

had three children: Jacob George, deceased; Margaret E., Mrs. Fulton; and Mary E., wife of John Shindewolf.

Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, viz.: Alfred H., born November 23, 1881; and Bain E., born January 5, 1892. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and give both of their means and time to the advancement of the work.

Mr. Fulton uses his ballot in favor of the measures and nominees of the Democratic party. From 1888 to 1893 he served to everyone's satisfaction in the capacity of Township Treasurer, and he possesses the confidence and high regard of his neighbors and fellow-citizens in an eminent degree.



WILLIAM A. KELLY, a prominent citizen residing on section 20, Goshen Township, Hardin County, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., on the site now occupied by the depot in Scottdale, March 26, 1826. His parents were Samuel and Margaret (Gardner) Kelly, natives of Westmoreland and Beaver Counties, Pa., respectively.

Alexander, father of Samuel Kelly, was a native of Ireland, and at one time lived in Dublin. He emigrated to the United States, and was here during the War of the Revolution. He was the father of twenty-four children, thirteen by his first marriage, and eleven by his second union. Samuel Kelly emigrated to Crawford County, Ohio, at an early day, buying land, which he operated for three years. April 11, 1834, he moved to this county with a yoke of cattle, which he had taken as part payment for his former farm. He entered three hundred acres on section 20, Goshen Township, part of this now being the property of his son. On reaching this state he had no capital, with the exception of \$50, and had but twenty-five cents left after entering his first forty acres of land. Though he had a wife and two children depending upon him for sup-

port, he improved the farm, and inside of three years bought forty acres more. When his first letter came from his old Pennsylvania home, he had no money to pay the postage (twenty-five cents), and was obliged to pawn his favorite rifle. This he was not able to redeem until harvest time afforded him an opportunity to earn a little money. One of his pioneer experiences, or, more strictly speaking, that of his wife, happened when he was absent from home, when wolves attacked their hogs. The frightened animals instinctively ran for protection to the cabin door. Mrs. Kelly hastily placed her three children in the loft, and all night long kept the wolves at bay by throwing shovelfuls of hot coals from the fireplace upon them. Wolves were very numerous in those days, and many of their cattle fell into their clutches.

In order to encourage settlement, Ohio had a fund in early days for loaning to actual settlers, and from this sum Samuel Kelly borrowed about \$200, which he used in clearing his land in this township. A great deal of this surplus was used in cutting highways or state roads, and Mr. Kelly was made Commissioner for the eastern part of this county. Under his direction the road from Kenton to Marseilles, twelve miles in length and sixty feet in width, was laid out, laborers being paid fifty cents a day. He afterward added forty acres to his farm, and finally divided it among his children.

In 1849 Samuel Kelly started with a company from Ohio with horse-teams for California. Later they traded their horses for oxen, and continued the tedious journey until within about five hundred miles of their destination, when, on the alkali plains, the cattle all died and the wagons were abandoned. Death was staring them all in the face, and each man had to shift for himself. Samuel Kelly was sick, and they were obliged to leave him by the way. He was exposed to the mercy of wild beasts for three days, but help came in the shape of a company from Illinois, who carried him along with them. He had been reared in Pennsylvania, where a strong sentiment existed against the Masons. His son William had joined the order, and he related this fact while jolting