

and remain with them several days as a protecting guard. On September 15, 1812, the first morning after their arrival, a party of forty-five Indians attacked the cabin, killing Mr. Copus and three of the soldiers, and wounding others. The Indians made their attack from the hill in front of the cabin and then advanced with demonical yells, and it seemed as though,

"On the right, on the left, above, below,
Spring up at once the savage foe."

On the 15th of September, 1882, monuments were erected at the graves of those who had lost their lives at the Zeimer massacre and the Copus battle, seventy years after the tragedies had occurred. These monuments are situate in what is now Ashland County, a little south of the village of Mifflin, about twelve miles from Mansfield. The unveiling of these monuments was a great event and was witnessed by an audience of over twelve thousand people.



SUMMIT LAKE.

Summit Lake, seven miles west of Mansfield, is on the summit of the "Divide" and has an altitude of 832 feet above Lake Erie. This little lake is the source of the Clearfork and the Blackfork of the Mohican River. The Blackfork flows from its eastern side and the Clearfork from its western bank, and although they take opposite courses, after many meanderings they unite 35 miles from their source and form the Mohican River.

WATER-SHED BARN.

General Garfield referred to this Water-shed Barn, in one of his mastercrations, as follows: "In a certain locality in the northern part of Ohio, is a barn so situated that the water discharged from one portion of the roof is carried into Lake Erie and from the other into the Ohio River. A little bird standing upon the ridge of that barn, could by the flutter of its wing throw a drop of water either into the Gulf of Mexico or the Gulf of St. Lawrence." He used this as an illustration of how a small matter may lead to far-reaching results.



During the holiday week of 1904, Hon. E. O. Randall, of Columbus, and A. J. Baughman, of Mansfield, represented the Ohio State Historical Society at the American National Historical Association meeting in Chicago, and while there, it was arranged for Prof. Randall to visit Mansfield the following summer and get views of noted localities. And in August, 1905, Prof. Randall came to Mansfield and in company with Gen. Brinkerhoff, Hon. M. B. Bushnell, Peter Bissman, M. D. Frazier, E. J. Potter and A. J. Baughman, a visit was made to the localities shown in the accompanying views and the same were taken by E. J. Potter. By the courtesy of Prof. Randall, we reproduce a number of the pictures taken of the historical localities then visited.