the family from John E. Swaim as far as I have been able to follow them. Please send me corrections if you know of any mistakes or have more information about any of these line. The Ball line from Zopher Ball has never been proved and there are several different theories. On page 143 of this book, Uncle John E. had listed 3 Abel Ball's. I have not been able to find the grave or any information about the one he said was born in 1761, but it seems logical that there is room for another one between Zopher and the Abel Ball, born 1782. Where did his information come from?

Please send any additions or corrections to:

Ann Lester
1515 Selva Marina Dr.
Atlantic Beach, FL 32233
904-249-8494

V

Nov 28 Dec. 5 - 1985



Mt. Zion—Pastor at Edgerton is Rev. Mike Goodner, also of Edgerton. In the new Baptist Church sanctuary, members have combined the old pulpit with new benches and a compelling painting of Christ. Citizen photo

Mt. Zion Baptist Church, Edgerton, history recalled

Five and a half years ago, Mt. Zion Baptist Church began to hold services in a new structure west of Edgerton. Loretta Auxier, Gower, compiled the following history:

We would like to share with you the history of our old and beloved church of 136 years. The records have not been as accurate as we would like and some of the old records have been lost.

With the records we have and in sharing with our ancestors through the years we present the following information. Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Edgerton is one of the oldest establishments in this area, and we thank our Lord for allowing us to be here and serving this community. We are thankful for the love, faith, sacrifices and dedication of our forefathers.

The Mt. Zion Baptist Church began on March 6, 1844. A small group of Christian people who felt a need for a church in this area met at the home of William Newman to organize to organize the United Baptist Church of Christ called Mt. Zion. The ten charter members were William Newman, Elizabeth Newman, Isaac Moody, James White, William Natterson and Jane Smith.

Peter Swain was called first moderator and William Newman was church clerk. Services were held in Mr. Newman's home until a log cabin was constructed in the late summer of 1844. The cabin was located one and one half miles south of Edgerton on what is now the Robert Burns property.

When the church was started it voted to unite with the Platte River Association. Three years later the church resigned from this association and united with the North Liberty Association. Our church was host for churches of this association in September, 1851. At this meeting our membership report for the year: eight by baptism, four by letter and one restored, making a total of 120 members.

The Church united with the Platte County Baptist Association in 1923 and in 1938 joined the Clay-Platte Association of which we are still a member.

In July 1886 twenty members of the Mt. Zion Baptist Church obtained letters of dismissal and met with others to organize the Little Platte Baptist Church which is located south of Ridgley.

In March 1889 fifteen members were granted letters to organize a Baptist Church at Trimble.

At the time of moving the church to Edgerton, the church records from 1859-1884 were lost.

Many years ago the church followed the Biblical teachings of appointing an investigating committee to visit delinquent members. Members who danced, flirted, drank or engaged in immoral conduct were invited to come before the church and plead their case. Some of the delinquent members apologized and were forgiven, others refused to repent and were excluded from membership.

W

Mt. Zion Baptist Church at Edgerton Continues building, cites colorful past

(Continued from last week.)

Through the years many customs and rules of worship have changed. It was 1951 when the church decided to hire a full time pastor. In 1952 a Unified Budget was adopted. The Lord's Supper has been observed quarterly since 1850.

In the fall of 1884 the people of the church decided to leave the Mt. Zion community and move the church building to Edgerton. This project was done by rolling the building on large tree logs and pulling it into Edgerton by teams of horses. The building which is located on Lewis Street in Edgerton is the same building. It is now owned by a furniture storage company. This building was built sometime after the Civil War after the first log cabin church burned.

In November, 1887, a baptistry was built but tistry was built but was later removed in 1920 when the church was remodeled with a complete change and a choir loft. Kerosene lamps were replaced with electric lights in 1911. Large box type stoves bearing the date 1865 were replaced with a furnace in 1945. The church parsonage was purchased in 1953. The educational building was completed with additional Sunday School rooms, bathrooms and kitchen facilities in the Spring of 1961.

The Lord has blessed Mt. Zion Church in many ways and every project the people have set out to accomplish, he has allowed us to succeed. Because of the age and crowded conditions of our old building once again the people decided to seek the will of our Lord to reach out to build in order to reach and serve more people in this community. On January 14, 1973, the trustees reported the possibility of land available to build a new building.

On March 11, 1973, the deacons recommended 6 acres of land west of Edgerton on the Horace Powell property for a building site. The church voted 100% to purchase this land owned by Max Callahan. A sign "Future Home of Mt. Zion Baptist" was erected.

The church appointed the first building committee to begin plans for building. Raising money was our biggest task. We set a target date August 5, 1973, for a church wide donation day, with a guest speaker and basket dinner to celebrate the occasion.

The event was so successful that we have annually observed this occasion each year the first Sunday in August. In addition to this it was decided to use the total offerings the first Sunday of every month to go into the building fund. Most members double their regular tithes and offerings on that day.

On April 4, 1976, we observed our ground breaking ceremonies. Foundation work began July, 1976. In 1978 the church parsonage was sold and the money applied to the building fund. The final finish work began February, 1979, and continued regularly until completed the first of May, 1980. On that first Sunday in May a group of happy people joined together for the first service in the new Mt. Zion Building.

During our building project we have changed committees several times, had three different pastors, high rise in material costs and unfavorable weather. Many times people would say, "Maybe this isn't God's will." But we believe that during this time it has united our people closer together, made our faith stronger, and we pray that our Lord will continue to bless us so that we may serve and share our love and faith with our fellowman.

The following pastors have served Mt. Zion Church: Peter Swain, 1844; Mathis Cline, Jonas D. Wilson, J. D. Brooks, 1846; J. Clay, Thomas Cooke, T. F. Williams, 1853; Nicholas Roberts, 1856; J. E. DeBerry, Thomas Montgomery, J. Clay, B. F. Rice, George W. Everett, R. H. Jones, 1886-1890; J. L. Parmichal, 1890; R. H. Jones, 1890-1896; George W. Everett, 1896-1901; J. W. Bowling, 1901-1902; B. Venerable, 1902-1910; C. F. Acree, 1910-1911; M. B. Paddock, 1912; E. E. Marvin, 1913-1915; E. L. Estes, 1916-1919; G. W. Everett, 1919-1920; Crum, 1920-1921; J. W. Harbough, 1922-1925; B. E. Edwards, 1926-1927; C. M. Phillips, 1928-1929; A. B. Mills, 1930; A. T. Estes, 1931-1935; F. L. Alexander, 1935-1937; L. E. Johnson, 1937-1941; Wayne Minor, 1942; Loyd Self, 1943-1944; Glenn Taylor, 1944-1945; Dewey Graves, 1945-1947; Frank E. Myers, 1947-1949; H. B. Hicklin, 1949-1950; Orville Woolery, 1950-1951; Arthur Clodfelter, 1951-1953; Benjamin F. Kelley, 1953-1956; Robert W. Ballantyne, 1957-1960; Kenneth Carr, 1960-19[illegible]; Edward Howell, 1963-1965; Robert Hicks, 1965-1968; A. Eugene Runnels, 1968-1971; Rev. Ron Lilley, 1971-1977; Rev. Terry Siron, 1977-1978; Rev. George Hull, 1978-1981; Rev. Tom Stewart, 1981-1984; Mike Goodner, 1984-present.

Mount Zion Baptist Church through the years has licensed or ordained the following ministers: Isaac Moody - licensed - 1845, Elijah Evans - licensed - 1847, A. P. Stone - ordained - 1896, Ray Dick - approved - 1916, Frank E. Myers - ordained - 1948, Holt Sodeman - ordained - 1948, Marvin Foster - licensed - 1951, and Robert Ballantyne - ordained - 1956.

MT. ZION BAPTIST CHURCH WELCOMES YOU

May your visit with us today be most enjoyable. I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the House of the Lord.

HISTORICAL FACTS

The Mt. Zion Baptist Church was organized about one and one-half miles south of Edgerton at Mt. Zion, with ten members in 1844. The first building was a log house which served through the Civil War and up to 1884, when the congregation moved to Edgerton and built this present building - completing it in 1885.

In 1920 the building was remodeled, with a complete change of the auditorium and addition of Sunday School rooms.

The first electric lights were installed in 1911, replacing the kerosene lamps.

Large box-type wood stoves, bearing the date 1856, were replaced this month with a modern furnace which heats with filtered hot air.

The present membership is 208. Mrs. Allie Standiford, 1055 Kingsley Drive, Los Angeles, Calif., is the oldest living member.

PASTORS OF CHURCH 1844 - 1945

Rev. Peter Swain	1844
Rev. Mathis Cline	
Rev. Jonas D. Wilson	
Rev. J. D. Brooks	1846
Rev. J. Clay	
Rev. Thomas Cooke	
Rev. I. F. Williams	1853
Rev. Nicholas Roberts	1853
Rev. M. J. Williams	1856
Rev. J. E. DeBerry	
Rev. Thos. Montgomery	
Rev. J. Clay	
Rev. B. F. Rice	
Rev. Geo. W. Everett	
Rev. R. H. Jones	March 1886-1890
Rev. J. L. Parmichel	Feb. 1890-July 1890
Rev. R. H. Jones	Nov. 1890-Oct. 1896
Rev. Geo. W. Everett	Nov. 1896-Dec. 1901
Rev. J. W. Bowling	April 1901-March 1902
Rev. B. Venerable	April 1902-Oct. 1910
Rev. C. F. Acree	Nov. 1910-Oct. 1911
Rev. M. B. Paddock	Jan. 1912-Oct. 1912
Rev. L. E. Marvin	Jan. 1913-Dec. 1915
Rev. E. L. Estes	Jan. 1916-April 1919
Rev. G. W. Everett	April 1919-Jan. 1920
Rev. Crum	Jan. 1920-Sept. 1921
Rev. J. W. Harbough	Jan. 1922-Sept. 1925
Rev. E. E. Edwards	Jan. 1926-June 1927
Rev. C. M. Phillips	April 1928-Oct. 1929
Rev. A .B. Mills	Feb. 1930-Dec. 1930
Rev. A. T. Estes	Jan. 1931-Oct. 1935
Rev. F. L. Alexander	Nov. 1935-Jan. 1937
Rev. L. E. Johnson	April 1937-Aug. 1941
Rev. Wayne Minor	Jan. 1942-July 1942
Rev. Loyd Lelf	Feb. 1943-Aug. 1944
Rev. Glenn Taylor	Dec. 1944-July 1945
Rev. Dewey W. Graves	Aug. 12, 1945 - Serving Now

The records and dates are not clear from period 1856 to 1886.

Certificate
No. 32983 } The United States of America To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Whereas Peter Swaim, of Parke County, Indiana, has deposited in the General Land Office of the United States, a Certificate of the Register of the Land Office at Crawfordsville whereby it appears that full payment has been made by the said Peter Swaim according to the provisions of the act of Congress of the 24th. of April, 1820, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the Public lands," for the North West quarter of the South West quarter of Section thirty four, in Township fifteen North, of Range seven West, in the District of Lands subject to sale at Crawfordsville, Indiana, containing forty acres, according to the official plat of the survey of the said lands, returned to the General Land Office by the Surveyor General, which said tract has been purchased by the said Peter Swaim. Now know ye, that the United States of America, in consideration of the premises and in conformity with the several acts of Congress, in such case made and provided, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant, unto the said Peter Swaim and to his heirs, the said tract above described. To have and to hold the same, together with all the rights, privileges, immunities, and appurtenances of whatsoever nature, thereunto belonging, unto the said Peter Swaim and to his heirs and assigns forever.

In testimony whereof, I, Martin Van Buren, President of the United States of America, have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the General Land Office to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the City of Washington, the twelfth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, and of the independence of the United States the sixty fifth.

L.S.

By the President Martin Van Buren

By W. Van Buren Jr. Sec.

Recorded Vol. 67, page 193.

S. P. Wilson, Acting Recorder of the General Land Office ad interim.

Recorded December 30th. 1841

John G. Harris, Recorder.

Ord

May 3 - 1885
Jennie to Uncle
+ Cousin

Garden Plain Kansas
May 3-85

Dear uncle I thought I would write a few lines to you to let you know we are all well. and I hope this will find you the same is walter going to school Charley will be home in six weeks it is raining now. tell mother I would like to see him Oscar and lilly white has gone to thompsons on a visit allday uncle wills has gone out west to their claim I record ind looks like it always did all of the trees are in blume Nellie and I are going to school Nellie is the first reader and I am in the second

What reader is Walter I am in the second sp. class and I am in the arithmetic. The pigs are th pa is going to put in eighty corn in this year he has got forty how many acres of corn have you it has quit raining now. ted and Jewed are dead but we hav two more birds the female has one egg our school will commence a monday it is only six weeks it is out I must close for this this year truly

Jennie B. Swain

tell grandma and grandmamma I would like to see them tell them we are going to get lots of peaches this year and cries

AA

THE

HISTORY

OF

MONROE COUNTY,

IOWA,

CONTAINING

A History of the County, its Cities, Towns, &c.,

A Biographical Directory of Citizens, War Record of its Volunteers in the late Rebellion, General and Local Statistics, History of the Northwest, History of Iowa, Map of Monroe County, Constitution of the United States, Miscellaneous Matters, &c.

ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:
WESTERN HISTORICAL COMPANY,
1878.

SWAIM, T. J., far., S. 16; born Sept. 20, 1843, in Platt Co., Mo.; when an infant, came to Indiana with his parents; in 1868, came to his present farm; owns 212 acres of land, valued at $50 per acre. Married Rachel F. Miller in 1866; she was born in 1845, in Indiana; have five children—Oscar M., William E., Fred. M., Charles and Funnie B. Members of Baptist Church; Republican.

AC

Rockville, Indiana
P. O. Box 62

January 8, 1962

Librarian
Albia, Iowa.

Dear Friend:

I am writing a book titled "That Swaim Family" and have gotten down to the fifteenth chapter dealing with my father, Thomas Jefferson Swaim, who lived a larger portion of his married life on farmland adjoining Albia on the northwest. This was following the Civil War period.

A Mrs. Miller, former Librarian there at Albia, and two of her sisters, were close relatives of my mother Rachel Miller Swaim, and I visited the Miller girls (I do not know their married names) some twenty years ago.

The information which desire and am unable to obtain here in Rockville, Indiana, is the name of the three railroads that built into Albia about the time of the Civil War. Two of these railroads, as I understand it, crossed my father's farm land, and the third one went down the half section line. I would like to have the name of these three railroads, when they built into Albia, and the approximate year in which each were completed in the city. I am not sure you will have this information in your files but, if not, possibly you can secure it for me or notify me where I can secure it from some other point.

I am enclosing a self-addressed and stamped envelope for your convenience in replying and trust I may receive an early reply.

Thanking you for your assistance in the above matter, I am

Yours truly,

John E. Swaim

JOHN E. SWAIM

Dear Mr Swaim -
Here are the names I found - the dates vary in different Books
1866 Burlington & Missouri (C.B & Q.)
1871 Central Railroad (Ia Central)
1878 Albia, Knoxville & D. M.
1880 (?) Wabash -

Yours truly
Mrs B. Mabry
Librarian

AD

257 Cottswold Dr.
Delaware, OH 43015
October 6, 1994

Mrs. Ann S. Lester

Dear Mrs. Lester,

Thanks for your letter of the 30th. Yes we do share the same Swaim line. From common ancestors John & Anner Swaim, my line is John Jr.(1792-1875) & 2nd wife Dorthey Mortimore; their son Moses Swaim(1856-1919) & Margaret Spencer; their son John M. Swaim(1888-1970) my grandfather.

Yes the late John E. Swaim did get a lot wrong, but like you, his work was the starting point for me and I am greatful for his efforts. I am surprised that Joe Mullane didn't know about the RW public service claim for OUR John Swaim. It is well known and you will find it incorrectly assigned in DAR Lineage books to his cousin John Swaim Jr. of Randolph Co., NC. That has since been rectified and the DAR is only accepting new members on the line of our John of Wilkes(Alexander) CO.,NC.

Now as to a few specific questions you had. 1) No maiden name of Anner (?) Swaim(c.1758-1832) known. The Maine name is making the circuit but I can never find an original source that can back up the claim in any way whatsoever. They often list a second wife Mary Smith but NEVER any proof or documentation. 2) You want a lists of the children of Micheal Swaim & Elizabeth Barnes. That I can supply I had only a ?list based on unplaced Swaims in early Parke Co.,IN, but I got a letter from Mrs. James Jones of Tucson,AZ a descendant of Micheal thru son Moses R. Swaim who had a list of births apparently taken from Moses R.'s Bible. It pretty much agreed with what I had put together. Enclosed are copies of the photocopies she sent me. 3) who are parents of Elizabeth Barnes? Sorry can't help there. I would be interested in some of the material John E. Swaim had that was on Micheal & the Swaims that camed to Parke Co.In as he seemed to have gotten most of that correct. I will get this off so you can get it before you head to Parke Co.

Regards,

John R. Clarke

AE

PHOTOGRAPHIST:
J. H. Copeland
Meadville, PA

PHOTOGRAPHER:
Thos. L. Wood
Waterford, PA

PHOTOGRAPHER:
Baldwin & Montague
Kalamazoo, Mich.

PHOTOGRAPHER:
Baldwin & Montague
Kalamazoo, Mich.

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AH

PHOTOGRAPHER:
A. J. McDonald
Cambridge, Crawford
Co., PA

PHOTOGRAPHER:
Charles Young
Sinclearville, NY

"Yours truly, Mr.
Theodore Godd and
Misses Florilla and
Delphine Godd"

GEN. GREGG **
From Photographic
Negative in BRADY'S
NATIONAL PORTRAIT
GALLERY

AI

PHOTOGRAPHER:
W. D. Fay
Joliet, IL

AJ

"Lee Overpeck"
PHOTOGRAPHER:
C. Noel
Rockville, IN

PHOTOGRAPHER:
A. J. McDonald
Cambridge, Crawford
Co., PA

AK

2333 W. Irvington Pl. #36
Tucson, AZ 85746

Ann Lester
1515 Selva Marina Dr.
Atlantic Beach, FL 32233

Dear Ann:

I was so thrilled to get the pages you sent me! Of course you have my permission to use the Bible pages!! You may use anything I send if it fills a need.

As I told you on the phone, I don't have anything about the older ancesters, except what you already have. I'll be glad to bring things "up-to-date"tho.

I do not have the names of Moses R. Swaim and Rebecca Denny's children other than Rebecca Ann and I believe there was a son named Michael, at least my grandfather said he thought there was.

I have in my possesion a sword that belonged to Moses R. Swaim. It looks like a cane, but there is a full sized sword inside. My Grandfather told me that Moses had killed three men with that sword somewhere in Calif. during the gold-rush days, but I have not found any thing to document Moses being in Calif. Knowing my grandfather as well as I did, I'd need to prove that!! He also used to tell me that when he was a little girl he didn't behave as badly as I did. I was quite a while trying to figure that one out!

Rebecca Swaim was born in ___Missouri, Mar. 18, 1876. She married Philo Webster Myers Jan 7, 1876 in Denton Co. Texas. They had 12 children. I only have names of 10 of them.
Ida, Herman, *Edgar Converse-brn Jan 8, 1883 in Wellington, TX. Bessie, Edith, Rufus, Eula, Clyde, Homer, Delilah.(Dell)

I don"t have dates for the others.

I am not sure of the date of death of Rebecca. I'd been told it was Dec 4th, 1932, but that doesn't jibe with the funeral notice in the papers. (All I need to do is look at a 1932 calendar and I could find out) shame on me!!

I am enclosing a copy of a letter written by Rebecca's oldest child, Ida, to her niece. Ida was 92 yrs old when she wrote this letter. It has some interesting info in it.

Edgar C. Myers married Laura Jones April 1, 1903 in Wellington, Tx. He was a Texas Ranger for many years, but I do not think he

served in any military servie.

In 1918 the family moved to Arizona. First to Chandler, later to Litchfield Park where Edgar eventually became a foreman for Goodyear Farms, a division of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

Edgar and Laura had 5 children.

Douglas - 1905 - either stillborn or died shortly after birth.

Josephine LaRue - July 1, 1906 - Wellington, TX (living)

* Hubert Philo - Sept 17, 1908 - Wellington, TX
Married Opal Edith Clark June 22, 1931 in Phoenix, AZ
Died: Nov 1, 1990, in Prescott, AZ

Agusta Maxine -Sept 19, 1910 - Wellington, TX (living)

Charlene Faye - May 5, 1919 - Litchfield Park, AZ (living)

Edgar died Mar. 1, 1977 in Tucson, AZ and was buried Mar 4, 1977 in Wickenburg, AZ.

Hubert P. Myers served in the U.S. Navy during WWII. He saw active duty in (among other places) Saipan, Tinian and the Aluetan islands. He was wounded in Kodiac, Alaska and given a medical discharge. My grandmother, Laura, told that H. P. was listening to the radio on Dec 7 when the news came about Pearl Harbor. She said he got up and walked out of the house. The next time she saw him, he was in the Navy.
After the end of his service, he did multiple jobs, including "Dude-Rangling" until he started driving for American Trailways bus lines. He stayed with them for over 30 years.
He was not a particularly happy man, and altho he was not a "drinker", he was married 9 times! His last marrage took place in the Pioneer's Home in Prescott, AZ, 5 months before his death.
My mother, Opal Clark was his 1st wife. They had 2 daughters and he never had anymore children. (That I'm aware of)

Audrey Janet - Sept 25, 1993 - Phoenix, AZ
Married C. M. Petty June 8, 1951 in Ajo, AZ
Died July 2, 1988 in Albuquerque, N.M.

* Nancy Karen - Aug 1, 1935 - Phoenix, AZ
Married James Verlon Jones Nov 7, 1952

C. M. Petty and Audrey had 5 children:

Carolyn Marie - Nov 4, 1952 - Ajo, AZ
Janice Lynn - Mar 28, 1953 - Ajo, AZ
David Wayne - Dec 21, 1956 - Ajo, AZ
Lisa Ann - Jan 1960 - Globe, AZ
Stephen Brad - Mar 4 - Globe, AZ

Due to a fierce animosity to her father, Carolyn Marie had her name legally changed to Carolyn Clark Bradley. She refused to continue to share initials with her father.

Δ M

James V. Jones and Nancy had 3 daughters:

Karen Louise - Aug 18, 1953 - Ajo, AZ
Sandra Leigh - Sept 24, 1956 - Ajo, AZ
Patricia Elaine - Mar 17, 1960 - Toquepala, Peru S.A.

Karen Louise had a son
James Robert Jones - Mar 31, 1972 - Tucson, AZ
She married Michael Salie (dates unkown) and had a daughter
Maggie Ann - Mar 4, 1977 - Tucson, AZ
There is another son, Colin Edwin, I do not have a birthdate, who was adopted by a woman named Ardis Wait and is now living in Sublette, Kansas.
James and I raised James Robert as our own.
Maggie lives with her father in Denver, and we see her quite often

Sandra has been married twice, has a son by her first marrage to Robert Mitchell Morrell:
Ian Russel - Aug 15, 1976 - Ft. Leonardwood, MO
A daughter by her 2nd marriage to Jon E Finch
Alicia Jade - Dec 19, 1984 - Fairfield, CA

Patricia married Richard Lyle Kennedy and has 2 sons
Richard Lyle Jr. - Dec 11, [illegible] - Tucson, AZ
Chance Layton - June 10, 1984 - Tucson, AZ

This is probably a lot more info than you wanted, but if there is a book somewhere on the family, someone may want it someday.

Sandra will arrive from Saipan tonight. I expect we will be very busy the next few weeks getting her settled.

The Swaim "Wanderlust" is still alive and well in this family. James and I spent 6 years in Peru, and Sandra is still searching for paradise. I cannot make myself discourage any of them from trying to see the world. I fully expect Sandra to find another exotic place to go see.

Thanks again for the touble you took to send all of the information .

Nancy K. Jones Mar 9, 1995

AN

Celebrate Golden Wedding

JUDGE P. W. MYERS

MRS. P. W. MYERS

This couple, who celebrated their Golden Wedding last Wednesday moved to Collingsworth County in 1888. P. W. Myers was born in Denton County, Texas on the 26th day of June, 1857. He was married to Miss Rebecca Swaine on the 6th day of January, 1876. To this union were born twelve children. Eight of these are still living. They are: Mrs. Ida Karnes of Wheeler, Texas, Ed C. Myers of Litchelon, Arizona, Rufus P. and Homer O. Myers of Richmond, California, Mrs. Edith Longino, Mrs. Eula Longino, Mrs. Dell Myers and Clyde B. Myers of Wellington. Thirty-eight grand children have been born to the descendants of Judge and Mrs. P. W. Myers.

Knights of Pythias Give Banquet Honoring Golden Wedding of Judge and Mrs. P. W. Myers

In this age when one marriage out of every seven ends in the divorce court, it is a pleasure to see a married couple living together in peace and contentment, but to be present when a couple, who have marched 50 years of life's journey together in love and devotion, pledge anew their vows is both a pleasure and a privilege. Such was the fortune of the writer last Wednesday evening when he attended the banquet given by the Knights of Pythias to Judge and Mrs. P. W. Myers on their Golden Wedding day.

The banquet Wednesday night was arranged opposite to the ordinary banquets. The ceremonies and speeches were made first. After the speeches were finished the banquet was served. Then the friends and guests enjoyed a social hour.

Eighty-three persons were present at the Ku Klux Hall at this largest banquet.

After the guests were arranged in the banquet hall, the bride and groom preceded by flower girls entered. Judge Myers was accompanied by his best man, his old time friend, Henry Stall. Mrs. Myers had for her bridesmaid, Mrs. F. H. Royal whose love and friendship had been proved and tried in the early days. Down separate aisles made by the guests and the banquet tables walked the bride and groom, on their way to plight their troth once more. At the end of the aisles they were met by Rev. I. T. Hicks, who led them to the altar. Under the altar over which was written "Golden Wedding" and on the sides of which were written in letters of gold the dates "1876" and "1926", Judge and Mrs. P. W. Myers were married again after living together for fifty years. Rev. Hicks gave them a leather backed gold leaf bible, conciling them to treasure it throughout life and saying that the black back represented the vicissitudes of life while the

When the wedding ceremony was finished, Mr. R. F. Curry, acting as toastmaster asked Judge R. L. Templeton to speak on Judge Myers as an official. Judge Templeton said that with the exception of the ceremony in which he took Mrs. Templeton for his wife, he had never attended a more impressvie ceremony than the one he had just witnessed. He declared it was his hope to live fifty married years with as much honor and achievements as had Judge and Mrs. P. W. Myers. He spoke of Judge Myers' administration in the early days when it required brave men to hold office in this county, and said that Judge Myers had always been fair in his decisions and had made an honest attempt to give each side equal representation.

Judge Templeton was followed by Rev. Hicks, who spoke on Judge Myers as the man. Rev. Hicks gave an earnest talk on the seven Christian graces showing how they applied to the life of Judge Myers, but the most interesting thing about his talk was the insight he showed on the struggles and trials that Judge Myers had been thru in the past fifty years. He worked side by side with Judge Myers when they and other pioneers were taking the first steps toward building Collingsworth County, but it was not the physical struggles he was talking about. And as he talked and occasionally glanced at his friend with a tolerant smile, acquired through years of Christian work as a minister, it could be seen that he was talking of victories over obstacles that Judge Myers thought were personal secrets.

Rev. Hicks was followed by R. F. Curry, who has been a brother Knight of Pythias with Judge Myers for a great many years. He told of the organization of the Wellington lodge—of its good years and its bad years. He mentioned Judge Myers' unwavering loyalty and of his willingness to sacrifice for the good of the order. He said Judge Myers had really earned the title of friend to man. In closing he presented both Judge Myers and his wife with a gift of gold. It was also planned to present Judge Myers a special badge, issued only at a special meeting of the grande lodge, and which can only be worn by a member of the Knights of Pythias who has been a member of the lodge continuously for twenty-five years.

A request was sent in from the local chapter to send the badge for his Golden Wedding celebration. The badge did not arrive but the letter announcing that it had been conferred and shipped did, and Mr. Curry presented this to Judge Myers with the

Saintly Pioneer Mother Passes To Her Reward

Mrs. Myers Was One Of Earliest Pioneers In Texas Panhandle

Was Among First Fifteen Women To Settle Here And Brave Hardships

(By AUBREY DOBBS)

It was a long, long time ago.

A blushing bride took unto herself a bridegroom whom she loved and cherished above all things in the wide, wide world. She knew in her heart that she would stand beside him, come what may. She knew that she loved him. She knew that he was the most wonderful man in the whole wide world. She knew that he was her man—and nothing else in the world mattered.

That blushing bride of years ago was Mrs. P. W. Myers.

God in His Infinite wisdom has seen fit to take her from our midst. Her life had been lived; kindly, lovingly, graciously she had been among us all these years: her life had been an example. If we haven't made our lives better because she lived with us it is our fault—not hers.

A true Christian mother.. A better never lived. True to her husband. A woman who bore her children and reared them up in the true Christian style. A God-Fearing woman who taught her children that God was ever present—who wanted them to live right every minute of their lives.

Such was the life of Mrs. P. W. Myers.

It was a long, long time ago.

The sage brush grew high. The Lobo wolf and the coyote howled their lonesome dirges over the graves of a few brave souls who had ventured to settle a frontier. And Mrs. P. W. Myers came West with the man whom she loved above everything else in the whole wide world except her Living God.

And he loved her.

And our own P. W. Myers saw that she had everything that it was possible for him to give her. He always did, even up until she drew her last mortal breath upon

lingsworth county for more than fourty-four years, coming here with her husband as one of the county's earliest pioneers. She braved all of the hardships of pioneer days, and, like all of those beloved men and women, overcame them all.. to live the latter part of her life in peace and quiet and among friends and loved ones.

Mrs. Myers was one of the first fifteen women to pioneer the regions now known as Collingsworth county. She came here from Denton County in 1883, and along with these fifteen other women scattered over this section, faced the hardships of the pioneer days. In 1892, [illegible] was elected as the second county judge, and since that time has served as sheriff and justice of peace, which office he now holds.

When Judge and Mrs. Myers came here, Collingsworth county was not organized. The family was forced to transport their furniture and other belongings by wagon a greater part of the way.

They settled seven miles southeast of Wellington and named the community Fresno. There Mr. Myers organized the second postoffice in this section, and Mrs. Myers served as assistant postmaster during the old pony express days.

Funeral services were held from the First Baptist church in Wellington at ten o'clock last Monday morning. Services were conducted by Reverend T. M. Johnston, pastor of the Methodist church, who spoke exceptionally beautiful and touching words in his final tribute

Mrs. Myers is survived by her husband, Judge P. W. Myers, and eight children, who are: Mrs. Ida Karnes of Lubbock, Homer Myers of Elida, New Mexico, Clyde Myers of Melrose, New Mexico, Mrs. H. S. Riggs, Mrs. H. M. Longino and Mrs. Euia Longino, all of Wellington, Rufus Myers of Richmond, California, and Ed C. Myers of Litchfield Park, Arizona. All of the children were present for the funeral except Rufus Myers and Ed C. Myers. Mrs. Myers is also survived by thirty-four grandchildren and twelve great grandchildren.

Pallbearers at the funeral were L. H. Stall, L. W. Gribble, J. A. Mahar, C. W. Roberts, G. N. Scruggs and E. B. Haralson. Flower bearers were Mrs. L. H. Stall, Mrs. J. E. Mattox, Mrs. M. C. Dickerson, Mrs. R. S. Montague, Miss Dela B. Burt Mrs. A. Hudson, Mrs. Fat Kennedy and Mrs. J. L. Burt.

Pallbearers, many of whom were pioneers here, tenderly bore her to the open grave where she was lovingly laid to rest in the Wellington cemetery, there to await the final day when the bodies of all who sleep in Christ shall come forth from the grave and ascend to that Heavenly home which is prepared for them. The Ellis Funeral Home was in charge of burial arrangements.

The Standard mourns the passing of this pioneer mother, and extends heartfelt sympathy to the relatives in their hour of bereavement.

TUESDAY, DECEM

Services Held At Wellington For Mrs. P. W. Myers, Pioneer Of County

Special to The Record News

WELLINGTON, Texas, Dec. 5—Funeral services were held here Monday morning for Mrs. P. W. Myers, 76, one of the first 15 white women to make her home in Collingsworth county. Mrs. Myers died at her home late Saturday evening following a prolonged illness.

Mrs. Myers came to this county from Denton county when her husband filed here in 1888, and along with 13 other white women scattered over this section, faced the hardships of pioneering in an unknown and unproven territory. All of the other 15 women who resided here when Mrs. Myers came have either moved away or died and at the time of her death she held the honor of having lived in Collingsworth county longer than any other white woman.

In 1892 her husband was elected to the office of county judge and since that time has held an office in the county, he is now justice of peace, and served for several years as sheriff.

Mrs. Myers was the mother of 12 children, five of which are dead. The care of 12 children in connection with the other hardships of the pioneer days, were the most enjoyable days of her life, she often said.

When she came to this section, which at that time had not been organized into a county, the family was forced to traverse a portion of the distance by wagon, carrying their furniture and belongings. The Myers settled seven miles southeast of the present location of Wellington, and named the community "Fresno." At this point Mr. Myers established the second postoffice in Collingsworth county and Mrs. Myers served as assistant postmaster in the days when all mail was brought to this section by pony express.

Mrs. Myers was born in Missouri March 18, 1856, and moved to Denton county when she was 4 years of age. She married P. W. Myers in Denton, Jan. 7, 1876.

AP

From Phoenix, Ariz. Paper

July 27, 1927

MADMAN IS KILLED BY BULLET AS HE SLAYS

TRAGEDY OCCURS NEAR LITCHFIELD

Deputy And Foreman Are Victims Of Crazed Man

A Maricopa county deputy sheriff and a camp foreman were shot to death early Wednesday afternoon when a crazed Mexican ran amok and turned a cotton camp 5½ miles west of Litchfield Park into a place of terror until he was killed.

E. J. Roberts, veteran Arizona peace officer and a deputy in the Litchfield district for a number of years, and J. R. Murdock, foreman at the camp where the killings occurred and father of several children, were the victims.

Each was almost instantly killed by the Mexican whom officers identified as Jose Maria Castellano, 25, a common laborer.

The wholesale killings took place at the Southwest Cotton company's camp No. 53 and were witnessed by most of the 200-odd inhabitants who were thrown into a frenzy of fright by the killer.

KILLED IN CAR

Murdock was shot first, as he sat in his car, and Roberts was killed after hurrying to the camp to investigate the shooting of the camp foreman.

Deputy Sheriffs E. W. Roach and Stanley Walker said they learned a killer had been drinking for a past three days and had been ordered during the morning by Murdock to leave the camp.

Apparently resentful, Castellano accosted Murdock as the foreman drew up to the camp in his car shortly before 1 o'clock, and lifting a single action, .45 caliber revolver, fired a single shot.

INSTANT DEATH

The bullet struck Murdock just above the left eye and caused almost instant death.

Camp employes, hearing the shot and seeing Murdock wounded, summoned Roberts from his office at Litchfield Park.

The veteran officer sped to the camp and was walking along the main road there, after parking his car, when the Mexican appeared and before Roberts knew what was happening fired at him.

Wounded and unable to defend himself, Roberts slumped to the ground.

FIRES INTO BODY

The Mexican ran to the prostrate man, pulled the officer's gun from its holster and fired a second and fatal shot into Roberts' body.

Grasping a gun in each hand, the killer then ran through the camp, shouting and firing, but the shots were wild and took no effect.

Ed Myers, foreman at a nearby cotton camp, was credited with slaying Castellano.

The investigating officers said he arrived at the camp shortly after Roberts was slain and shot down the killer.

MANIAC MISSES MYERS

Myers, with foreman of several other nearby ranches, had been called in Camp 53 to aid in capturing Castellano after he shot Murdock.

Myers, one of the first to arrive, accosted the Mexican on the main road, a short distance from where Roberts' body lay, and was fired upon several times by the killer

AR

EDGAR CONVERSE MYERS LAURA JONES

Wedding Photo APRIL 1, 1903

Tucson Az

Daily Citizen Classified

MARCH 25, 1976 PAGE 25

Citizen Photos by Sam Negri

Partners for 73 years

Ed C. Myers, 93, likes to tell a few tall tales, while his wife, Laura, 91, usually managed to whittle them down to believable stature. They've been married since 1903.

He spins some tall tales and his wife unravels 'em

AT

By SAM NEGRI
Citizen Staff Writer

CATALINA — Ed C. Myers likes to say that when he was 85 years old "it took a pretty good man to handle me," but now he is 93 and, he admits, he's not as tough as he used to be.

"Don't exaggerate so much," injects his wife, Laura, who is 91.

"Why not?" asks Ed.

And so he continued: "In 1918 we put our three kids in the car, a Velie which I think was made by John Deere, and drove from our home in Wellington, Tex., to Phoenix, across the White Mountains. We didn't have any mechanical problems but I guess we had a thousand flats."

"We had a lot of flats," says Mrs. Myers, "but I doubt it was a thousand."

"Yes sir," says Ed Myers, "we shipped most of our personal belongings, but we still had that car piled about as high as you could throw a rock."

"My goodness but he exaggerates," says Mrs. Myers — but she says it with a smile.

The Myers have been married since April 1, 1903, and they know each other well.

The Myers moved to Catalina, about 20 miles north of Tucson, about two years ago. Since 1918, they had been living 17 miles northwest of Phoenix, in the area that now is Litchfield Park.

In 1918 Myers went to work for Goodyear Farms, owned by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co. "I was hired as a mule skinner, then they made me corral boss, then I became a foreman and in the last years before I retired I was superintendent of buildings," Myers says.

The Myers moved to Catalina because their son, Hubert, lives there. They live alone in a mobile home, about a block from their son.

Recently, the Myers decided to register as voters in Catalina. "The woman who came by to register us seemed impressed by our age," Myers said, smiling.

He says he wanted to register because he wanted a chance to vote against President Ford. "We haven't voted in the last two or three presidential elections, but we thought we'd vote in this one. I watched Mr. Ford for a few days after he took office, and I didn't like it when he pardoned Mr. Nixon. I don't much care for his views on Social Security, either."

Myers has been eligible to vote in 11 presidential elections, since he turned 21 in 1904.

"I guess my favorite president was Teddy Roosevelt," he said. "You know," he said, "when he went into Cuba with the Rough Riders, he didn't say, 'Boys, go get them guys,' he said, 'Boys, follow me!' I admire a man like that."

Myers and his wife were born in Texas. When he was 12 he had his first job, with a freight company, driving a horse and wagon to railroad points and bringing merchandise back to businessmen in Wellington.

After their marriage, he and his wife moved to eastern New Mexico. "We were going to do some farming, but mostly we were just trying to stay alive. It wasn't the greatest land I've ever seen. It took six acres to keep one cow alive, and I guess if you were lucky it would rain once every 20 years."

The Myers soon decided to try Arizona. They hooked up a team to a covered wagon and went first to their home town, back in Texas, got a car, and began a 10-day journey through the Southwest, until they landed in Phoenix.

Myers says he regrets none of it.

AU

Las Vegas, New Mexico
September 15, 1969

Dear Peggy and Boys,

To be sure I will write a story for you to enjoy. But first you must promise to excuse and forgive a lot of mistakes. You have given me such a cherished subject to write about that I cannot refuse. You see my old mind is so worn and warped that I will have to keep in on the subject and the writing, spelling and choosing good words will have to look out for themselves. Pioneering Collingsworth County. What a place and what a happy time we had. I will never forget. I may not stay on Collingsworth soil all through my story, I may wander off on other places to help explain something and I am going to start at Denton County at a small settlement six miles north of Denton where my father was born, married. The father of six children and farmed, but his only crop that brought in money for groceries, clothing, and doctor bills was cotton, and he did not like cotton, and I decided later he did not really like farming but did not know it. Anyway during the cold winter month of January 1888 he decided he did not intend to work in cotton fields any longer. He did not enjoy the planting nor the plowing he detested, the hoeing and despised the picking and he was going to move some place the stuff would not grow. So in February he took a train and started west searching for that place and came home convinced Oregon was the place. In a day or two after he got home he took violently ill. No one knew what but by contacting the R.R. Co. they learned that some foreigners on the same train Philo Myeruas had a serious illness a dreaded measles.

Father was very ill and we feared we were going to loose him but finally he was up and around. This illness had not changed his mind about going to Oregon and he was slowly arranging for the change. Mother had a brother, Micheal Swain, in Childress 250 miles west of Denton just two years old. He had gone out there to work on the big cattle ranches so numerous then. The Diamond Tail and Rocking Chair I remember best because of their odd names. He was the only uncle I had. Uncle Mike wrote and advised Pa to come out there in the wagon that he sell a good wagon and team for a much better price out there than in Denton County. Pa put a few things he intended to ship on to Oregon later. Mother and we children in the wagon to which he had hitched Jack and Bet his two fine mules and we were off for Childress driving forty miles each day. That was such an exciting happy trip for Bessie and I. We walked alot, played in the sand, waded the creeks, ran out in the woods if we came to any we would get far behind and the wagon would have to stop and wait for us. We were the only ones big enough to walk. We were getting tired of traveling and very glad to see Childress only a few miles away. We could rest and play there, we children had never been in town more than half a dozen times in our life. Childress proved to be a small place: about two dozen houses but very friendly. We had planned to stay there two weeks rest after our long journey, find a good sale for the mules and wagon and have a nice visit with Uncle Mike and Aunt Harriet. No telling when we would ever see them again. Texas and Oregon were far apart. We children found everything new and exciting and the street Uncle Mike lived on was soon called Myers Street. I wonder if it still goes by that name?

AY

My mother and Aunt Harriet chatted the hours away while they did the chores of house keeping and caring for the children, while father walked the streets looking for a mule buyer and noticing the difference the way western people acted from the Denton ones. You could not tell the very rich from the very poor, no tipping of the hat and no shaking hands. When they met, they would hollow lift one hand and say "How are you you old so and so."

One day Pa met a man on the street that seemed so happy and sociable. His name was Jack Elliott, he was from Denton County too, and had gone out in Collingsworth Co. and filed on a section of land and was improving it for his future home. He asked Pa to go with him out there and take a look, he too might like it. (I am now about to get to my story--pioneering Collingsworth Co.) One look at that beautiful rolling plains of that pretty country was enough for him. Oregon lost all her glitter lure in one look. He chose a section that cornered with Mr. Elliott's. He came back to Childress almost in a run so to speak, hitched Jack and Bet to that wagon, filled it with lumber and hurried back out there like he thought someone might steal his section 66 if he was not there to claim and protect it. It was 30 miles from Childress to section 66 and took 2 days to make the trip there and back so Pa worked faithful and in two weeks had the lumber hauled to build us a house such as it was--one big room and two dug outs. One of the dug outs was not made til a little later. Then one Tuesday morning we drove to our new home at sun rise the middle of June and the dear cute little prairie dogs seemed so glad to see us coming and greeted us with wild loud barks that we mistook for gladness but when we started towrd them they would dart in the big hole they had made in the ground for their home, but in a few minutes they would cautiously poke their heads out to see if we were still near. We soon learned they did not like us at all but scolding us for intruding and warning us if we settled near them they would eat up and destroy everything we planted, and they did til we got tired of it and waged war against them by poisoning them, drowning them, shooting them or just any way to discourage them til they were all gone. I heard there was one big colony left for curiosity and sight seeing, but never did see it, did not need to!

The Elliotts and Myers were not the only ones in the vicinity for long. Before the year 1888 was gone we had several families move in, but were all young couples and I was still lonesome for my several cousins. The Elliotts had one girl a few months younger than I, also one Bessie's age, but we did not care much for them. They were a little coarse and vulgar. I had no idea my parents were concerned or disturbed because I was not too happy, but next spring when one family that had lived and were our neighbors in Denton County were going back on business my folks arranged for me to go with them. Oh! how happy I was, we went in covered wagon and had a nice trip but how disappointed I was in that crowded county. Old dirty, hilly and muddy and using one of Pa's old sayings, "No one had room to cuss a cat." I lost all my love and admiration the first day for dear old Gribble Springs and Clear Creek. I remember two real pretty dresses mother made for me to take with me. It was 30 miles to where you could buy cloth, and we had no money for clothing that time of year so ma took one of her 2 Sunday dresses and made me two dresses.

AW

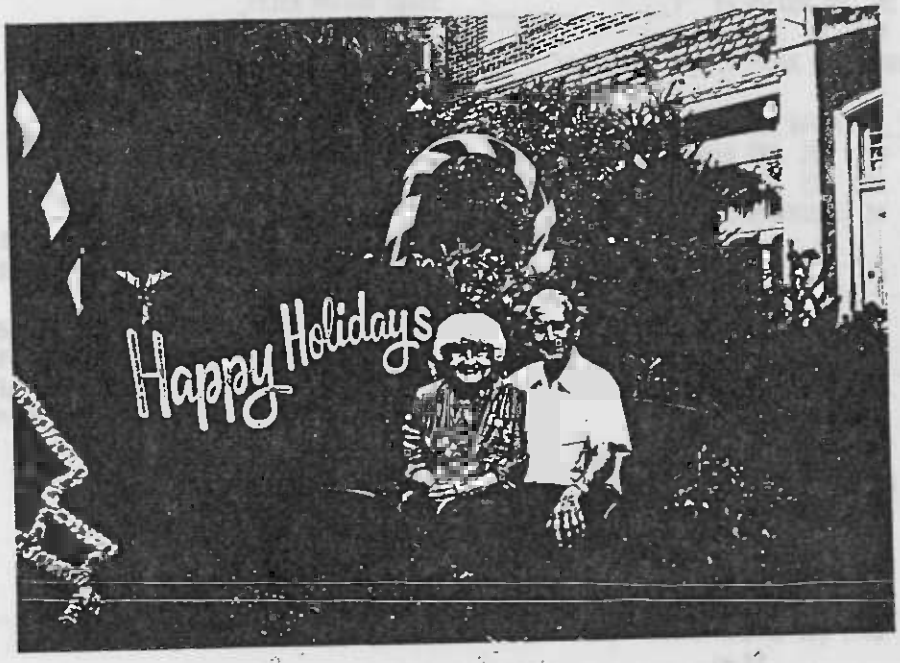
The dresses were beautiful and I was so proud of them but always felt guilty for mother giving that one to me. I was gone about a month and during that time the men got together and built a nice small school house three miles from our house. When we returned there was quite a caravan of us, several families, several covered wagons and a bunch of cattle. Miss Emma Cooke and I took one wagon through. She was 15 and did the driving. She was going out to teach school in that new house I told you about. We had 14 scholars and it ran 3 months. We sure did have a nice time, it was just like one big happy family. She was Miss Emma and was as long as she lived. I had never been able to master the multiplication table but when that school closed I knew them from A to Izard. Pa bought a milk cow from Mr. Elliott soon after we moved there. He was good with a saw and hammer so when a new settler came in Pa would build or help build the new house, so it was necessary he had a horse to go to and fro, so he bought a little brown mare, he called her Dilcy. When he was not away on her it was Bessie's and my task to lead her to water half a mile away. This soon got old, so one day I said to Bessie, "I wonder if this pony is gentle?" She said, "I don't know but I am not going to try to ride her and find out." I answered, "Well, I am." She said "No, you might get killed," and I said, "Well, we will soon know because I am going to try." I led her up to a bluff, I climbed the bluff and gave a big leap, landed astride the little mare but she did not do as much as give a quiver, no not Dilcy but I did and Bessie nearly fainted, no more walking for me. She was as gentle as our dog. When we had had her some time one morning the boys went out to feed her and to everybody's surprise there stood a tiny new colt. Dilcy would not let anyone in that lot for days. We though we were going to have to tie the boys they were so happy. We had to slip water and feed under the gate for her a while, when she became more tame we hobbled her and turned them outside but still they lingered near, and came up one morning all covered with sweat, mud and skined places. Now what?!! Well, she had had a fight with a lobo wolf that wanted the colt for breakfast and Dilcy refused to let him have her colt. The lobo is very fond of colt meat. The colt had not been touched, but poor Dilcy was a sight. The lobo got several of our calves tho. By this time Ma, Pa and Miss Ma as we children lovingly called them sometimes, had managed to accumulate a small bunch of cattle and more work animals. We had preaching quite often in our settlement, even before we got the school house which was used for all gatherings. We met in people's homes. We brought an old retired Methodist preacher back with us on that caravan the next year, Pappy Seals.

Our county had been surveyed and named but never organized so when we were there two years our men got tired of going some 60 miles to Mobeety, to which we were attached to care for all important business, a location was selected and name given for our new county site after much confusion. The location was 8 miles west of us and the name was Wellington and still is. At first we got our mail at Childress, but Pa asked for and got a post office soon as he could and named it Fresno. Wellington grew rapidly and Pa was up there much of the time, on committees and later filled office needed as long as he lived. I told you he did not like farming. For several years we raised lots of wheat. One year Pa hired a green guy to plant his wheat while he took care of some political business. The boy did not understand the directions on the planter, neither did

ma, so the two planted twice the amount needed. When Pa returned and saw the mistake he was worried, so siad it would be too thick to mature, but God took over, yes the wheat came up thick, every seed looked like and Pa groaned. There came a shower at the right time to help the wheat to grow and Pa took horses to pasture for the winter and made enough money to buy our groceries and clothing and some to spare. Next spring the rain still came at the right time and such a yield of wheat you never saw before nor heard of. Miss Ma as happy as a lark and Mr. Pa wore a sheepish grin. We sure did not go hungry nor cold that winter, but come to think about it, we never had (and I have not yet).

September 17--I have just read my writing over and found many errors and was shocked at its length and child like wording. I have told many uninteresting things and left many interesting ones untold. You gave me too good a subject to write about and do it justice, but I have really enjoyed doing it, and hope you will get some pleasure out of reading it. I spent many happy years in Pioneering Collingsworth County and it is still very dear to my heart, and I spent lots of time daydreaming over the many nice and good times I had there and the many friends I had too. I like New Mexico okay, but when I hear anyone say "Texas" I smile. Thank you darling, I love you. I am feeling fine. Goodbye. Aunt Ida.

OLDEST SISTER OF Edgar C. Myers → Ida Farmer, Nell's sister, wrote this to David and Phillip when she was ninty-two.



TOM & DORIS SWAIM
Christmas 1994

ANN LESTER, TOM SWAIM, & MARGARET MARTIN
Nov. 28, 1993

A2

JOHN E. SWAIM
Born JUNE 3, 1885 1
in STATEN ISLAND, NY
Died MAY 28, 1965
in STATEN ISLAND, NY

THOMAS JEFFERSON SWAIM
Born SEPT. 20, 1843 2
in MISSOURI
Marr FEB. 22, 1866
in ROCKVILLE, PARKE, IN
Died OCT. 13, 1918
in ROCKVILLE, PARKE, IN

RACHEL FLORENCE MILLER
Born APRIL 24, 1846 3
in INDIANA
Died AUG. 6, 1888
in GARDEN PLAINS, KANSAS

PETER MARION SWAIM
Born MAY 7, 1818 4
in WILKES CO., NC
Marr DEC. 5, 1836
in ROCKVILLE, PARKE, IN
Died NOV. 23, 1857
in ROCKVILLE, IN

NANCY ANN BALL
Born MAR. 18, 1817 5
Died MAR. 25, 1897
in ROCKVILLE, PARKE, IN

JACOB MILLER
Born DEC. 4, 1812 6
in UNION CO., IN
Died BEF 1866
in ALBIA, IOWA

JANE ESTHER BLAKE
Born JAN. 26, 1812 7
in GREENE CO., OHIO
Died NOV. 15, 1855
in ALBIA, IOWA

MICHAEL SWAIM (see page 2)
Born JAN. 27, 1780 8
in ROWAN OR WILKES CO., NC
Marr OCT. 7, 1800
in WILKES CO., NC
Died OCT. 18, 1828
in PARKE CO., INDIANA

ELIZABETH BARNES (see page 3)
Born FEB. 18, 1779 9
Died AUG. 25, 1836
in ROCKVILLE, IN

ABEL BALL (see page 4)
Born 1782 10
in PA
Marr OCT. 8, 1805
in BULTER CO., OH
Died JUNE 21, 1853

MARY CROOKS (see page 5)
Born JAN. 12, 1786 11
in KY
Died JAN. 29, 1876

DANIEL MILLER (see page 6)
Born SEPT. 6, 1780 12
in FRANKLIN CO., VA
Marr APRIL 13, 1808
in DAYTON, MONTGOMERY CO., OHIO
Died NOV. 5, 1858
in MONROE CO., IOWA

ELIZABETH SCHIDELER
Born MAR. 21, 1785 13
in POSS. WASHINGTON CO., PA
Died
in MONROE CO., IOWA

JOHN BLAKE (see page 7)
Born MAY 7, 1782 14
in HARTFORD CO., MD
Marr NOV. 15, 1804
in WARREN CO., OH
Died JUNE 20, 1853
in PARKE CO., IN

ELIZABETH LOVE (see page 8)
Born APRIL 4, 1782 15
in PA
Died AUG. 5, 1832
in PARKE CO., IN

BA

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #8 on page 1

WILLEM SWAIM (see page 9)
Born 1676/77 8
in STATEN ISLAND, NY
Marr C. 1710/11

JOHN SWAIM
Born BEF OCT.18,1719 4
in STATEN ISLAND, NY
Marr BEF 1745
in POSS. FREDERICK CO., VA
Died AFT OCT.23,1801
in POSSIBLY STOKES CO., NC

MARY LAZELERE (see p. 10)
Born c. JUNE 12,1681 9
in STATEN ISLAND, NY

JOHN SWAIM
Born c. 1757 2
in ROWAN CO., NC
Died AFTER 1830
in WILKES CO., NC

WILLIAM TEAGUE
10

CHARITY TEAGUE
Died BEF 1800 5
in POSSIBLY FOX KNDB, NC

UNKNOWN
11

MICHAEL SWAIM
Born JAN. 27, 1780 1
in ROWAN OR WILKES CO., NC
Died OCT. 18, 1828
in PARKE CO., INDIANA

12

6

13

ANNA
Born 3
in BELIEVED TO BE ROWAN CO., NC
Died AFTER 1830
in WILKES CO., NC

14

7

15

BB

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #9 on page 1

8

4

9

JAMES BARNES
2

10

5

11

ELIZABETH BARNES
Born FEB. 18, 1779
Died AUG. 25, 1836
in ROCKVILLE, IN
1

12

6

13

UNKNOWN
3

14

7

15

BC

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #10 on page 1

CALEB BALL II (see p. 1)
Born ABT 1685 8
in HANOVER, NJ
Died JULY 1748
in HANOVER, MORRIS, NJ

ISIAH BALL
Born ABT 1710 4
in WASHINGTON CO., PA
Died 1780

SARAH WALLACE
Born 1687 9

possibly

ZOPHER BALL
Born ABOUT 1740 2
in WASHINGTON CO., PA

10

UNKNOWN
5

11

ABEL BALL
Born 1782 1
in PA
Died JUNE 21, 1853

12

6

13

ELIZABETH
3

14

7

15

BD

8

JAMES CROOKS
Born 1708 4
in IRELAND
Died
in MONONGOHELA CO., PA

9

JAMES CROOKS
Born JAN. 24, 1750 2
in FRANKLIN CO., PA
Died JUNE 15, 1833
in PARKE CO., IN

10

ELIZABETH
5

11

MARY CROOKS
Born JAN. 12, 1786 1
in KY
Died JAN. 29, 1876

JOHN BLEW (see p. 12)

Born 1691? 12
in JAMAICA, QUEENS, NY ?
Died 1770
in HAMPSHIRE CO., VA (now W VA)

ABRAHAM BLUE
Died NOV. 13, 1818 6
in BULTER CO., OH

CATTRON VAN METER ?

13

NANCY BLUE
Born 1767 3
in PA
Died AUG. 27, 1845
in PARKE CO., IN

14

ELIZABETH QUICK
Born c.1748 7
Died JULY 10, 1826

15

BE

8

4

9

JACOB MILLER
Born c. 1735 2
in LANCASTER/FRANKLIN CO., PA
Marr DEC. 30, 1763
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA, PA
Died MAY 28, 1815
in MONTGOMERY CO., OHIO

10

5

11

DANIEL MILLER
Born SEPT. 6, 1780 1
in FRANKLIN CO., VA
Died NOV. 5, 1858
in MONROE CO., IOWA

12

6

13

MARY GODWIN
3

14

7

15

BF

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #14 on page 1

8

4

9

JOHN BLAKE

2

10

5

11

JOHN BLAKE
Born MAY 7, 1782 1
in HARTFORD CO., MD
Died JUNE 20, 1853
in PARKE CO., IN

12

6

13

BRAIDY OR BARTLEY

3

14

7

15

BG

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #15 on page 1

8

4

9

W. LOVE
2

10

5

11

ELIZABETH LOVE
Born APRIL 4, 1782
in PA
Died AUG. 5, 1832
in PARKE CO., IN
1

12

6

13

J.
3

14

7

15

BH

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #8 on page 2

8

BARENT
4

9

THYS BARENTSEN SWAIM
Born c.1621 2
in LEERDAM, UTRECHT SECTION, HOLLAND
Marr 1658/59
in HOLLAND
Died NOV. 1682
STATEN ISLAND,

10

SIBILLA
5

11

WILLEM SWAIM
Born 1676/77 1
in STATEN ISLAND, NY

12

6

13

SCYTIE CORNELISE
3

14

7

15

BI

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #9 on page 2

8

4

9

JACOB LARZELERE
Born c. 1645 2
in possibly FRANCE
Marr 1667/68
Died 1687
in STATEN ISLAND, NY

10

5

11

MARY LAZELERE
Born c. JUNE 12,1681 1
in STATEN ISLAND, NY

12

6

13

MARIA GRANGER
Died BEF FEB. 1693 3

14

7

15

BJ

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #8 on page 4

ALLING (ALLEN) BALL
Born 1617 8

EDWARD BALL
Born 1642/44 4
in NEWARK, NJ
Marr 1664
in NEWARK, ESSEX, NJ
Died 1724
in NEWARK, ESSEX, NJ

DOROTHY FOGLE (FUGILL)
Born ABT 1600 9

CALEB BALL I
Born 1665 2
in NEWARK, NJ
Died 1716
in MILLBROOK, NJ

THOMAS BLATCHLEY
Born 10
in WALES
Died
in NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ABIGAIL BLATCHLEY
Born 1644 5

SUSANNA BALL
11

CALEB BALL II
Born ABT 1685 1
in HANOVER, NJ
Died JULY 1748
in HANOVER, MORRIS, NJ

12

6

13

SARAH THOMPSON
3

14

7

15

BK

Person #1 on this page is
the same as #12 on page 5

8

JAN FREDERICKSE (POSSIBLY)
4

9

JOHN BLAW
Died 1757 2
in SOMERSET CO., NJ

10

UNKNOWN
5

11

JOHN BLEW
Born 1691? 1
in JAMAICA, QUEENS, NY ?
Died 1770
in HAMPSHIRE CO., VA (now W VA)

12

6

13

MARGARET (MARYTJE/GRIETJE)?
3

14

7

15

BL

CONVERSATION WITH SWAIM HISTORY

On Sunday, Nov. 28, 1993, Margaret Martin (Oscar's granddaughter), and I (Fannie Swaim Stryker's granddaughter) drove from Jacksonville, FL to Daytona Beach, FL to meet Tom Swaim, his wife Doris, daughter and son-in-law Tommye and Dan Keeper. Dan was in Florida on business and the rest of the family came for a Thanksgiving vacation. I had not seen Tom probably since I was in high school and Margaret had never met him. I took along my tape recorder to be able to remember some of the tales that would come up. The following are excerpts of the conversation:

TOM: Boy, wouldn't my dad like to get his hands on that guy he paid all that money to to hunt this stuff up in the New York library.

ANN: Some of this stuff he got is right. The story about Mattias Swaim and the pirates is the right family because it is in the Mullane book. But the things about the Van Pelts are wrong and in this Mullane book it tells you where the researchers went wrong. They quoted Monnete's book where he said the progenitor of the Swaim family was "Anthoine Thyssen Teunisse Janse Van Pelt Lanen". So everyone took that as the truth and this book says that particularly the North Carolina branch of the family had traced the family back to Van Pelt using that information. So that is where your dad got the wrong information.

MARGARET: I was telling Ann, my mother was crazy about Uncle John E. and just to think we all have gotten together now - she wouldn't believe it!

ANN: And to think my dad died at my house in Atlantic Beach.

DORIS: It was at Christmas, wasn't it?

ANN: Yes, and her mother was living right there in Jacksonville.

DORIS: He had a heart attack, didn't he?

ANN: Yes, he'd had heart problems and had had congestive heart failure.

MARGARET: How old was he?

ANN: He was 72.

MARGARET: Mother was 92 when she died and see he had lived at her house when he went to college. After her second husband died she continued to live in Ocala, FL but after she got older she had had a wreck and couldn't drive anymore I brought her to Jacksonville.

BM

DORIS: She was in Jacksonville when she died?

M: Yes, she just died three years ago.

T: Come to think of it, where was Aunt Lillie (Oscar Swaim's wife), your grandmother, buried? I know where Uncle Oscar was buried. I was there for his funeral.

M: I assumed she was buried in Blackwell, OK. Roger and I are going to find out when we go to OK.

T: I expect that is right because Uncle Fred was still in the undertaking business when Uncle Oscar died because Dad, Uncle Will, and Uncle Fred didn't like the services they had at the undertakers. I bet Aunt Lillie was buried there right beside him and they probably already had the lots already purchased. And knowing Uncle Fred and Uncle Oscar they probably already had the stones up and just had to put the dates on them.

M: The last time I saw my grandmother, Ralph (husband) was in the service and had been to Europe and had been sent back and was redeployed to go to Japan. But the war ended and he was kept out there in California for another two years. And when he finally got out we came to Blackwell to visit my grandmother. We had our oldest child with us, who was a baby then.

T: That was before Lillie was in the Masonic Home?

M: Oh, yes. She was in the big house. We have a picture of her holding my son who was born in 1944. He is now 48! That is the last time I saw her. Mother tried to get her to move to Florida. She came down for a visit, but she didn't like it...

M: In October, Ann and I were having lunch. She had not been to see where I lived yet. She said she was going to Rockville the next day to see her mother because her mother was not doing well. She said if her mother died she might not be going up there so much, so I thought if I'm ever going to see where my grandfather was born I better go with her. So I called Ralph and asked what he would think if I went to Indiana tomorrow. He said, "Fine." So we flew to Indianapolis, picked up a car, and went to Rockville and stayed five days. That was a month ago. I've seen it all. I'm so glad I went.

D: How is your mother doing, Ann?

A: She's pretty well. She only weighs about 70 pounds. The week before I went the nursing home had called and said she wasn't eating or drinking and they were worried she was really going downhill, but by the time I left she was up, dressed, in a wheelchair and chatting away. I go up there twice a year - three times this past year because she was in the hospital in June when she had a leg amputated. She had gotten like a kidney infection and was really going downhill, not eating, not drinking, and

evidently just being in the bed that long, she had thrown a blood clot or just keeping her leg bent she had cut off circulation and the leg just started getting black. So her M.D. sent her down to Terre Haute to the vascular surgeon and he said there was nothing to do except to amputate. He said she was in such bad shape to give it another five days to build her up and if she made it that long they would have to amputate. Nobody thought she would make it another five days, but sure enough she did, then made it through surgery. I had to leave about three days after she had had the surgery and they were getting her up in a chair that day! She's been one little tough lady. She has Alzheimers or something like that, so this last time she knew I was her "little girl" and that is about it. You can't get too much of a conversation going.

D: Does Bette (my stepmother) have Alzheimers too?

A: No, she has had several little strokes and so she is kind of in and out of it. Sometimes you can talk to her and she is perfectly clear and the next time you come in she may say, "Where is your dad. I haven't seen him for a long time."...

M: Tom, have you been to Rockville lately?

T: No, Tommasine and Dan go by there to look at the cemetery at New Discovery on their way to Indianapolis occasionally.

A: Tom, maybe you can answer one question I have. Where did Peter Swaim have his home? It was supposed to be three miles from where the church was. We found it on the plat but it was way out south of our farm - still the New Discovery area, but I had never heard of the family living down there.

T: I always thought it was where Aunt Mary or Grandpa T.J. lived, on that 40 acres. See the old house burned, but there had been an older house that burned before that.

A: Evidently, he had had land further away. Even in your dad's book he said it was three miles away. We went out driving to follow the plat and found where it probably was.

T: I was under the impression it was north of Aunt Mary's, where the forty acres is. The house burned when Uncle Oscar, Uncle Fred, Aunt Nellie, and your grandmother were having a celebration. They bought a new stove for Aunt Nellie...They were having a celebration on one of Aunt Mary's last birthdays. The whole family was there; you know she took in and raised so many kids. Anyway, they bought her a new front room stove. They had bought some steaks in town - I think Uncle Jim got them. They built a fire in the kitchen stove and it was so hot it caught the roof on fire. The house was burning before they all got out. The only thing they saved in the whole house was that new stove they bought.

M: (Showing letters) This is all correspondence that Roger has had with people in Oklahoma and Kansas. You would find it all interesting.

T: Here is the Swaim Oil and Gas Refinery Co., the Swaim Oil Co.

A: The next thing I want Roger to check out is the free passes on the railroad that Thomas Jefferson Swaim was supposed to have received.

M: Turn Roger loose on anything and he will go right to the heart of it!

A: When he lost his property in Iowa and the railroad settled with him, they were supposed to have given him free passes on the railroad. He never did get them, so we ought to sic Roger on it.

T: On one of his trips from Rockville to Garden Plains they were moving all their belongings. They rented part of a stockcar and they were stopped at Atchinson, KS, to eat and when they came out to get on the train they got on the wrong train. They were pulling out of town and passed the train with all their stuff. So Grandpa jumped up and pulled the cord to stop the train and they all get off and walk back about a half mile to get on the right train!...

T: Just a little ways out of Blackwell was the little settlement of Owens, OK. Uncle Oscar and T.J. had a general store for a while. Didn't know if you knew they ran a store there, Margaret.

A: In fact, Mary Katherine Stryker had a copy of a Farmer's Almanac that had T.J.'s advertisement on the back of it. I put a copy of that in the family history.

T: You know, Marshall, IN has a bunch of Swaims there that are supposed to be shirtail relations somewhere. In fact, they owned the bank there.

M: When my mother was in the nursing home, she was there for about two years, Roger came down one time and rented a video camera and he interviewed her about her life. After she died Roger gave that to me...

T: Uncle Oscar, after he had done something with the Blackwell Oil and Gas Co., went to Dodge City, KS and bought about 36 square miles of land for drilling. They had started their first well and had drilled down several thousand feet when Uncle Oscar developed tic delerous. He went back in to Dodge City to have some surgery to relieve the pain and while he was gone they had drilled into gas. Uncle Oscar wasn't looking for gas, he was looking for oil. Ivan, with his disease, decided to get the driller to fire up the rig and drill through the gas into the oil, which was always below the gas they thought at the time. He

drilled through gas into water. Of course, all the money Oscar had was lost. Oscar would have stopped; he always told me he would have stopped at the gas and have sold the gas and wouldn't have drilled any farther until later. But Ivan had been wanting to prove to his dad that he was such a big shot. He was wanting to help his dad out. But that blew up the whole deal out there. He would had really have had something with all the gas on that land.

D: What did he do to Ivan?

M: He forgave him. His only son.

T: Oh, sure. Ivan died pretty shortly after that.

D: What did he die of?

T: He had the disease. I think he died of that.

D: Was he married?

T: He was, but didn't have any children.

M: He was how old? About forty something?

T: I don't know for sure. But I know he was a good dentist. They came from all around. If the disease hadn't gotten him..

A: He was born in 1893 and died in 1933, so was forty. I think this obituary says he died of a heart attack.

T: Probably a heart attack brought on by "the disease".

M: My mother used to say he got up in the morning and was in the kitchen making scrambled eggs and fell over of a heart attack. His wife didn't get up to make him breakfast - my mother didn't like her too well.

T: I don't think they were even living together when he died. Then after that Uncle Oscar had a few leases left. He sold some of them to keep them going for a while. Then he formed the S & S Oil Co. One of his partners, besides my dad, went down to Lawton and started drilling right besides this oil spring, then things went from good to bad and Uncle Oscar's health started failing too.

TOMMYE: What does S & S stand for?

T: Swaim and Swaim.

M: In the end your father helped support Oscar when he was selling things off.

T: Oh, yeah, when he didn't a little financial help dad would

give him money.

D: And Tom gave him money, and Gene gave him money.

T: We looked after him.

M: Now who is Gene?

D: Gene was Tom's brother, the one with Huntington's disease.

T: We would take things up to Uncle Oscar when I was driving around Oklahoma.

M: Mary K., when I was in Rockville, said when Oscar came to Rockville he would say, "Why are you all sitting around here farming. You ought to come to Oklahoma and get rich."

A: Then the story goes after Oscar had lost all his money, my Grandfather Stryker was pretty glad he had stuck to Indiana.

T: Well, that was all Oscar knew. The first oil well Oscar had, he had been working as a laborer for this driller in a Three Sands oil field outside of Blackwell. The guy couldn't meet his payroll and couldn't pay Oscar and had no more money to drill any further. So the driller gave him the rig for his pay. They had some dynamite there and put the dynamite down in the hole and set it off. A gusher came in! That was Uncle Oscar's start in the oil business.

D: How did he lose it all, was he not a good financier, or what?

T: Uncle Oscar was like all oil men; he was a gambler - always looking for the next gusher.

M: He was president of a bank, had a real estate company.

T: Oh, the guy was smart. I always claimed he was like all oil men. One day you'd see them driving a big car and the next day they'd only have a horse. He developed oil up on the Kansas line, down in the Tonkewa oil fields, the Three Sands oil field, and another.

TOMMYE: Were they going all at the same time?

T: No, he would develop an oil company, get it going good, and then sell it off. Then he would have a lot of money and he would spend it or develop something else and miss or it would go bad. He probably drilled more dry holes than anybody. But when he would hit, he would spend lavishly with his money.

D: Did his wife approve of all that gambling though?

T: His wife didn't have anything to say to Uncle Oscar. As long as Uncle Oscar had money I never knew Aunt Lillie to have a

worry. Aunt Lillie didn't have to worry until after the Dodge City deal. That was the end. Uncle Oscar was getting old and your reputation of drilling dry holes follows you around.

M: My father always talked about grandfather always had a new Packard. That was a good car then?

T: Yeah, that was Uncle Oscar!

M: They always had a couple of new cars.

T: Uncle Oscar always had cars, always had good clothes, stayed at the very best hotels in Oklahoma City, and everybody knew him in the area.

M: After he died, my father sent money to support his mother-in-law and my father was a college professor. College professors have never made any money. But she was a real sweet lady and he liked her. They moved her to Florida, but she didn't want to stay.

T: Aunt Lillie was a nice, nice person. Uncle Oscar had a sense of humor. Like when he thought Aunt Nellie ought to have a husband. This guy had done something for him in the oil game. He was an old bachelor. Aunt Nellie had come to visit us in OK and wanted to go up to Uncle Oscar's. So I took Aunt Nellie up to Uncle Oscar's after I had called to see if they would be there. Uncle Oscar made this arrangement for this guy to come to his house. So after we arrived Aunt Nellie and I were sitting on the porch swing with Uncle Oscar when this guy comes up who neither one of us knew. Oscar invited him in and then said, "Tom, let's go fix the watermelon I've got in the basement." That left Aunt Nellie sitting on the porch with this man. The man was in overalls, dirty; he had been working on his oil wells on his farm. But Aunt Nellie took offense to him right off the bat and was not hospitable to him.

T: The guy left and when Oscar came back out he, nosy as he was, asked Nellie when the man was coming back and tried to tell Nellie what a good catch he was.

M: He knew how many oil wells he had!

T: Aunt Nellie said she had not asked him to come back at all.

M: How old would she have been then?

T: Her daughter Ruth was already teaching school in Indiana, so I guess Aunt Nellie would have been in her fifties.

A: She had four daughters.

D: What happened to Aunt Nellie's husband?

A: They were divorced and that was a scandal in the family.

T: He was an artist.

M: He was a piano tuner too, wasn't he?

T: Yes, and the last I knew anything about him was that he sold paintings on the side of the road in Colorado. He would slice a limb off a tree and slice it up and paint scenes of Colorado on it and sell those.

M: Did you ever know any of my grandmother's family - the Reeses?

T: No.

M: Some of her family probably still live in Goddard. That is where she and Oscar met. She was from North Carolina.

A: The Swaims were too, before they went to Indiana.

T: In those days everybody came to Oklahoma for the run. That was how Uncle Oscar got into Blackwell. Uncle Oscar, Uncle Fred, and Grandpa stopped in the Owen-Blackwell area. Uncle Charlie and Uncle Will kept on going and they met the guys coming back in the run from Guthrie. They didn't get anything - it was all taken both ways. Then they applied for a homestead and they drew property down in the granite mountains down by Lawton. You couldn't grow a thing. After they spent a week looking it over and all they could find were granite rocks, not good for anything except tombstones, they all came back and went back to Indiana. Grandpa made three trips with all his belongings between Kansas and Indiana by wagon.

M: Good grief! How far is that?

T: About 700 miles, I guess. Whenever something went wrong he would move back to Indiana.

A: Aunt Mary, his sister, raised my grandma, Aunt Nellie, and Uncle John E. after their mother had died. The rest of them were old enough to be on their own. I think Uncle Charlie lived with her too for a while.

T: Then after the run, Dad filed for land in the Homestead Act. That's when Dad went to Beaver Co. and Uncle Fred to Cimarron Co. Uncle Fred, Dad, Grandpa, and my mother's parents, the Mungers, all filed for land and if you lived on the property and improved it for three years then it was your land.

A: It said T.J. had lived on school land for a while. It was leased from the school district.

M: You had to build a school there.

BT

A: Could be. Then my grandma taught in a little sod schoolhouse.

M: My mother was born in a sod house.

D: So was Tom.

T: My mother graduated from a girl's college in Texas and went to live with her parents in Beaver Co., OK.

D: Is that where John and she met?

T: Yes, she taught for Dad. He was county superintendent in Beaver Co., in the panhandle of Oklahoma.

TOMMYE: What were the Mungers doing there? They were homesteading?

T: The Mungers lost all their money in the cheese factories. He owned thirteen cheese factories. After that he homesteaded. You got 360 acres for every member of the family over 16 years of age, so Mom got 360 acres, Grandpa 360, and Grandma Munger 360 acres.

TOMMYE: And they farmed it? Was their land next to the Swaim's?

T: No, Dad had a dugout about eight to ten miles away from their land. But she was teaching school and that's how they met. They met in 1910 and got married in 1910.

M: Ann, you have a county superintendent in your family?

A: Well, an ex-relative. Mary Stryker had been married to a county superintendent. When they divorced he bought the Stryker farm and so for the first time in about 150 years it is not in the family.

M: So you know all these people they are talking about, Doris? You're not as new to this as I am?

T: Yeah, she's been around the crazy ones since 1942.

D: How many grandchildren do you have, Ann?

A: Five. I have two sons and three stepchildren.

TOMMYE: Where do they live? Are some of them in Florida.

A: They all are. One family - a stepson and his wife and year and a half son - live here in Daytona Beach. Two grandchildren live in Coral Springs with their father. Everybody else lives close to us.

INDEX TO ADDENDUM

GRANGER, Maria	BJ
GRAVES, Dewey W.	X,Y
GREGG, Gen. David McMurtrie	U
GREGG, Gen. John Irvin	U
GRIBBLE, L.W.	AP
HALL, Kenneth	K
HANCOCK, Sam	T
HARALSON, E.B.	AP
HARBOUGH, J. W.	X,Y
HARDING, Warren G.	D
HARVEY, Loyd	R
HARVEY, Sharon K.	R,T
HASSLER, Anna Lebby	M,O
HASSLER, Gary Dean	J,M
HASSLER, Gregory Alan	J,M,O
HASSLER, Karl August	M
HASSLER, Nicholas Everett	M
HICKLIN, H.B.	X
HICKS, Rev. J. T.	AO
HICKS, Robert	X
HILLMAN, Kathleen	H
HOLMES, Kenneth	K
HOPKINS, Arthur	A
HOPKINS, Arthur	BS
HOWELL, Edward	X
HUDSON, Mrs. A.	AP
HULL, George	X
HUMPHREY, Beatrice Alta Humphrey	C,D
HUMPHREY, Elmer Edgar	G
HUMPHREY, Lee	G
HUMPHREY, Linda Lee	G
HUMPHREY, Timothy Eugene	G
JOHNSON, L. E.	X,Y
JOHNSTON, Rev. T.M.	AP
JONES, James Robert	AN
JONES, James V.	AN
JONES, Karen Louise	AN
JONES, Laura	AL,AM,AS,AT,AU
JONES, Mrs. James	AE
JONES, Nancy K.	U
JONES, Nancy K.	AN
JONES, Patricia Elaine	AN
JONES, R. H.	X,Y
JONES, Sandra Leigh	AN
KELLEY, Benjamin F.	X
KENNEDY, Chance Layton	AN
KENNEDY, Mrs. Pat	AP
KENNEDY, Richard Lyle	AN
KENNEDY, Richard Lyle Jr.	AN
KIEPER, Dan	BM,BO
KIEPER, Tommye	BM,BO,BO,BR,BU
LANEN, Anthoine Thyssen Teunisse Janse Van Pelt	BM
LARZELERE, Jacob	BJ
LAZELERE, Mary	BB,BJ
LELF, Loyd	X,Y

LESTER, Alexandria Claire	M
LESTER, Dr. Rufus Stewart	M,N
LESTER, Frances Ann Stryker Hassler	G,J,K,M,N,V,AL,AZ,BM BN,BO,BP,BR,BS,BT,BU
LESTER, John Stewart	M
LESTER, Joshua	M
LESTER, Samuel Emory	M
LILLEY, Ron	X
LOLLIS, Walter P.	AA
LOVE, Elizabeth	BA,BH
LOVE, J.	BH
LOVE, W.	BH
MABRY, Mrs. B.	AD
MACRIS, Eric	P
MAGEE, Flo	P
MAGEE, Janel E.	P,Q
MAGEE, Richard D.	P
MAHAN, J. A.	AP
MALONE, Kate	J
MANNING, Joan	P
MARGARET (Marytje/Grietje)?	BL
MARLEY, Benjamin	T,U
MARTIN, John Justin	A,B,C
MARTIN, Margaret Hopkins	A,B,U,AZ,BM,BN,BO,BP BQ,BR,BS,BT,BU
MARTIN, Ralph	A,B,BN
MARTIN, Randall	A,B
MARTIN, Roger	A,B,BP
MARTIN, Virginia Snow	A,C
MARVIN, L. E.	X,Y
MATTOX, Mrs. J. E.	AP
MC CART, Caroline	B
MC CONNELL, Linda Lou	K,Q
MC CONNELL, Orvis	R
MC CONNELL, Viola	R
MC DONALD, A.J.	AK
MC FADDIN, John	J
MILLER, Dan	U
MILLER, Daniel	BA,BF
MILLER, Jacob	BA,BF
MILLER, Mrs.	AD
MILLER, Rachel Florence	K,U,AC,AD,BA,BT
MILLS, A.B.	X,Y
MINOR, Wayne	X,Y
MONNETE	BM
MONTAGUE	AF
MONTAGUE, Mrs. R. S.	AP
MONTGOMERY, Thomas	X,Y
MOODY, Isaac	W,X
MORRELL, Ian Russel	AN
MORRELL, Robert Mitchell	AN
MORTIMORE, Dorothy	AE
MOTTERN, Laura Frances	K
MOTTERN, Nicholas	K
MOTTERN, Philip Allison	K

MULLANE, Joseph	T,AE,BM
MUNGER	BT,BU
MURDOCK, J. R.	AR
MYERS, Agusta Maxine	AM
MYERS, Audrey Janet	AM
MYERS, Bessie	AL,AV,AW,AX
MYERS, Charlene Faye	AM
MYERS, Clyde	AL,AO,AP
MYERS, Delilah (Dell)	AL,AO,AP,AY
MYERS, Douglas	AM
MYERS, Edgar Converse	AL,AM,AO,AP,AR,AS,AT AU,AY
MYERS, Edith	AL,AO,AP
MYERS, Eula	AL,AO,AP
MYERS, Frank E.	X
MYERS, Herman	AL
MYERS, Homer	AL,AO,AP
MYERS, Hubert Philo	AM,AU
MYERS, Ida (Mrs. Karnes)	AL,AO.AP.AV,AW,AX,AY
MYERS, Josephine LaRue	AM
MYERS, Nancy Karen	AM
MYERS, Philo Webster	AL,AO,AP,AQ,AV,AW,AX AY
MYERS, Rufus	AL,AO,AP
NATTERSON, William	W
NEWMAN, Elizabeth	W
NEWMAN, William	W
NIXON, President	AU
NOEL, C.	AK
O'CONNELL, John	D
OLNEY, Sarah Louvica	K
OVERMAN, Charles Weaver	K
OVERMAN, Ida	K
OVERPECK, Lee	AK
OVERTON, Ethel Swaim	H
PADDOCK, M.B.	X,Y
PARMICHEL, J. L.	X,Y
PETTY, C. M.	AM
PETTY, Carolyn Marie	AM
PETTY, David Wayne	AM
PETTY, Janice Lynn	AM
PETTY, Lisa Ann	AM
PETTY, Stephen Brad	AM
PHILLIPS, C.M.	X,Y
PHILLIPS, Mrs. P.H.	I
POWELL, Horance	X
POWELL, Judge Clarence	K
PRICE, Abigail Mae	S
QUICK, Elizabeth	BE
RAMSEY, Kenneth	J
RANDALL, Kristy	P
RAWSON, C. H.	AG
RENTSCHLER, Rev. Ruth	J
REYNOLDS, Andrew Jacob	G
REYNOLDS, Jake	G
RICE, B. F.	X,Y
RIGGS, Mrs. H. S.	AP

RINKLE, Rev. Elmer	I
ROACH, E. W.	AR
ROBERTS, C. W.	AP
ROBERTS, E. J.	AR
ROBERTS, Nicholas	X,Y
ROHR, Mary B. Stryker	K
ROOSEVELT, President Teddy	AU
ROWINGS, Naomi	K
ROYAL, Mrs. F. H.	AO
RUNNELS, A. Eugene	X
RUSING, Mary Swaim	U,BO,BT
RUSING, John	AA
RUTLEDGE, C. A.	AH
SALIE, Maggie Ann	AN
SALIE, Michael	AN
SAPPENFIELD, Sarah	K
SCHIDELER, Elizabeth	BA
SCHOLL, Harold E.	L
SCOTT, Pamela Kay Scott	E,F
SCRUGGS, G.N.	AP
SEALS, Pappy	AX
SIBILLA	BI
SIRON, Terry	X
SITARSKI, Jim	J
SMITH, Jane	W
SMITH, Loucia Maxine	M
SMITH, Mary	AE
SODEMAN, Holt	X
SPENCER, Albert Henderson	K
SPENCER, Margaret	AE
SPENCER, Nathaniel Steele	K
SPENCER, Paul Guthrie	K
SPENCER, Robert Kelmore	K
STALL, Henry	AO
STALL, L. H.	AP
STALL, Mrs. L.H.	AP
STARK, Arthur	BS,BT
STARK, Nellie	AA,BO,BS,BT
STARK, Ruth	BS
STEELE, Jane Roseanna	K
STEWART, Tom	X
STONE, A.P.	X
STRYKER, Amelia	K
STRYKER, Bette Randolph	K,BO
STRYKER, Charla Sutton	O,P
STRYKER, Charles W.	K
STRYKER, Christopher Amiel	J,P,Q
STRYKER, David Allen	P
STRYKER, Delinda Jo	K,Q
STRYKER, Fannie Belle Swaim	J,K,T,AA,AC,BO,BT
STRYKER, Gabrielle Ann	O,P,Q
STRYKER, James Olney	K,BO,BR
STRYKER, James Spencer	J,K,R
STRYKER, Jane	BN,BO
STRYKER, John Jefferson	J,K,L,BM

STRYKER, John Wesley	K,O,P,Q
STRYKER, Mary	BU
STRYKER, Mary Katherine Spencer	K,L,R,BP,BR
STRYKER, PAUL Frederick Jr.	J,K,R,T
STRYKER, Paul Fredrick	K,R
STRYKER, Philip Gene	K,R
STRYKER, Rev. Jacob W.	K
STRYKER, Trenton Joe	K,Q
STRYKER-MACRIS, Tess Frances	P
SWAIM, Anna or Anner	AE,BB
SWAIM, Blanche Munger	BT
SWAIM, Charlie	AA,AC,BT
SWAIM, Della Leota	I
SWAIM, Doris	AZ,BM,BN,BO,BQ,BR,BS BU
SWAIM, Earl	I
SWAIM, Elizabeth Barnes	T,U,AE,BA,BC
SWAIM, Fred Miller	I,AC,BN,BO,BT
SWAIM, Gene	BR
SWAIM, Harold	I
SWAIM, Harriet	AV,AW
SWAIM, Ida	I
SWAIM, Ivan	BP,BQ
SWAIM, John	T,U,BB
SWAIM, John	AE,BB
SWAIM, John E.	H,S,T,U,AD,AE,BA,BM, BT,BU
SWAIM, John F.	H
SWAIM, John Jr.	AE
SWAIM, John Jr. (Randolph Co.)	AE
SWAIM, John M.	AE
SWAIM, Lillie Reese	BN,BR,BS,BT
SWAIM, Mattias	BM
SWAIM, Michael	T,U,AE,BA,BB
SWAIM, Michael	AL,AV
SWAIM, Moses R.	T,U,AE,AL
SWAIM, Mrs. Ruth	I
SWAIM, Nancy Ann Ball	AA,BA
SWAIM, Oscar M.	A,AA,AC,BM,BN,BO,BP, BQ,BR,BS,BT
SWAIM, Peter	T,W,X,Y,Z,BA,BO
SWAIM, Rebecca Ann	AL,AO,AP,AQ,AV,AW,AX AY
SWAIM, Richard	T,U
SWAIM, Sharon Gay	H
SWAIM, Stanley Kent	H
SWAIM, Thomas Jefferson	A,K,T,BA,BO,BP,BT
SWAIM, Thys Barentsen	BI
SWAIM, Tom	AZ,BN,BM,BP,BQ,BR,BS BT,BU
SWAIM, Willem	BB,BI
SWAIM, William E.	C,E,U,AC,BT
SWAIM, William Beauchamp	H
SWAIM, William Kent	H
TAYLOR, Glenn	X,Y
TAYLOR, Margaret DeJarnette	B
TEAGUE, Charity	BB
TEAGUE, William	BB

TEMPLETON, Judge R. L.	AO
TEMPLETON, Mrs.	AO
THOMAS, James Everett Sr.	M
THOMAS, Melonie Yvonne	M
THOMPSON	AA
THOMPSON, Sarah	BK
THORPE, Dorothy Maxine	R
THORPE, Irene	R
THORPE, Wilbur	R
TRIPP, Clayton	O
TRIPP, Rev. Paul	I
TRIPP, Troy Allen	O
TROUSDALE, Rev. J.O.	J
VAN BUREN, President Martin	Z
VAN METER, Cattron	BE
VAN PELT	BM
VENERABLE, B.	X.Y
VOLZ, Julie	C
WAIT, Ardis	AN
WAIT, Colin Edwin	AN
WALKER, Dr. Riley	C
WALKER, Stanley	AR
WALLACE, Sarah	BD
WELCH, Franklin	K
WESTFALL, Phyllis	C
WHITE, James	W
WHITE, Lillie	AA
WHITE, Nancy Jane	K
WILLIAMS, I. F.	X,Y
WILSON	Z
WILSON, Jonas D.	X,Y
WIMMER, Bert	J
WOOD, Thos. E.	AF
WOOLERY, Orville	X
YOUNG, Charles	AG