Landmark No. 2—Klinefelter Cemetery

The article discusses the Klinefelter Cemetery, its history, and landmarks associated with it. It mentions the Green Historical Society, the Annals of the Evangelical Association of North America, and the History of the United Evangelical Church. The text also includes a reference to the WPA Cemetery Project, Summit County.

Stark County. In Stark County the Evangelical missionaries met with good success. At (now) Greenbush, Summit county, a class was formed, the appointments being as follows: At the home of Conrad Dilliman, who in 1854 had removed from Penn's Valley, Pa. He was converted in 1846, and became a member of the Church in 1851. He welcomed the missionaries with open arms, and for many years his house was a preaching place. Michael Dilliman, a son of Conrad, was also one of the first members, and became a pillar in the Church. In 1849 he removed to Plainfield, Ill., where he died in 1862, aged sixty-three years. Mary, a daughter of Conrad D., became the wife of Rev. Adam Klinefelter. Abraham Willsfeld, an old member of the Church, had come from Pennsylvania near the same as D illiman, and his house also was one of the first preaching places. J. Keister's place became noted for camp-meetings, where very many persons were converted, of whom a large member became ministers. Among these was Rev. J. J. Kow, who became one of the most prominent men of the Church. His pears, John and Christina Kofl, were also converted near the same time and opened their house as a preaching place. In 1842 Rev. Abraham Ream and wife Anna Maria, removed hither from Penn's Valley, and their place became a noted point. The father of Ream was one of the first in Penn's Valley to receive baptism. The society at Greenbush became one of the most flourishing in Ohio, and had the honor of entertaining, in 1843, the first General Conference consisting of elected delegates.