the true road to happiness.' My brethren, I pray that his mantle of love and piety may fall upon us. May we all be redeemed by grace and at length join the departed in the song of unending joy around the throne of God in heaven."

ALFRED T. SINKER,

Son and successor of Edward T. Sinker, whose funeral obsequies and memoirs precede this sketch, was born at Howarden, a town on the Dee, bordering on England, in Wales, on the 11th of May, 1846.

On the 16th of February, 1849, his father, the late Edward T. Sinker, sailed from Liverpool on the Oneca, with his family, consisting of Alfred, his mother, and an older brother, for the United States of America. The voyage was a perilous one. They were driven by contrary winds on the Spanish coast, and narrowly escaped shipwreck. After experiencing numerous gales and rough seas, and seeing some of their fellow passengers buried in the sea, they finally, on the 22d of March, reached the Island of Jamaica, where they were becalmed for three days; then continuing their voyage, they reached New Orleans on the 11th of April. After a few days rest, Mr. Sinker, being unable to reconcile the institution of slavery with his ideas of right and justice, determined to come further north. He accordingly took passage on the steamer New World for Cincinnati, but on account of the prevalence of cholera at that place, he returned to Madison, Indiana, which place he reached on the 1st of May. On the 4th his oldest son, Freddy, died of a disease he had contracted in the West Indies.

The following fall he visited Indianapolis, and at once decided to make it his future home. He accordingly brought his family here November 4, 1849, and proceeded to establish the Western Machine Works, in which business he continued until the time of his death.

During a period of more than twenty years the subject of this sketch spent his time alternately at school and in working in the various departments of his father's establishment, and thus gained a general knowledge of the entire business.

He was admitted into the High School in 1857, and to the North Western Christian University in 1860, remaining there until the commencement of the war. In 1861 he served a short time under General Fremont, as a member of an Ohio battery. Returning home, he entered Liber College, and in the fall of 1863 joined the Army of the Cumberland, as assistant quartermaster, remained until May 1st, 1864,

when he left to attend college in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he studied banking, higher mathematics, commercial law, and general business principles.

In November, of this year, in strict obedience to the wishes of his parents, Mr. Sinker declined a flattering appointment in the British navy. He came home and took charge of the Western Machine Works, where he continued until the 18th of August, 1867, when he established the American Saw Works. A month later he was married to Miss Coates, of Mansfield, Ohio.

By hard work and unlimited advertising Mr. Sinker soon secured an enviable reputation for the excellence of his saws, which found a ready sale from New York to the Rocky Mountains.

In 1868 he found it necessary to buy out his partner, and in doing so involved himself to the amount of $30,000. This was a fearful responsibility for a man only twenty-two years of age. It was often predicted that his failure was inevitable. But he possessed in a high degree his father's indomitable pluck, his hope and Christian fortitude. His father bade him "work hard and look up, for all things will work together for good." He did work unceasingly, and advertised lavishly, and success was the result. He continued to work without discouragement, and full of hope. On the death of his father, Mr. Davis, his father's partner, desired him to join him in the machine business. Pleased with this proposition, he sold out his saw works, paid his $30,000 indebtedness, and had considerable left. The next day after the sale he accepted Mr. Davis's proposition and went into the "Western Machine Works." Having expressed a preference for an incorporated company to Mr. Davis, they, on the 17th of June, 1871, organized under the laws of the State as "Sinker, Davis & Co.," with a capital of $200,000. The board of directors is composed of Alfred T. Sinker, Hon. Thomas Davis, of Omaha, a capitalist and a man of ability and untiring energy, Benjamin P. Hetherington, a practical machinist of considerable note, and Samuel Stephens, widely known as one of the best boiler makers in the country. Their business is the manufacturing of portable and stationary steam engines, boilers, circular saw mills and general machinery. Their trade extends from Rhode Island to California, and from Minnesota to Mexico. Mr. Sinker thinks that if anything is worth doing at all it is worth doing well. Hence he puts his whole force and energy into anything he undertakes. He is an early riser, only sleeping from five to seven hours out of the twenty-four, with steady, temperate habits, and consequently healthy. He is a member

of the Plymouth Congregational church, Young Men's Christian Association, and of the Choral Union. Mr. Sinker has one child, a son, Eddie Coates Sinker, born on the 13th of March, 1871, but a few days before the death of his grandfather. He was baptised on the 5th of April, 1876, by Henry Ward Beecher, in Brooklyn, New York. Although Mr. Sinker is only in his thirty-first year, he has attained an enviable position as a first-class business man, and has inherited his father's characteristics for honesty, probity and fair dealing.

PHILLIP REICHWINE.

Among our prosperous and successful German citizens will be found the one whose name heads this sketch, having carved and worked out his own fortune. Phillip Reichwine was born in Mezingen Urach, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. On the 25th of July, 1852, he landed with his parents in New York. He then went to Ellensville, Ulster county, New York, where he remained until March, 1854, at which time he came to Indianapolis. He first obtained employment with General Elliott, at the American Hotel, opposite the Union Depot, on Louisiana street, and remained with him until 1857. He then worked at the German Turner Hall, at the corner of Kentucky avenue and Tennessee street. Subsequently he worked for E. Beck, at Crystal Palace, on the north side of Washington street, between Meridian and Illinois streets. In 1859 he went to St. Louis, and remained one year. He returned and worked for Matthew Emmenegger at the Union Hall, opposite the Court House, on Washington street, until 1863.

In 1864 he was married to Miss Antonetta Emmenegger, daughter of his former employer. He then engaged with Martin Hug at his saloon on Washington street, where he remained until the death of Mr. Hug. In 1868 he started in business on his own account in the place that had been kept by Mr. Wenger, on the northwest corner of Market and Noble streets. Here he remained until June, 1876. In the meantime he built the fine block on the southwest corner of Market and Noble streets, known as "Reichwine's Hall," where he now keeps one of the most popular establishments in the city. He was elected M. N. G. A. of the United Ancient Order of Druids, at Cincinnati, in 1875, and installed in Philadelphia in 1876, to serve until 1878. Mr. Reichwine possesses social and agreeable qualities calculated to make him popular with all with whom he has intercourse. Hence his great prosperity and success in business. Being now just in the prime of life he