

The father led a busy and active life and died January 25, 1881. His family numbered four children, three sons and one daughter, but the latter and second in order of birth, Louisa, is deceased. The two younger brothers of our subject are Joseph and Alonzo and both follow farming upon land that was originally the old homestead.

James E. Robinson, the eldest of the father's family, was reared on the home farm, early being trained to the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When not busy with the work in the fields he attended the district schools and thus acquired a fair knowledge of the common English branches. He follows farming on two hundred and forty-four acres in Jackson township and in addition to raising the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he is also engaged in raising stock, both branches of his business proving a profitable source of revenue to him. He is a man of advanced ideas and puts these into practical use, so that his efforts are attended with excellent results.

Mr. Robinson was married January 10, 1898, to Miss Clemma N. Lowrey, a daughter of John W. and Axie Ellen (McCullough) Lowrey, residents of Coshocton county. They have three living children, Zelma, Emmett J., and Henry; and two deceased, Bessie and Earl.

Mr. Robinson has voted for the men of the democratic party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. His aid and cooperation can be counted upon to further every movement calculated to benefit the community and he and his estimable wife are held in high regard by their many friends.

R. M. TEMPLE.

R. M. Temple, whose life history covers the experiences of Indian campaigning in the west, of active connection with newspaper interests, and of gradual advancement in business circles to his present position as secretary of the Meek Company, in which association he stands as one of the most prominent representatives of industrial interests in Coshocton, was born in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1852. He is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestry, while in the maternal line he comes of Irish nativity. His father, a minister of the Baptist church, engaged in preaching in eastern Pennsylvania until 1861, after which he filled various pastorates in northern Ohio until his death, which occurred in Coshocton in 1891. His wife passed away the following year, and their remains were interred in Oak Ridge cemetery. The family numbered two sons and three daughters, all of whom are yet living.

When nine years of age, R. M. Temple accompanied his parents on their removal to Auburn, Hancock county, Ohio, where he attended a country school for two years. Following their removal to Findlay he was a pupil in the village school there for three years, and at the age of fourteen was ap-

prenticed by his father to the firm of Locke & Blymyer, publishers of the Findlay Jeffersonian, that he might learn the printing trade during a term of indenture of three years. As remuneration for his services he was to receive his board and clothes, and at the end of the apprenticeship was to be given a Bible, a new suit of clothes, and one hundred dollars in money. He had served the firm for one year when they sold their paper and removed to Tiffin, Ohio, there purchasing the Tiffin Tribune. Mr. Temple went with them and became a member of Mr. Blymyer's family.

About two months before the expiration of his apprenticeship, however, he went with some companions to Toledo, Ohio, and enlisted in the regular army, thus forfeiting the money and other things which were to compensate him for his three years of labor. From Toledo he was sent to the recruiting station at Newport, Kentucky, where a month was spent in drill, after which, with one hundred other recruits, he was sent to the Twenty-second Infantry stationed in Dakota territory, at that time inhabited almost altogether by hostile Sioux Indians. The regiment was then commanded by Colonel, afterwards General, D. S. Stanley, with E. S. Otis as lieutenant colonel. Both of them afterward became famous in Indian warfare. During the Spanish-American war Colonel Otis was of the troops in the Philippines, and was the first governor general of the islands under American occupation.

Arriving at the headquarters of his regiment Mr. Temple was assigned to Company C, and during the succeeding five years participated with his command in numerous expeditions against the hostile Indians in Dakota and Montana. Some of the campaigns were conducted during the winter months and entailed great suffering on both men and animals, the most important of these campaigns being against chiefs Spotted Tail, Rain-in-the-Face, Two Bear, Sitting Bull, and other chiefs of the Sioux tribe of less note. At the expiration of his first term of enlistment, Mr. Temple returned to Ohio and engaged in newspaper work at Paulding, but after eight months reenlisted in his old company, which was then stationed at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. He was immediately appointed first sergeant, a position which he had held when discharged. During the succeeding five years he was stationed at Mackinac, Detroit and in Texas, and his service during that period was very monotonous compared with his first five years of military experience among the Indians.

Following the close of his second term of enlistment, Mr. Temple was married to Miss Helen McArthur, a native of Canada. They have become the parents of five children: Dr. R. M. Temple, Mrs. E. S. Smith; and Catherine, Elma and Helen, who are at home.

Following his marriage Mr. Temple began the publication of a weekly newspaper at Smithfield, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he remained for two and a half years and then sold out. His next venture was the purchase of the New Comerstown Index and he remained at New Comerstown for six years, publishing in addition to the Index a paper at Macksburg, Kimbolton and Mineral City, having a local editor at each place and printing all the papers at the Index office. On disposing of his interests at New Comerstown he came to Coshocton and entered upon a field of activity for which his newspaper

experience had well qualified him, being here employed as superintendent of the Tuscarora Advertising Company, the business being then owned exclusively by J. F. Meek. When the company was incorporated he became a stockholder and has since been connected with the Tuscarora Company and its successor, the Meek Company, covering a period of twenty years. During this period he has served as vice president and general superintendent, while at the present writing he is secretary of the Meek Company, controlling one of the extensive and important industrial enterprises of Coshocton.

Mr. Temple has always been interested in local politics and was an independent candidate for mayor of Coshocton in 1902, accepting the nomination not with the expectation of being elected, but as a protest against the political methods in vogue by those who were making politics the expression of machine rule, and not of public opinion. He has been a member of the board of public service and its secretary, and is much interested in the city and its welfare, especially along the lines of its intellectual and moral advancement. Long an active and helpful member of the Methodist Episcopal church he has served for thirty years on its official board and has done effective work in promoting its growth and extending its influence. In Masonry he has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery, but with all the time that he has given to public affairs his interests yet center in his home. If the historian were to attempt without special elaboration to characterize in a single sentence the achievements of Mr. Temple, it could perhaps be best done in the words, "The merited success of an honest man, in whose life good business ability and humanitarianism are well balanced forces."

FRANK E. WHITEMORE.

Banking interests are the heart of the commercial body and indicate the healthfulness of trade. A reliable bank during times of widespread financial depression will do more to establish public confidence and hold steady the affairs of commerce than any other one power. Frank E. Whittemore is well known in connection with the financial interests of Warsaw, being now cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Banking Company of that place. He is thoroughly informed concerning the banking business and while he promotes a progressive policy he also holds to such conservative methods as merit the trust of the general public.

A native of this county, he was born in Keene, September 2, 1870, his parents being John and Mary A. (Peoples) Whittemore, the former a native of Keene township, this county, and the latter of Ireland. It was in the year 1845 that Daniel B. Whittemore, the grandfather of our subject, came to Coshocton county from Keene, New Hampshire, and settled in Keene township. With its organization and development he was closely identified and was instrumental in naming the township, which he called Keene in honor of his old home in New England. He remained a worthy and respected resident of the locality up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had